

# FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO

ASARCO LLC

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF

ASARCO LLC - Amarillo Copper Refinery  
Primary Smelting and Refining of Copper

LOCATED AT

Potter County, Texas

Latitude 35° 16' 57" Longitude 101° 43' 30"

Regulated Entity Number: RN101701654

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No:   O1304   Issuance Date:   March 20, 2012  

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For the Commission

## Table of Contents

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
General Terms and Conditions .....	1
Special Terms and Conditions .....	1
Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting .....	1
Additional Monitoring Requirements .....	10
New Source Review Authorization Requirements .....	11
Compliance Requirements.....	12
Risk Management Plan .....	13
Protection of Stratospheric Ozone.....	13
Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15) .....	13
Permit Location.....	14
Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148) .....	14
Attachments .....	15
Applicable Requirements Summary .....	16
Additional Monitoring Requirements .....	26
Permit Shield.....	52
New Source Review Authorization References.....	54
Appendix A .....	59
Acronym List .....	60

## **General Terms and Conditions**

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 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.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

## **Special Terms and Conditions: Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting**

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
  - A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.
  - B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

- C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.
- D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.
- E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
- F. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §113.1130 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
- G. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, §113.1380 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.
- H. For the purpose of generating discrete emission reduction credits through 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4 (Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading), the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 101.372 (relating to General Provisions)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 101.373 (relating to Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 101.374 (relating to Mobile Discrete Emission Reduction Credit Generation and Certification)
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)
  - (v) Title 30 TAC § 101.378 (relating to Discrete Emission Credit Banking and Trading)

- (vi) The terms and conditions by which the emission limits are established to generate the discrete reduction credit are applicable requirements of this permit

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

- A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements
- B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)
- C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
- D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ
- E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)
- F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
- G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)
- H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)
- I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)
- J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

- A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

- (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)
- (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the “Applicable Requirements Summary” attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements and shall comply with the CAM requirements in the “Additional Monitoring Requirements” attachment:
  - (1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.
  - (2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.
  - (3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
  - (4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not

taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

- (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).
- (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.
- (c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

- B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)
  - (iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
    - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.
    - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.
    - (3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

- (4) Compliance Certification:
- (a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A)
  - (b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

- C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:
- (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)
  - (iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO<sub>x</sub>, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:
    - (1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.
    - (2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader

D. Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) to comply with opacity monitoring requirements shall be accomplished by completing the Visible

Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

- E. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).
- F. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:
  - (i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)
  - (ii) Sources with an effective stack height ( $h_e$ ) less than the standard effective stack height ( $H_e$ ), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by  $[h_e/H_e]^2$  as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)
  - (iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)
- G. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:
  - (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)
  - (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)
  - (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)
  - (iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)
- 4. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.
- 5. For each gasoline dispensing facility, with a throughput of less than 10,000 gallons per month as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC, Subchapter C, § 113.1380 incorporated by reference):
  - A. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(e), for records of monthly throughput
  - B. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(i), for compliance due to increase of throughput
  - C. Title 40 CFR § 63.11113(c), for compliance due to increase of throughput

- D. Title 40 CFR § 63.11115(a), for operation of the source
- E. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(a) and (a)(1) - (4), for work practices
- F. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(b), for records availability
- G. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(d), for portable gasoline containers

### **Additional Monitoring Requirements**

- 6. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached “CAM Summary” upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:
  - A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).
  - B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the “CAM Summary,” deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the “CAM Summary.” Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).
  - C. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the “CAM Summary,” for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).
  - D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached “CAM Summary,” in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.
  - E. The permit holder shall comply with either of the following requirements for any particulate matter capture system associated with the control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections indicate that the capture system is not working properly, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action:
    - (i) Once per year the permit holder shall inspect any fan for proper operation and inspect the capture system used in compliance of CAM for cracks, holes, tears, and other defects; or

- (ii) Once per year, the permit holder shall inspect for fugitive emissions escaping from the capture system in compliance of CAM by performing a visible emissions observation for a period of at least six minutes in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 22.
- F. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.
- 7. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached “Periodic Monitoring Summary” upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time specified in the “Periodic Monitoring Summary,” for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

### **New Source Review Authorization Requirements**

- 8. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:
  - A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements
  - B. Shall be located with this operating permit
  - C. Are not eligible for a permit shield
- 9. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.
- 10. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment.

The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, material safety data sheets (MSDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144.

