Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

INEOS USA LLC

Site Name: Chocolate Bayou Plant
Area Name: Olefins Business Unit
Physical Location: 2 miles south of FM 2917 on FM 2004
Nearest City: Alvin
County: Brazoria

Permit Number: O2327
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 325199
NAICS Name: All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing

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

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

Prepared on: March 21, 2024

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Chocolate Bayou Olefins area consists of two olefins units, as well as various storage and loading facilities, wastewater facilities, and a cogeneration facility.

Olefins production process consists of a feed preparation area in which various liquid feedstocks arrive via pipeline and are stored in large floating roof tanks. Ethane-rich and propane-rich gas feeds must be dried and vaporized prior to cracking and liquid feeds must be preheated. The No. 1 Olefins Unit has six cracking furnaces and the No. 2 Olefins Unit has ten. Periodically each furnace is taken offline for decoking and the de-coke stream passes through a cyclone separator to remove particulate.

Hot effluent from the cracking furnaces is cooled in transfer line exchangers. The cracked hydrocarbon stream from liquid-cracking furnaces is then quenched with oil and fractionated to remove heavier constituents, and then combined with the effluent from gas-cracking furnaces. The combined stream is cooled with quench water and in the water wash tower. Lighter gases go overhead while water and heavier hydrocarbons are routed to an oil-water separator.

Lighter gases go through a compression stage and then sent to a caustic wash tower to remove H2S and CO2. The gases pass through dryers to remove any remaining water and then go through a de-propanizer to separate C3 and lighter components from C4 and heavier components. The lighter components are fed to a fourth stage of the cracked gas compressor and routed to the acetylene reactor, while the heavier portion continues to a debutanizer which produces mixed butenes in the overhead and raw pyrolysis gasoline in the bottom. The acetylene reactor effluent is alternately chilled and flashed to separate a methane/hydrogen tail gas stream and a hydrogen stream. The de-methanizer separates methane from C2s and C3s, which are then sent to the de-ethanizer to split C2s and C3s. The plant uses ethylene and propylene as refrigerants throughout the process.

Several pressure vessels are used to store intermediates and products for the olefins units. Several internal and external floating roof tanks are also used to store feedstocks and products for the olefins units.

Rail loading facilities consist of ten identical loading stations, as well as necessary pressurized storage vessels, compressors, heat exchangers and piping. All vapors from loading operations are routed to a flare. Marine dock facilities are used to ship products by barge. Relief valves in the fill lines vent to a dock area flare and residual gases in the loading arms are purged to the flare.

Wastewater facilities include the process sewers, surge basins, and unit API separators and the plant API separator. This equipment collects rainwater and runoff and sends it to the plant waste treatment system. The Aromatics Waste Minimization unit reclaims benzene and other hydrocarbons. Both olefins units have identical stripping systems for treatment of benzene-containing wastewater streams. A separate sewer system collects in the butadiene surge basin which is pumped either to the butadiene recycle tank or the plant API separator. The plant API separator also receives benzene-free process sewer water from other areas of the plant. Surface hydrocarbons are skimmed off and the plant API effluent is discharged into the plant wastewater system for further treatment.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O1353, O3966

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NOx, HAPs, CO

Reading State of Texas' Federal Operating Permit

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

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

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

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

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

Attachments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

Appendix B

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

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

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirements Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO_2 Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

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

De Minimis Sources

1. Sources identified in the “De Minimis Facilities or Sources” list maintained by TCEQ. The list is available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/newsourcereview/de_minimis.html.

Miscellaneous Sources

2. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
3. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
4. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.

5. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
6. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
7. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
8. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
9. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
10. Well cellars.
11. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
12. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
13. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
14. Battery recharging areas.

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.
19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.

