

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Arkema Inc.

Site Name: Beaumont Facility  
Area Name: Arkema Beaumont Plant  
Physical Location: 2810 Gulf States Road  
Nearest City: Beaumont  
County: Jefferson

Permit Number: O1636  
Project Type: Minor Revision

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 changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A description of the revision project;
- 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: December 17, 2025

# Operating Permit Basis of Determination

## Description of Revisions

- Incorporated the new Dimethyl Sulfide (DMDS) units and storage tank in an updated Major NSR Summary table.
- Addition of new DMDS units with their applicable requirements.
- Addition of new Periodic Monitoring for Unit ID DMDS-TK, SOP Index No. 60Kb-1 for 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

## Permit Area Process Description

The Beaumont facility is a sulfur-based organic chemical manufacturing facility consisting of mercaptan units and the Sulfox unit. The mercaptan units primarily produce methyl mercaptan (MeSH), ethyl mercaptan (EtSH), and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), a raw material. The Sulfox Unit consists of two separate operating process units that manufacture acrolein (a raw material) and methylmercaptopropionaldehyde (MMP).

## FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

## Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	SO <sub>2</sub> , CO
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## Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

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

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

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments

- Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Unit Summary
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
- Additional Monitoring Requirements
- Permit Shield
- New Source Review Authorization References
- Compliance Plan
- Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list
- Appendix B
  - Copies of major NSR authorizations

## General Terms and Conditions

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

## Special Terms and Conditions

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

## 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 <sub>2</sub> 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](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](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html).