- A. If applicable, monitoring of control device performance or general work practice standards shall be made in accordance with the TCEQ Periodic Monitoring Guidance document.
- B. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

### **Compliance Requirements**

- 11. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.
- 12. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:
  - A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:
    - (i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115
    - (ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117
    - (iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116
    - (iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables
  - B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:
    - (i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

- (ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4
- (iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)
- (iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

### **Risk Management Plan**

- 13. For processes subject to 40 CFR Part 68 and specified in 40 CFR § 68.10, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR Part 68. The permit holder shall submit to the appropriate agency either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR § 68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under this permit, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan.

### **Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

- 14. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone.
  - A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.
  - B. The permit holder shall comply with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H related to Halon Emissions Reduction requirements as specified in 40 CFR § 82.250 - § 82.270 and the applicable Part 82 Appendices.

### **Temporary Fuel Shortages (30 TAC § 112.15)**

- 15. The permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 112 requirements:

- A. Title 30 TAC § 112.15 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Filing Requirements)
- B. Title 30 TAC § 112.16(a), (a)(1), and (a)(2)(B) - (c) (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Operating Requirements)
- C. Title 30 TAC § 112.17 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Notification Procedures)
- D. Title 30 TAC § 112.18 (relating to Temporary Fuel Shortage Plan Reporting Requirements)

**Permit Location**

- 16. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

**Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)**

- 17. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached “Permit Shield.” Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment “Permit Shield.” Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

## **Attachments**

**Applicable Requirements Summary**

**Additional Monitoring Requirements**

**Permit Shield**

**New Source Review Authorization References**

## **Applicable Requirements Summary**

**Unit Summary .....17**

**Applicable Requirements Summary ..... 21**

Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

## Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
013-PP045	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
013-PP107	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
1	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
2A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
2A	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
2B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
2B	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
3B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

### Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
3B	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
4B	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
4B	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
4D	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
4D	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
4E	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
4E	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)
8	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
8	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	N/A	R1151-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	Section 111.151(a)

### Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
B-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	REG2-2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
B-1	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	63DDDDD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
B-2	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	REG2-2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
B-2	BOILERS/STEAM GENERATORS/STEAM GENERATING UNITS	N/A	63DDDDD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
BI-SE-FURN	PROCESS HEATERS/FURNACES	N/A	63DDDDD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
EVAPP-3	PROCESS HEATERS/FURNACES	N/A	REG2-2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	No changing attributes.
EVAPP-3	PROCESS HEATERS/FURNACES	N/A	63DDDDD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	No changing attributes.
GASTANK	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	63CCCCC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC	No changing attributes.
GEN-PREC	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
NG-EMERG-ENG	SRIC ENGINES	GEN-ANODE, GEN-BOILER, GEN-LIGHT, GEN-NICKEL, GEN-SECUR	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
013-PP045	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
013-PP107	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)	For each existing emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
1	EP	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
1	EP	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limit on nonagricultural process	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
2A	EU	R1111	PM(OPACITY)	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
2A	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
2B	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
2B	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
3B	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	None	None
3B	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See CAM Summary	None	None
4B	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B)	Visible emissions from any	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	None	None

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
				111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(E)	stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.			
4B	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See CAM Summary	None	None
4D	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	None	None
4D	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See CAM Summary ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
4E	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	None	None
4E	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See CAM Summary	None	None

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
8	EU	R1111	OPACITY	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F)	None	None
8	EU	R1151-1	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.151(a)	Allowable emission limits on nonagricultural processes.	** See CAM Summary	None	None
B-1	EU	REG2-2	SO2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO2 from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)
B-1	EU	63DDDDD	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7490	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	None	None	None
B-2	EU	REG2-2	SO2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO2 from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)
B-2	EU	63DDDDD	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7490	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	None	None	None

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
BI-SE-FURN	EU	63DDDDD	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7490	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	None	None	None
EVAPP-3	EU	REG2-2	SO2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	§ 112.9(a)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of SO2 from any liquid fuel-fired steam generator, furnace, or heater to exceed 440 ppmv at actual stack conditions and averaged over 3-hours.	§ 112.2(a) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 112.2(c)	§ 112.2(b)
EVAPP-3	EU	63DDDDD	HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	§ 63.7490	The permit holder shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	None	None	None
GASTANK	EU	63CCCCC	112(B)HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCC	§ 63.11115(a) [G]§ 63.11116(a) [G]§ 63.11116(c) § 63.11113(b)	You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	None	[G]§ 63.11125(d) § 63.11111(e) § 63.11115(b) § 63.11116(b)	§ 63.11115(b) § 63.11126(b)
GEN-PREC	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.6 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1)	For each existing emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.6.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

## Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
					[G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) § 63.6640(f)(3)				
NG-EMERG-ENG	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6602-Table2c.6 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(f)(1) [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2)	For each existing emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP, located at a major source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2c.6.a-c.	§ 63.6625(f) § 63.6625(j) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii § 63.6640(b)	§ 63.6625(j) § 63.6655(a) § 63.6655(a)(1) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6655(f) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(b) § 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

**Additional Monitoring Requirements**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring Summary ..... 28**

**Periodic Monitoring Summary..... 38**

## CAM Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 3B	
Control Device ID No.: CB3	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CB3A	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: Six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per day unless all emission units venting to this emission point do not operate during the entire day. If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained. However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct EPA Test Method 9 to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If Test Method 9 is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2).</p> <p>Test Method 9 must be performed by an opacity reader certified for Method 9 opacity reading within six months prior to conducting the test. Test Method 9 observation data shall be recorded in accordance with the recordkeeping procedures specified in the method.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of the source when operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the</p>	

temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet , but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

All certified opacity reader tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 9.

## CAM Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 4B	
Control Device ID No.: CB4	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Control Device ID No.: CB4A	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Balloon flue: Liquid supply pressure ESPs: Secondary voltage and secondary current	
Minimum Frequency: Balloon flue: Four times per hour ESPs: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Balloon flue: One hour ESPs: One hour	
Deviation Limit: Balloon flue: Minimum liquid supply pressure of 20 psig, based on historical data. ESPs: Minimum secondary voltage limit of 4 kV, a minimum secondary current limit of 5 mA, and a maximum secondary current limit of 300 mA, based on historical data.	
<p>CAM Text: Balloon flue: Unless all emission units venting to this emission point do not operate during an entire hour, the permit holder shall measure and record the average hourly scrubber liquid supply pressure. Any monitoring data below the minimum limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation. Monitoring data shall be recorded electronically. The pressure monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ 5% of span; or</li> <li>+ 5% of design liquid supply pressure.</li> </ul> <p>ESPs: When emission units venting to this emission point are processing metal-bearing material, the permit holder shall measure and record the average hourly secondary voltage and average hourly secondary current in each ESP. When the emission units venting to this emission point do not process metal bearing material for an entire hour, the average secondary voltage and secondary current for that hour may be determined by using the recordings taken during the time that furnace operation occurred. Any monitoring data below the minimum voltage or current limits or above the maximum current limit shall be considered and reported as a deviation.</p>	

Monitoring data shall be recorded electronically. Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following:

- + 2% of a voltage reading;
- + 1% of a current reading; or
- + 5% over its operating range.

Balloon flue: The pressure monitoring device shall be located and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

ESPs: Each voltage and current monitoring device shall be located and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Balloon flue: The pressure monitoring device shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least annually.

ESPs: Each voltage and current monitoring device shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacture's specifications. Each device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or at least annually.

## CAM Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 4D	
Control Device ID No.: CD4	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: Six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per day unless all emission units venting to this emission point do not operate during the entire day. If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained. However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct EPA Test Method 9 to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If Test Method 9 is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2).</p> <p>Test Method 9 must be performed by an opacity reader certified for Method 9 opacity reading within six months prior to conducting the test. Test Method 9 observation data shall be recorded in accordance with the recordkeeping procedures specified in the method.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of the source when operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in</p>	

clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet , but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

All certified opacity reader tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 9.

## CAM Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 4E	
Control Device ID No.: CE4	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: Six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per day unless all emission units venting to this emission point do not operate during the entire day. If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained. However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct EPA Test Method 9 to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If Test Method 9 is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2).</p> <p>Test Method 9 must be performed by an opacity reader certified for Method 9 opacity reading within six months prior to conducting the test. Test Method 9 observation data shall be recorded in accordance with the recordkeeping procedures specified in the method.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of the source when operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in</p>	

clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

All certified opacity reader tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 9.

## CAM Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 8	
Control Device ID No.: C8	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: Six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>CAM Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per day unless all emission units venting to this emission point do not operate during the entire day. If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained. However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct EPA Test Method 9 to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If Test Method 9 is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2).</p> <p>Test Method 9 must be performed by an opacity reader certified for Method 9 opacity reading within six months prior to conducting the test. Test Method 9 observation data shall be recorded in accordance with the recordkeeping procedures specified in the method.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of the source when operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in</p>	

clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet , but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

All certified opacity reader tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 9.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 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
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 15% except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E)	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once during each calendar quarter unless all emission units venting to these emission points do not operate during the entire quarter. Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than .25 mile away from each stationary vent during observation. For the outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC Chapter §122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity</p>	

requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 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.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: Six-minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 15% except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E)	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once during each calendar quarter unless all emission units venting to these emission points do not operate during the entire quarter. Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during observation. For the outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p>	

If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.