31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.
46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.
47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

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

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

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

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

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

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

Operational Flexibility

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

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
A14GEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
A14GEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year) Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
A14GEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
AG-1203C	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
AG-1203C	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
AG-1203C	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
AG-203B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.	
AG-203B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
AG-203B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Emission Limitation = Limiting the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stationary RICE exhaust. Performance Test = A performance test has been previously conducted that meets the conditions in 40 CFR § 63.6610(d)(1)-(5). Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring System = Monitoring system other than a CPMS or CEMS	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
AM-1301	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used in research and testing, performance verification testing, solely to power other engines or turbines during startup, in response to and during any officially declared disaster or state of emergency or directly and exclusively in agriculture Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
AM-1301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
AM-1301	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Limited use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
AN-101	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
AN-101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
AN-101	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
DM-177	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
DM-177	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 04/01/2006.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
DM-177	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
GRP-ENGINES1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 50 hp or greater, but less than 100 hp. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-ENGINES1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
GRP-ENGINES1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.	
GRP-ENGINES3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-ENGINES3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
GRP-ENGINES3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
GRP-ENGINES4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2006, but before October 1, 2007. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000 Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average. CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-ENGINES4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2007.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Filter = The CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter. AECD = The CI ICE is equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
GRP-ENGINES4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
GRP-ENGINES5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
GRP-ENGINES5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
GRP-ENGINES5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
FUELTNK-SH	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
FUELTNK-SH	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRP-TANK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
GRP-TANK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
GRP-TANK1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-TANK10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
GRP-TANK10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
GRP-TANK10	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK10	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
GRP-TANK11	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRP-TANK11	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TANK11	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
GRP-TANK2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Floating roof (internal or external) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined	
GRP-TANK2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-TANK3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
GRP-TANK3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
GRP-TANK3	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK3	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TANK3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-TANK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
GRP-TANK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
GRP-TANK4	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK4	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)	
GRP-TANK5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
GRP-TANK5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
GRP-TANK5	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal	
GRP-TANK5	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-TANK6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized	
GRP-TANK6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
GRP-TANK6	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK6	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is < 76.6 and the unit is complying with 40 CFR Part 63, subpart WW per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.i. WW Tank Control = An external floating roof is operated and maintained per 40 CFR § 63.1062(a)(2). Unslotted Guidepole = The tank uses an unslotted guidepole Slotted Guidepole = Storage tank does not have a slotted guidepole Seal Configuration = Mechanical shoe primary seal and a secondary seal.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TANK7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
GRP-TANK7	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK7	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-TANK8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
GRP-TANK8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-2	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973	
GRP-TANK8	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank does not manage, treat or store a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.	
GRP-TANK8	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	61Y-1	Tank Type = The storage tank or vessel stores benzene which is not within specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a)	
GRP-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115C-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
GRP-LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene production. True Vapor Pressure = The true vapor pressure ofthe loaded material is at least 3.4 kPa (0.5 psi). Average Volume Transferred = Volume transferred is at least 76 m^3 per day (20,077 gallons per day), averaged over any 30 consecutive days.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
MOTORFUEL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115C-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility	
OSLPGTRUCK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115C-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
OSRRFLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115C-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
OSRRFLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115C-2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Pressurized loading system. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare; or a vapor combustor considered to be a flare Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
OSRRFLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is operated and maintained under negative pressure. Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv). Bypass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device. Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack. Control Device = Flare.	
OSRRFLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene production. True Vapor Pressure = The true vapor pressure ofthe loaded material is at least 3.4 kPa (0.5 psi). Average Volume Transferred = Volume transferred is at least 76 m^3 per day (20,077 gallons per day), averaged over any 30 consecutive days.	
GRP-FURNACE1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Mass balance	
GRP-FURNACE1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Mass balance	
GRP-FURNACE1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Mass balance	
GRP-FURNACE1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene cracking furnace and associated decoking operations subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-FURNACE2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
GRP-FURNACE2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
GRP-FURNACE2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr but less than 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-FURNACE2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene cracking furnace and associated decoking operations subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-FURNACE4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system	
GRP-FURNACE4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system	
GRP-FURNACE4	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Predictive emissions monitoring system	
GRP-FURNACE4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene cracking furnace and associated decoking operations subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-FURNACE5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, §117.8130(2) has been added since INEOS is also monitoring the oxidation of NH3 to nitric oxide.
GRP-FURNACE5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, §117.8130(2) has been added since INEOS is also monitoring the oxidation of NH3 to nitric oxide.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	
GRP-FURNACE5	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, §117.8130(2) has been added since INEOS is also monitoring the oxidation of NH3 to nitric oxide.
GRP-FURNACE5	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene cracking furnace and associated decoking operations subject to § 63.1103.	
GRP-HEATER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr	
GRP-HEATER2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRP-HEATER2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input less than 10 MMBtu/hr but greater than 5 MMBtu/hr	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
HB105	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, the following citations have been removed due to an 'Alternative Requirements' letter being added (TCEQ issued: 03/28/2014). 117.8100(a), (a)(1), (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(B)(ii), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2), [G](a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(5)(A), (a)(5)(B), [G](a)(5)(D), [G](a)(5)(E), and (a)(6).
HB105	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, the following citations have been removed due to an 'Alternative Requirements' letter being added (TCEQ issued: 03/28/2014). 117.8100(a), (a)(1), (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(B)(ii), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2), [G](a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(5)(A), (a)(5)(B), [G](a)(5)(D), [G](a)(5)(E), and (a)(6).
HB105	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.	Monitoring/Testing: For NH3 only, the following citations have been removed due to an 'Alternative Requirements'