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

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

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

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

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

#### Operational Flexibility

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

### Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-FWPUMP	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993 and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC §§ 117.9000, 117.9010 or 117.9020</p> <p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement</p>	
GRP-FWPUMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.</p>	
GRP-FWPUMP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	<p>HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
GRP-GEN1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-02	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	
GRP-GEN1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-02	<p>HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>	
GRP-GEN2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-03	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 20 and less than 25 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	
GRP-GEN2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-03	<p>HAP Source = The site is an area source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>	
D310	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>	
D310	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure	
D9867	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
D9868	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
DMDS-TK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
DMDS-TK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	
DMDS-TK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>WW Tank Control = The storage vessel is not using 40 CFR 63, subpart WW to comply with 40 CFR 60, subpart Kb</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
GRP-EFR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized</p>	
GRP-EFR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal</p>	
GRP-HFR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor destruction unit</p>	
GRP-HFR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)</p>	
GRP-DMDS-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
GRP-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R-5211	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare; or a vapor combustor considered to be a flare</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
H202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr, or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2 (10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f)</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
H2202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr, or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2 (10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f)</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
H401	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr, or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2 (10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f)</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
H501	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>30 TAC Chapter 116 Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = Unit is not vented through a common stack, or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr, or the annual combined heat input is less than 2.2 (10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f)</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
SULFOX-TO	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>RACT Date Placed in Service = After June 9, 1993, and before the final compliance date specified in 30 TAC § 117.9000.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Functionally Identical Replacement = Unit is not a functionally identical replacement.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.110(a)(1).</p> <p>Chapter 116 Permit Limit = Emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105 is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in any 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit issued after June 9, 1993.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f).</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(g).</p>	
SULFOX-TO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after July 9, 1997, and on or before February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	
SULFOX-TO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>Applicability = Unit is not subject to other 40 CFR Part 60 subparts</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring because there is no applicable PM emission limit</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (or maintaining receipts).</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO2 monitoring because there is no applicable SO2 emission limit</p>	-- Reporting - §60.48c(j) was removed from all pollutants due to burning natural gas and not coal or oil.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions</p> <p>47C-Option = COMS exemption § 60.47c(f) for a facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority.</p>	
X-7489	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7100-1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p>	
X-7489	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978.</p> <p>Covered Under Subpart Da or KKKK = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da or 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.</p> <p>Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p>	
X-7489	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed after February 28, 2005</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	
X426A	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R71C1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105 (relating to Emission Specifications for Reasonably Available Control Technology).</p> <p>Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105, is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f).</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(g).</p>	
X426A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed on or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
X426A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>Applicability = Unit is not subject to other 40 CFR Part 60 subparts</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring because there is no applicable PM emission limit</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (or maintaining receipts).</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO2 monitoring because there is no applicable SO2 emission limit</p> <p>Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions</p>	
X426B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R71C1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105 (relating to Emission Specifications for Reasonably Available Control Technology).</p> <p>Chapter 116 Permit Limit = NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in 30 TAC § 117.105, is not greater than the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit in a 30 TAC Chapter 116 permit.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.</p> <p>Common Stack Combined = The unit is not vented through a common stack; or the total rated heat input from combined units is less than 250 MMBtu/hr; and the annual combined heat input is 2.2(10<sup>11</sup>) Btu/yr or less.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(f).</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.105(g).</p>	
X426B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60DB	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed on or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
X426B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>Applicability = Unit is not subject to other 40 CFR Part 60 subparts</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring because there is no applicable PM emission limit</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (or maintaining receipts).</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO2 monitoring because there is no applicable SO2 emission limit</p> <p>Technology Type = No emerging or conventional technology is used to reduce or control SO2 emissions</p>	
FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R-1111	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	R-1111	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	
FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	R-1111	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.	
GRP-FUG1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352	<p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation 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.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have 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.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains 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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 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.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges 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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 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.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 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.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 psia at 68°F = Pump seals 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</p>	
GRP-FUG1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-01	<p>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.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The fugitive unit is part of a facility that is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480(a)(2).</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 5, 1981 and on or before November 7, 2006.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Beverage Alcohol Production = The facility does not produce only beverage alcohol.</p> <p>Equipment in VOC Service = The fugitive unit contains equipment designed to operate in VOC service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit does not contain equipment in vacuum service.</p> <p>VOC Service = Fugitive unit does not contain equipment designed to operate in VOC service less than 300 hours per year.</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-2 = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-2.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit contains compressors.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-3 = Compressors are complying with § 60.482-3.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 60.482-5.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 60.482-6.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>2.0% = The fugitive unit is not complying with an allowable percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0%.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-7 = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with § 60.482-7.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit does not contain pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = The fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flanges and other connectors.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-8 = Flanges and other connectors are complying with § 60.482-8.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit does not contain enclosed combustion devices.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Equivalent Emission Limitation = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flares.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 60.482-10 = Flares are complying with § 60.482-10.</p> <p>Closed Vent (or Vapor Collection) Systems = The fugitive unit does not contain closed vent or vapor collection systems.</p>	
GRP-FUG3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352	<p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = All components contact a process fluid that contains greater than or equal to 10% VOC by weight.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have 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.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains 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.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 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.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges 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.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &gt; 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.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 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.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC &lt;= 0.044 psia at 68°F = Pump seals 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</p>	
GRP-FUG3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa	<p>Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2).</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Site with a design capacity greater than or equal to 1,000 Mg/yr.</p> <p>Facility Type = Facility does not qualify for one of the exemptions in § 60.480a(d).</p> <p>Pumps in Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for pumps in light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-2a = Pumps in light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-2a.</p> <p>Compressors = Fugitive unit contains compressors.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for compressors.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-3a = Compressors are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-3a.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = Fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = Fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for sampling connection systems.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-5a = Sampling connection systems are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-5a.</p> <p>Open-Ended Valves = Fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for open-ended valves.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-6a = Open-ended valves are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-6a.</p> <p>Valves in Gas/Vapor or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>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%.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-7a = Valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-7a.</p> <p>Pumps in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit does not contain pumps in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Valves in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for valves in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Valves in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Heavy or Light Liquid Service = Fugitive unit does not contain pressure relief devices in heavy or light liquid service.</p> <p>Connectors in Heavy Liquid Service = Fugitive unit contains connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for connectors in heavy liquid service.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-8a = Connectors in heavy liquid service are complying with the requirements of § 60.482-8a.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = Fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = Fugitive unit does not contain an enclosed combustion device.</p> <p>Flare = Fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>EEL = No equivalent emission limitation is used for flares.</p> <p>Complying with 60.482-10a = Flares are complying with 60.482-10a.</p> <p>CVS = Fugitive unit does not contain closed vent systems.</p>	
SULFOXCH LR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352	Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is not a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process nor a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.	
SULFOXCH LR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-02	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is not part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.	
D226	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R-5121-2	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
D226	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
D226	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
D3023	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R-5121-2	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
D3023	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
D3023	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other vapor control/recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
PAINT-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	R5421	<p>Alternative Compliance Method = No alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director under 30 TAC § 115.423(2), § 115.423(3)(A) or § 115.423(4).</p> <p>Facility Operations = Other miscellaneous metal parts and products coating.</p> <p>VOC Emission Rate = All surface coating operations on a property, when uncontrolled, emit a combined weight of less than 100 lb/24-hr period of VOC and approval per 30 TAC § 115.427(3)(B) has been received.</p> <p>Alternate Requirements = No alternate requirement to 30 TAC § 115.421(8) has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Coating Type = Coating type other than low-bake coatings, coating using air or forced air dryers, extreme performance and clear coat/interior protective coating for pails and drums.</p>	
REACT ACRO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	60III	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After October 21, 1983.</p> <p>Affected Facility = Air oxidation reactor not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.</p> <p>TRE Index Value = TRE index value is not calculated or claimed for exemption in 40 CFR § 60.610(c).</p> <p>Control Device = Compliance demonstration with control devices other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare has been approved by the EPA Administrator.</p>	
REACT ACRO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR	Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is not part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.	
REACT ACRO	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV	CMPU = CMPU is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.