However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC Chapter §122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 2A	
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
Pollutant: PM(OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Annually for gas firing; quarterly for oil firing	
Averaging Period: Six minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per year unless the emission unit venting to this emission point does not operate during the entire year.</p> <p>If liquid fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such a period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the</p>	

source is in compliance.

However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 2A	
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.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Annually for gas firing; quarterly for oil firing	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per year unless the emission unit venting to this emission point does not operate during the entire year.</p> <p>If liquid fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such a period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the</p>	

source is in compliance.

However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 2B	
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
Pollutant: OPACITY	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Annually for gas firing; quarterly for oil firing	
Averaging Period: Six minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% except during periods defined in 30 TAC 111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per year unless the emission unit venting to this emission point does not operate during the entire year.</p> <p>If liquid fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such a period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC '111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer=s eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the</p>	

source is in compliance.

However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC '111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC '122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 2B	
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.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Annually for gas firing; quarterly for oil firing	
Averaging Period: Six minute	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once per year unless the emission unit venting to this emission point does not operate during the entire year.</p> <p>If liquid fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such a period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter.</p> <p>Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the</p>	

source is in compliance.

However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC 122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: 4B	
Control Device ID No.: CB4B	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1151-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Opacity	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: Six minutes	
Deviation Limit: Maximum opacity of 20% (based on the limit in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(B)) except during periods defined in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E).	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded at least once during each calendar quarter unless all emission units venting to these emission points do not operate during the entire quarter. Records of all observations shall be maintained.</p> <p>Visible emissions observations shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(E) are not occurring. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile away from each stationary vent during observation. For the outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.</p> <p>If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance.</p> <p>However, if visible emissions are present during the observations, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report, as required under 30 TAC Chapter §122.145(2), or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC §111.111(a)(1)(F) to determine if the source is in compliance with opacity</p>	

requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC §122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

### Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: B-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-2
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Sulfur content of the liquid fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel, if Sulfur content data are not obtained earlier	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Burning liquid fuel with sulfur content of greater than 0.47%	
Periodic Monitoring Text: At least once for each calendar quarter during which liquid fuel is fired in a emission unit, measure and record the sulfur content of the liquid fuel before or within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel for which sulfur content data have not previously been obtained. As an alternative to measuring the sulfur content itself, the permit holder may obtain the maximum sulfur content of the fuel from the fuel supplier before or within the 24 hours of firing the fuel. Any sulfur content data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as deviation.	

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: B-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-2
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Sulfur content of the liquid fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel, if Sulfur content data are not obtained earlier	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Burning liquid fuel with sulfur content of greater than 0.47%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: At least once for each calendar quarter during which liquid fuel is fired in a emission unit, measure and record the sulfur content of the liquid fuel before or within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel for which sulfur content data have not previously been obtained. As an alternative to measuring the sulfur content itself, the permit holder may obtain the maximum sulfur content of the fuel from the fuel supplier before or within the 24 hours of firing the fuel. Any sulfur content data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as deviation.</p>	

## Periodic Monitoring Summary

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: EVAPP-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2-2
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.9(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Sulfur content of the liquid fuel	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly and within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel, if Sulfur content data are not obtained earlier	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Burning liquid fuel with sulfur content of greater than 0.69%	
<p>Periodic Monitoring Text: At least once for each calendar quarter during which liquid fuel is fired in a emission unit, measure and record the sulfur content of the liquid fuel before or within 24 hours of firing liquid fuel for which sulfur content data have not previously been obtained. As an alternative to measuring the sulfur content itself, the permit holder may obtain the maximum sulfur content of the fuel from the fuel supplier before or within the 24 hours of firing the fuel. Any sulfur content data above the deviation limit shall be considered and reported as deviation.</p>	

**Permit Shield**

**Permit Shield ..... 53**

## Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
B-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	The unit has a heat input capacity of less than 250 MMBtu/hr.
B-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	Unit constructed before June 19, 1984
B-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Unit constructed before June 19, 1989
B-1	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	Unit is a gas-fired boiler.
B-2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	The unit has a heat input capacity of less than 250 MMBtu/hr.
B-2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	Unit constructed before June 19, 1984
B-2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Unit constructed before June 19, 1989
B-2	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	Unit is a gas-fired boiler.
DIESTNK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Design capacity is < 75 Cubic Meters (19,812 gallons)
GASTANK	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Design capacity is < 75 Cubic Meters (19,812 gallons)
NG-EMERG-ENG	GEN-ANODE, GEN-BOILER, GEN-LIGHT, GEN-NICKEL, GEN-SECUR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Engine manufactured and ordered before 6/12/2006.