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2) NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.	letter being added (TCEQ issued: 03/28/2014). 117.8100(a), (a)(1), (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(B)(ii), (a)(1)(C), (a)(2), [G](a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(5)(A), (a)(5)(B), [G](a)(5)(D), [G](a)(5)(E), and (a)(6).
SHRFEEDHTR	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 2 MMBtu/hr but less than 40 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
SHRFEEDHTR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Incineration	111A-1	Hazardous Waste = The unit does not meet the criteria for regulation under 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 2: Incineration.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-4	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Fuel Type #2 = Landfill gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-5	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Fuel Type #2 = Landfill gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-6	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Fuel Type #3 = Landfill gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GRP-BOILER1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to utilize a continuous oxygen trim system	
GT-1B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Incineration	111A-1	Hazardous Waste = The unit does not meet the criteria for regulation under 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 2: Incineration.	
GT-1B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GT-1B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-2	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average. NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GT-1B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-3	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than $2.2(10^{11})$ Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration]. EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option. CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.	
GT-1B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = After June 19, 1984, and on or before June 19, 1986. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = Duct burner as part of combined cycle system (compliance on a 30-day rolling average basis determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system). Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GT-1B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-2	Construction/Modification Date = After June 19, 1984, and on or before June 19, 1986. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste. Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = Duct burner as part of combined cycle system (compliance on a 30-day rolling average basis determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system). Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.	
GT-1B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-3	Construction/Modification Date = After June 19, 1984, and on or before June 19, 1986. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Byproduct/waste. Subpart D = The affected facility does not meet the applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions Unit Type = Duct burner as part of combined cycle system (compliance on a 30-day rolling average basis determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system). Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.	
GT-1B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to utilize a continuous oxygen trim system	
P-1OLEF	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111A-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
P-1OLEF	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-2	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = Test methods or monitoring methods other than those specified in this section approved by the executive director. Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service. Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
P-1OLEF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
P-1OLEF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
P-1OLEF	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
P-1OLEF	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
P-2OLEF	30 TAC Chapter 111,	111A-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Visible Emissions			
P-2OLEF	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-1	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = No alternative monitoring approaches as outlined in 115.725(m)(1) or 115.725(m)(2) are used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section. Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service. Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Multi-Purpose Usage = Flare is used for abatement of emissions from marine loading or transport vessel loading and unloading operations AND for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup or shutdown activities AND as an emergency flare. Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1). Physical Seal = Flare is equipped with a flow monitor or indicator. Monitoring Operations = Using the flow monitoring requirements in § 115.725(d)(1) §115.725(h)(4) Alternative = Using the continuous monitoring requirements in § 115.725(d)(2). Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
P-2OLEF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
P-2OLEF	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
P-2OLEF	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
P-2OLEF	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
P-TANKFARM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111A-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
P-TANKFARM	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted	
P-TANKFARM	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted	
GT-1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	117B-1	Megawatt Rating = MR is greater than or equal to 30 MW. Service Type = Stationary gas turbine. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(10) or 117.310(a)(11). EGF System Cap Unit = The engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block one-hour average. NOx Reduction = Post combustion control method other than ammonia injection, injection of a chemical reagent other than ammonia, or water or steam injection. NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system. Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1). CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).	
GT-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG-1	Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr) Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Turbine Cycle = Unit recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust to heat water or generate steam. Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation. Manufacturer's Rated Base Load = Base load is greater than 30 MW. Duct Burner = The turbine is part of a combined cycle turbine system equipped with supplemental heat (duct burner). NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO_x allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a). Sulfur Content = Compliance is demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel. Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u). Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage. Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Previously approved custom fuel monitoring schedule.	
FUG-SCR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	115D-1	Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = The site contains a petroleum refinery, a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10 Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Weight Percent VOC = All components only contact a process fluid that contains less than 10% VOC by weight.	
FUGITIVES	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	115H-1	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis. Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Compressors with Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Agitators with Shaft Seal System = Agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains. ACR = No process drains are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Process drains are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. ACR = No pressure relief valves are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines. ACR = No open-ended valves or lines are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No open-ended valves or lines are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit does not contain bypass line valves. Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves. ACR = No valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors. ACR = No flanges or other connectors are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No flanges or other connectors are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. ACR = No compressor seals are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No compressor seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. ACR = No pump seals are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No pump seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators. Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators. ACR = No heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolted manways, hatches, sump covers, junction box vents, or covers and seals on VOC water separators are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolted manways, hatches, sump covers, junction box vents, or covers and seals on VOC water separators are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components are complying with the alternative work practice requirements in 30 TAC § 115.358.	