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

\*\* - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

## NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit (FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and 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](http://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

<b>Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits</b>	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1016M1	Issuance Date: 05/02/2023
<b>Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits by Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.</b>	
Authorization No.: 865A	Issuance Date: 05/02/2023
<b>Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area</b>	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

### 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 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:

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D226	
Control Device ID No.: INCIN	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R-5121-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is less than 1380 degree F.	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D226	
Control Device ID No.: FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Inlet Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A maximum inlet gas flow rate greater than 334 scf/sec (1.208 MMscf/hr).	
Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D226	
Control Device ID No.: FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Net Heating Value	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum net heating value of the gas combusted is less than 200 Btu/scf.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D226	
Control Device ID No.: SULFOX-TO	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is less than 1650 degree F or the one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory test. Records of the last satisfactory test shall be maintained.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D3023	
Control Device ID No.: INCIN	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R-5121-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is less than 1380 degree F.	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D3023	
Control Device ID No.: FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Inlet Flow Rate	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A maximum inlet gas flow rate greater than 334 scf/sec (1.208 MMscf/hr).	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D3023	
Control Device ID No.: FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Net Heating Value	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum net heating value of the gas combusted is less than 200 Btu/scf.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to monitor a flare is by measuring inlet flow rate and calculating the net heating value of emissions routed to the flare. If the flow rate is too high or if the net heating value is too low, the flare may not maintain a flame or properly combust emissions. Also, measuring the flow rate and net heating value is consistent with the calculation of the net heating value in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A. Utilizing the procedures in 40 CFR Part § 60.18(f)(3) to calculate the net heating value of the gaseous fuels is consistent with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.</p>	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: D3023	
Control Device ID No.: SULFOX-TO	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is less than 1650 degree F or the one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory test. Records of the last satisfactory test shall be maintained.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRP-HFR	
Control Device ID No.: SULFOX-TO	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is less than 1650 degree F or the one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory test. Records of the last satisfactory test shall be maintained.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRP-HFR	
Control Device ID No.: SULFOX-TO	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is less than 1650 degree F or the one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory test. Records of the last satisfactory test shall be maintained.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: REACT ACRO	
Control Device ID No.: SULFOX-TO	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	SOP Index No.: 60III
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.612(a)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature is less than 1650 degree F or the one hour average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory test. Records of the last satisfactory test shall be maintained.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

**Periodic Monitoring:**

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

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: DMDS-TK	
Control Device ID No.: INCIN	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the combustion temperature is less than 1380°F	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

## 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](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](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](http://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](http://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](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html)

## 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