**New Source Review Authorization References**

**New Source Review Authorization References ..... 55**

**New Source Review Authorization References by Emission Unit..... 57**

## New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

<b>Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits</b>	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX847	Issuance Date: 10/29/2014
<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.: 3234	Issuance Date: 01/29/2013
Authorization No.: 591	Issuance Date: 01/29/2013
Authorization No.: 592	Issuance Date: 01/31/2013
Authorization No.: 593	Issuance Date: 01/31/2013
Authorization No.: 594	Issuance Date: 04/30/2013
Authorization No.: 595	Issuance Date: 01/29/2013
Authorization No.: 596	Issuance Date: 10/29/2014
Authorization No.: 597	Issuance Date: 01/29/2013
<b>Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.372	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989

## **New Source Review Authorization References**

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 14	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 70	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 101	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 103	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 107	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989

### New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
013-PP045	DIESEL-FIRED EMER. ENGINE FOR MAIN FIRE WATER PUMP	005/05/05/1976
013-PP107	DIESEL-FIRED EMER. ENG. FOR FIRE WATER JOCKEY PUMP	005/05/05/1976
1	ELECTROLYTIC TANKHOUSE ROOF VENTS	591
2A	BOILER NO. 1 STACK	592
2B	BOILER NO. 2 STACK	592
3B	CT/DEMISTER STACK FOR NICKEL SULFATE EVAPORATORS	593
4B	STACK FOR ROTARY FURN, BAGHOUSE & CUPEL FURNS, ESP	594
4D	BAGHOUSE STACK FOR SILVER/GOLD MELT FURNACES	594
4E	BAG HOUSE FOR SLAG CRUSHER	594
8	BAGHOUSE STACK FOR MAERZ FURNACE	3234
B-1	BOILER NO. 1	592
B-2	BOILER NO. 2	592
BI-SE-FURN	SMUTH SELENIDE FUSION FURNACE IN SE-TE PLANT	595
DIESTNK	MOBILE EQUIP DIESEL TANK	014/09/12/1989
EVAPP-3	NICKEL SULFATE EVAPORATORS	593
GASTANK	MOBILE EQUIP GASOLINE TANK	014/09/12/1989
GEN-ANODE	GAS-FIRED EMER. GENERATOR ENG FOR ANODE CASTING	005/05/05/1976
GEN-BOILER	GAS-FIRED EMER. GENERATOR ENG FOR BOILER HOUSE	005/05/05/1976

### New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
GEN-LIGHT	GAS-FIRED EMER. GENERATOR ENG FOR EMER. LIGHTING	005/05/05/1976
GEN-NICKEL	GAS-FIRED EMER. GEN. ENG FOR NICKEL SULFATE PLANT	005/05/05/1976
GEN-PREC	GAS-FIRED EMER. GEN. ENG FOR PRECIOUS METALS SECUR	106.511/09/04/2000
GEN-SECUR	GAS-FIRED EMER. GENERATOR ENG FOR SECU GENERATOR	106.511/03/14/1997
PAINTING	MAINTENANCE PAINTING OF SITE EQUIPMENT	070/09/12/1989, 106.263/11/01/2001

**Appendix A**

**Acronym List .....60**

## Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM .....	actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC.....	alternate means of control
ARP .....	Acid Rain Program
ASTM .....	American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA.....	Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM .....	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD .....	control device
COMS.....	continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS.....	closed-vent system
D/FW .....	Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
DR .....	Designated Representative
ELP .....	El Paso (nonattainment area)
EP .....	emission point
EPA .....	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU .....	emission unit
FCAA Amendments .....	Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP .....	federal operating permit
GF.....	grandfathered
gr/100 scf.....	grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B.....	Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H <sub>2</sub> S .....	hydrogen sulfide
ID No.....	identification number
lb/hr .....	pound(s) per hour
MMBtu/hr.....	Million British thermal units per hour
MRRT.....	monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing
NA .....	nonattainment
N/A.....	not applicable
NADB .....	National Allowance Data Base
NO <sub>x</sub> .....	nitrogen oxides
NSPS .....	New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR.....	New Source Review
ORIS.....	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb .....	lead
PBR .....	Permit By Rule
PM.....	particulate matter
ppmv .....	parts per million by volume
PSD .....	prevention of significant deterioration
RO .....	Responsible Official
SO <sub>2</sub> .....	sulfur dioxide
TCEQ.....	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP .....	total suspended particulate
TVP.....	true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ....	United States Code
VOC.....	volatile organic compound