FUGITIVES	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	115D-1	Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = The site contains a petroleum refinery, a synthetic organic chemical, polymer, resin, or methyl-tert-butyl ether manufacturing process as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10 Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight. Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pressure relief valves or no alternate has been requested. Complying with § 115.352(1) = No pressure relief valves are complying with § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = No pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for open-ended valves or no alternate has been requested. Complying with § 115.352(1) = No open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Open-ended valves or lines do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for valves or no alternate has been requested. Complying with § 115.352(1) = No valves are complying with § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Valves contact a process fluid with a TVP less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Valves contact a process fluid with a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68° F.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for flanges or no alternate has been requested. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = No flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for compressor seals or no alternate has been requested. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Hydrogen Content to Exceed 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pump seals or no alternate has been requested. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68°F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-1	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489. Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = After January 5, 1981 and on or before November 7, 2006. Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Produces Heavy Liquid Chemicals = The facility produces chemicals other than or in addition to heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials. Beverage Alcohol Production = The facility does not produce only beverage alcohol. Equipment in VOC Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service. Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment in vacuum service. VOC Service = Fugitive unit contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service less than 300 hours per year. Pumps in Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-2 = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-2. Compressors = The fugitive unit contains compressors. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for compressors. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-3 = Compressors are complying with § 60.482-3. Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 60.482-5. Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves or lines. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 60.482-6. Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. 2.0% = The fugitive unit is not complying with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-7 = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-7. Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8. Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8. Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = No pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flanges and other connectors. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = No flanges and other connectors are complying with § 60.482-8. Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit contains vapor recovery systems. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for vapor recovery systems. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = Vapor recovery systems are complying with § 60.482-10. Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit contains enclosed combustion devices. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for enclosed combustion devices. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = No enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 60.482-10. Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flares. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = No flares are complying with § 60.482-10. Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) Systems = The fugitive unit contains closed vent or vapor collection systems. Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for closed vent or vapor collection systems. Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = No closed vent or vapor collection systems are complying with § 60.482-10.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-2	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489. Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-1	Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a. Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = On or before November 7, 2006.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-2	Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a. Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2). Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006. Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa. Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr. Facility Type = Facility does not qualify for one of the exemptions in § 60.480a(d). Pumps in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-2a = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-2a.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for compressors. Complying with 60.482-3a = Compressors are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a. Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service. Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems. Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a. Open-Ended Valves = Fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves. Complying with 60.482-6a = Open-ended valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-6a. Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. 2.0 % = The owner or operator is not electing to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-7a = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a. Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Pumps in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = No pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for connectors in heavy liquid service. Complying with 60.482-8a = No connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a. Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit contains vapor recovery system. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for vapor recovery system. Complying with 60.482-10a = Vapor recovery system is complying with the requirements of 60.482-10a. Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit contains at least one enclosed combustion device. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for enclosed combustion devices. Complying with 60.482-10a = No enclosed combustion devices are complying with 60.482-10a.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flare = Fugitive unit contains flares. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flares. Complying with 60.482-10a = No flares are complying with 60.482-10a. CVS = Fugitive unit contains closed vent systems. EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for closed vent systems. Complying with 60.482-10a = No closed vent system is complying with § 60.482-10a. Connectors in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in gas/vapor or light liquid service.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in an existing Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-1	EQUIPMENT TYPE = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS EQUIPMENT LISTED IN 40 CFR § 63.160(A) WHICH IS OPERATED IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SERVICE NON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT/BATCH PROCESSES = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS PROCESSES OTHER THAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES AND BENCH-SCALE BATCH PROCESSES VACUUM SERVICE = NOT ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT IS IN VACUUM SERVICE LESS THAN 300 OPERATING HOURS = THE FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY EQUIPMENT IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP) SERVICE THAT IS INTENDED TO OPERATE LESS THAN 300 HOURS PER CALENDAR YEAR AMEL = FUGITIVE UNIT SOURCE OWNER/OPERATOR IS NOT ELECTING TO COMPLY WITH AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT QIP = UNIT DOES NOT OPT TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR PUMPS ANY (COMPRESSORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT GAS VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT QIP = UNIT DOES NOT OPT TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR VALVES GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT FLARES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT BYPASS LINES = FUGITIVE UNIT WITH A CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN A BY-PASS LINE THAT COULD DIVERT A VENT STREAM AWAY FROM THE CONTROL DEVICE AND TO THE ATMOSPHERE UNSAFE TO INSPECT = FOR A FUGITIVE UNIT THAT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM, THERE ARE NO PARTS DESIGNATED AS UNSAFE TO INSPECT DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = FOR A FUGITIVE UNIT THAT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM, THERE ARE NO PARTS DESIGNATED AS DIFFICULT TO INSPECT EMPLOYEE NUMBER = THE CORPORATION EMPLOYS 100 OR MORE PERSONS	
FUGITIVES	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene Production. Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101, contacting hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.	
GRP-TOWER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115H-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use the maximum potential flow rate based on the manufacturer's pump performance data in accordance with §115.764(e)(1). Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TOWER	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	115H-2	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use a continuous flow monitor on each inlet of each cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(a)(1), (b)(1), or (h)(1). Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.	
GRP-TOWER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Monitoring = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of HAPs or other representative substances that would indicate a leak.	
GRP-TOWER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
GRP-TOWER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Heat Exchange System = The cooling tower/heat exchange system is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.1100(e).	
GRP-SEPARATOR1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
GRP-SEPARATOR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	63VV-1	Control = No subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for control of emissions from the separator.	
GRP-SEPARATOR2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	115B-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
GRP-SEPARATOR2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	63VV-1	Control = No subpart of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV for control of emissions from the separator.	
GRP-SEPARATOR2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Facility Type = ETHYLENE PRODUCTION FACILITY	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Process Wastewater = OIL-WATER SEPARATOR RECEIVES, MANAGES OR TREATS A PROCESS WASTEWATER STREAM AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR § 63.1101 Meets 40 CFR § 63.149(d) = OIL-WATER SEPARATOR DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA OF 40 CFR § 63.1106(C)(3) OR (C)(4)(I)	
DCOKE DRUM5	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	111A-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
DCOKE DRUM5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-HCDRUM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111A-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
GRP-HCDRUM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-VENT10	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111A-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
GRP-VENT10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-3	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.	
GRP-VENT2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-VENT3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-VENT3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-2	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-VENT4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRP-VENT4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene production	
GRP-VENT6	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	111A-1	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height as calculated in the equation specified by 30 TAC §111.151(c) is not less than the standard effective stack height as determined by Table 2 specified in 30 TAC §111.151(b).	
GRP-VENT6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration or Emission Rate at Maximum Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GT-1B-VT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111A-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
GT-1B-VT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	
P-1OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.	
P-1OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	115H-2	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare. Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. Minor Modification = Using executive director approved minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).	
P-1OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
P-1OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-2	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10	
P-1OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control. Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1. Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been requested. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = No bypass lines.	
P-1OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i. Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1. Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used. Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested. CEMS = A CEMS is not used. SS Device Type = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts (MW) or in which all vent streams are introduced with the primary fuel or are used as the primary fuel. Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device meets criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated. Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested. Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = No bypass lines.	
P-1OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Control Device = Flare Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device. Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.	
P-1OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-2	Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of greater than 44 MW. Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device. Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.	
P-1OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene production	
P-2OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115,	115H-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	HRVOC Vent Gas		Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt. Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.	
P-2OLEFVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115B-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
P-2OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control. Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1. Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been requested. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = No bypass lines.	
P-2OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Control Device = Flare Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.	
P-2OLEFVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Ethylene production	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-DISTILL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).	
GRP-DISTILL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-2	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Boiler or process heater design heat input capacity less than 44 MW (150 MMBtu/hr).	
GRP-DISTILL	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-3	Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983. Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system. Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3). Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater. Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min. Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream. TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved by reducing total organic compound emissions (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen using a VOC emissions non-flare combustion control device. Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-REACTOR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-1	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate. Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990. Affected Facility Type = Reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD. Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve.	
PRO-AWMP1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used. Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e). Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis. Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d). Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation. Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings. Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system. Less Than Atmospheric = A cover and closed-vent system are operated such that the treatment process or wastewater system unit is maintained at ambient atmospheric pressure. Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used. AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used. By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system contains a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. By-Pass Line Valve = A flow indicator monitors the flow into the by-pass line. Control Device Type/Operation = Flare.	
PRO-AWMP1	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-2	AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used. Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e). Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis. Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d). Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation. Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings. Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system. Less Than Atmospheric = A cover and closed-vent system are operated such that the treatment process or wastewater system unit is maintained at ambient atmospheric pressure. Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used. AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used. By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system contains a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. By-Pass Line Valve = A flow indicator monitors the flow into the by-pass line. Control Device Type/Operation = Boiler or process heater having a design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW and that achieves a total organic compound concentration of 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen. Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the control device is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.	
PRO-AWMP1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Series Of Processes = The wastewater stream is treated using a series of treatment processes. Hard Piping = The wastewater stream for a combination of treatment processes is conveyed by hard piping. Compliance Under Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii) = The owner operator elects to comply with Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii). Series Design Evaluation = Compliance for the series of treatment processes is demonstrated using performance testing. Vented To Control = Emissions from the treatment process are vented to a control device. Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is not maintained under negative pressure and is subject to 40 CFR § 63.148. By-pass Lines = No by-pass lines. Combination Of Control Devices = The vent stream is treated using a single control device. Control Devices = Flare. Halogenated = The stream is determined as non-halogenated. Alt 63G Mon Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate monitoring parameter or no alternate has been requested.	
PRO-AWMP1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	Series Of Processes = The wastewater stream is treated using a series of treatment processes. Hard Piping = The wastewater stream for a combination of treatment processes is conveyed by hard piping. Compliance Under Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii) = The owner operator elects to comply with Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Series Design Evaluation = Compliance for the series of treatment processes is demonstrated using performance testing. Vented To Control = Emissions from the treatment process are vented to a control device. Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is not maintained under negative pressure and is subject to 40 CFR § 63.148. By-pass Lines = No by-pass lines. Combination Of Control Devices = The vent stream is treated using a single control device. Control Devices = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 MW. Halogenated = The stream is determined as non-halogenated. Alt 63G Mon Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate monitoring parameter or no alternate has been requested.	
PRO-AWMP1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Facility Type = ETHYLENE PRODUCTION FACILITY	
PRO-AWMP2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used. Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e). Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis. Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d). Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation. Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation. Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has openings. Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system. Less Than Atmospheric = A cover and closed-vent system are operated such that the treatment process or wastewater system unit is maintained at ambient atmospheric pressure. Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used. AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used. By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system does not contain a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Control Device Type/Operation = Flare.	
PRO-AWMP2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Series Of Processes = The wastewater stream is treated using a series of treatment processes. Hard Piping = The wastewater stream for a combination of treatment processes is conveyed by hard piping. Compliance Under Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii) = The owner operator elects to comply with Title 40 CFR § 63.138(a)(7)(ii).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Series Design Evaluation = Compliance for the series of treatment processes is demonstrated using performance testing. Vented To Control = Emissions from the treatment process are vented to a control device. Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is not maintained under negative pressure and is subject to 40 CFR § 63.148. By-pass Lines = No by-pass lines. Combination Of Control Devices = The vent stream is treated using a single control device. Control Devices = Flare. Halogenated = The stream is determined as non-halogenated. Alt 63G Mon Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate monitoring parameter or no alternate has been requested.	
PRO-AWMP2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Facility Type = ETHYLENE PRODUCTION FACILITY	
GRP-PROCESS1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	63F-1	Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii). Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2. Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested. Heat Exchange System = A heat exchange system is utilized. Cooling Water Pressure = The heat exchange system is not operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side. Intervening Cooling Fluid = There is no intervening cooling fluid containing less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, between the process and cooling water. Table 4 HAP Content = The recirculating heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F. NPDES Permit = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to NPDES permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration. Meets 40 CFR 63.104(a)(4)(i)-(iv) = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to an NPDES permit that meets 40 CFR § 63.104(a)(4)(i) - (iv). Table 9 HAP Content = The once-through heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G. Cooling Water Monitored = The cooling water is not being monitored for the presence of one or more HAPs or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak.	
GRP-PROCESS2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Research and Development = THE PROCESS UNIT IS USED IN PRODUCTION Flexible Unit = THE PROCESS UNIT IS OPERATED AS A FLEXIBLE PROCESS UNIT Primary Product = THE PRIMARY PRODUCT OF THE PROCESS UNIT IS A PRODUCT PRODUCED BY A REGULATED SOURCE CATEGORY	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Source Category = ETHYLENE PRODUCTION	
PRO-SSMON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Ammonium Sulfate = The MCPU does not include the manufacture of ammonium sulfate as a by-product, or the slurry entering the by-product manufacturing process contains 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw) HAP or less or 10 ppmw benzene or less. Other Operations = The MCPU includes operations other than those listed in § 63.2435(c). 63.100 CMPU = The MCPU is not a CMPU defined in § 63.100. G2/<1000 lb/yr = The process does not include Group 2 batch process vents and/or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr. Startup 2003 = The affected source startup was before November 10, 2003. Shared Batch Vent = The MCPU does not include a batch process vent that also is part of a CMPU as defined in subparts F and G of this part 63. PUG = The MCPU is not part of a process unit group (PUG). Startup 2002 = The affected source initial startup was before April 4, 2002. PP Alt = The MCPU is complying with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7. >1000 lb/yr = The process has uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents of less than 1,000 lb/yr. New Source = The MCPU is an existing affected source. Batch Process Vents = The source does not include batch process vents.	

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

NSR vs. Title V FOP

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

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

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

New Source Review Requirements

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

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site. The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX854M2	Issuance Date: 03/12/2021
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits by Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 95	Issuance Date: 03/12/2021
Authorization No.: 101	Issuance Date: 08/24/2020
Authorization No.: 71820	Issuance Date: 03/16/2023
Authorization No.: 76394	Issuance Date: 08/26/2015
Authorization No.: 97769	Issuance Date: 09/30/2022
Authorization No.: 149467	Issuance Date: 01/08/2018
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 80	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980

Permits by Rule

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the "as applicable" language. The "as applicable" language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The permit holder is required to keep records for demonstrating compliance with PBRs in accordance with 30 TAC § 106.8 for the following categories:

- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(a), the permit holder is not required to keep records for de minimis sources as designated in 30 TAC § 116.119.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(b) for PBRs on the insignificant activities list, the permit holder is required to provide information that would demonstrate compliance with the general requirements of 30 TAC § 106.4.
- As stated in 30 TAC § 106.8(c) for all other PBRs, the permit holder must maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the general requirements specified in 30 TAC § 106.4 and to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits and any specific conditions of the PBR as applicable.

The application, or a previously submitted application, contains a PBR Supplemental Table. This table provides supplemental information for all PBR authorizations at the site or application area, including PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form. PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form authorize emission units that the TCEQ has determined are insignificant sources of emissions (IEUs). PBRs are enforceable through permit condition number 26. The EPA gives States broad discretion in prescribing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for generally applicable requirements that cover insignificant emission units. (see EPA *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*). Federal regulations specifically identify recordkeeping as an appropriate level of monitoring necessary to assure compliance with the requirements applicable to an emissions unit. Permitting authorities have the best sense of where it is appropriate to conclude that periodic monitoring is not necessary for IEUs, when state program rules already provide sufficient monitoring for these units.

In the case of IEUs in particular, the recordkeeping in 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient because the units do not have the potential to violate emission limitations or other requirements under normal operating conditions. In particular, where the establishment of a regular program of monitoring would not significantly enhance the ability of the permit to assure compliance with the applicable requirement, the permitting authority can provide that the applicable requirement has monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data that is representative of the emission unit's compliance with the limitations. Therefore, for IEUs compliance with 30 TAC §106.8 is sufficient to meet federal monitoring requirements.

The PBR records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, or parametric monitoring. The PBR records also satisfy the federal operating permit periodic monitoring requirements of 30 TAC § 122.142(c) as they are representative of the emission unit's compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 106.

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DCOKEDRUM5	
Control Device ID No.: DCOKEDRUM5	Control Device Type: Cyclone
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: 111A-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Inlet Gas Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum inlet gas flow rate (inlet air + steam flow) shall not be less than 33,600 lb/hr. Maximum inlet gas flow rate (inlet air + steam flow) shall not exceed 151,500 lb/hr.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a cyclone. The option to monitor inlet gas flow rate is provided because monitoring inlet gas flow rate is used to indicate that the cyclone is removing particulate matter in accordance with its design specification. A minimum inlet gas flow rate can help ensure that the gas properly spirals under the influence of centrifugal force until it strikes the body of the cyclone. In addition, control device efficiency increases with increased inlet gas flow rate; however, if the flow rate exceeds a specific design value, turbulence becomes excessive and control efficiency decreases. Therefore, to maintain adequate control device efficiency a maximum inlet gas flow rate is also specified.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-DISTILL	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-BOILER1	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: GRP-FURNACE1	Control Device Type: steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: GRP-FURNACE2	Control Device Type: steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: GRP-FURNACE4	Control Device Type: steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Control Device ID No.: GT-1B	Control Device Type: steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-1
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation not recorded.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-DISTILL	
Control Device ID No.: P-1OLEF	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: P-2OLEF	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-3
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-FURNACE1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-1
Pollutant: NH_3	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Ammonia slip concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 concentration shall not exceed 10 ppmv at 3.0% O2 dry.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-FURNACE1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-2
Pollutant: NH_3	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Ammonia slip concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 concentration shall not exceed 10 ppmv at 3.0% O2 dry.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-FURNACE1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-3
Pollutant: NH_3	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Ammonia slip concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15 minutes	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Maximum NH3 concentration shall not exceed 10 ppmv at 3.0% O2 dry.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or CEMS to measure pollutants from emission sources. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-VENT6	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-VENT6	Control Device Type: Cyclone
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: 111A-1
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Inlet Gas Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum inlet gas flow rate (steam flow) shall not be below 14,000 lb/hr. Maximum inlet gas flow rate (steam flow) shall not exceed 102,400 lb/	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a cyclone. The option to monitor inlet gas flow rate is provided because monitoring inlet gas flow rate is used to indicate that the cyclone is removing particulate matter in accordance with its design specification. A minimum inlet gas flow rate can help ensure that the gas properly spirals under the influence of centrifugal force until it strikes the body of the cyclone. In addition, control device efficiency increases with increased inlet gas flow rate; however, if the flow rate exceeds a specific design value, turbulence becomes excessive and control efficiency decreases. Therefore, to maintain adequate control device efficiency a maximum inlet gas flow rate is also specified.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-1OLEFVENT	
Control Device ID No.: P-1OLEF	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115B-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Loss of pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-1OLEFVENT	
Control Device ID No.: GRP-BOILER1	Control Device Type: Steam generating unit (boiler)/process heater (design heat input is greater than or equal to 44 megawatts)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115B-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation not recorded.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 ºC and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: P-2OLEFVENT	
Control Device ID No.: P-2OLEF	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: 115B-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Loss of pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Periodic Monitoring:

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HCDRUM	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111A-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly; during the first half of the decoking cycle	
Averaging Period: Six-minutes	
Deviation Limit: There shall be no visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform Test Method 9 and opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-1
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-2
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-3
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-1
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-2
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-HEATER2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-3
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-TANK2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC/liquid has accumulated on the external floating roof/the seals are detached/holes or tears in the seal fabric	
Basis of monitoring: Visual inspections of the external or internal floating roof to ensure: that the roof is floating on the surface of the VOC and not on the leg supports, liquid has not accumulated on the external floating roof, the seals are not detached, and there are no holes or tears in the seal fabric; provides an assurance of compliance that it is operating in accordance with its design to meet the required control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: Storage of VOCs. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: Storage of VOCs.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-TANK7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115B-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Failure to keep a record of tank construction specifications.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-TANK7	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115B-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered and reported as a deviation if the repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-VENT10	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111A-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: There shall be no visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform Test Method 9 and opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GT-1B-VT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111A-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: There shall be no visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform Test Method 9 and opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: SHRFEEDHTR	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: 117B-1
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration shall not exceed 400 ppmv at 3.0% O2.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

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

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on 01/03/2023.
   Site rating: 13.54 / Satisfactory Company rating: 6.85 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? .....No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

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

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes

OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes
OP-UA64 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes