Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Oxy Vinyls, LP

Site Name: La Porte VCM Plant
Area Name: Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) Plant
Physical Location: 2400 Miller Cut Off Rd
Nearest City: La Porte
County: Harris

Permit Number: O1324
Project Type: Minor Revision

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 32511
NAICS Name: Petrochemical 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: May 20, 2026

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions

Applicable requirements were updated for engine E-3 due to its replacement. Engine E-6 was removed, and engine E-7 was added. Special Term and Condition 23 was updated to reference a new PBR Supplemental Table.

Permit Area Process Description

The La Porte Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) Plant is comprised of four main areas:
- The OXY area
- The Catoxid area
- The EDC Manufacturing & Purification area
- The VCM Manufacturing & Purification area

OXY Area
The first area of the plant produces ethylene dichloride (EDC) from the reaction of ethylene, hydrogen chloride (HCl), and oxygen in a fluidized catalyst bed reactor. The EDC is then recovered from the effluent stream and sent to the EDC area for purification.

Catoxid Area
The second portion of the plant uses a process designed to convert by-product streams from the EDC area into HCl and other usable products in a fluidized catalyst bed reactor. The HCl is sent to the OXY area, and other components of the stream (mostly carbon and hydrogen) are converted to water, CO, and CO_2. The heat given off by the reaction is used to create steam to heat the column bottoms in the next two areas.

EDC Manufacturing & Purification Area
The third area of the plant functions primarily to extract pure EDC from the output of the HTC reactor, the LTC reactor, and the OXY area. The LTC Reactor produces EDC by combining ethylene vapor with chlorine liquid, using ferric chloride as a catalyst. The product from this reaction is transferred to a Water and Caustic Wash System before moving through a series of distillation columns and contactor vessels. The major columns in the process are the Light Ends Column and the HTC Column, which distill the EDC from by-products using steam reboilers or heat from the HTC reactor at the column bottoms. The EDC extracted by the former column passes through the latter to the Pure EDC Storage Tank, and the by-products are sent to the Catoxid Area.

VCM Manufacturing & Purification Area
In addition to the afore-mentioned components of the EDC Purification process, the last area of the plant includes three more distinct sections: the Cracking Area, the VCM Purification Area, and the VCM Storage Area. In the Cracking Area, pure liquid EDC is converted into VCM and HCl. In the VCM Purification Areas, pure VCM is extracted from the output of the Cracking Area. The VCM Storage Area, or Tank Farm, serves as a holding and transfer area for the VCM product produced in the plant. From these tanks the VCM can be transferred by pumps to tank cars, pipeline, or, if necessary, back to the plant process.

All process and tank vents are incinerated in two full capacity incinerator/scrubber systems, and there is a complete wastewater treatment system followed by a biological treatment system with a final filtration.

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: O1368

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, HAPS, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

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

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

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.

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

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

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

De Minimis Sources

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

Miscellaneous Sources

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

Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.
18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.

19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.
31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.
46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.
47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operational Flexibility

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

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
F-PT-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-PLT-BLPT	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION UNIT	Unit is subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Customized periodic monitoring was created using the text from Special Term and Condition 3.B.iii.1-4 with the addition of this sentence "The determination of visible emissions shall be made at the nearest property line downwind of the source or within 500 feet of the source, whichever is closer to the source."
GRPBLPT	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-PLT-BLPT	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION UNIT	Unit is subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A). Customized periodic monitoring was created using the text from Special Term and Condition 3.B.iii.1-4 with the addition of this sentence "The determination of visible emissions shall be made at the nearest property line downwind of the source or within 500 feet of the source, whichever is closer to the source."
E-2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-E2	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
E-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2010. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standard = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year) Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Options = The CI ICE rated speed is less than 2650 RPMs.	
E-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = 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).	
E-3	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-E3	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
E-3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year) Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
E-3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
E-7	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-E7	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
E-7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005 Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 368 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW. AECD = The CI ICE is not equipped with auxiliary emission control devices (AECDs) pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 Standard = The emergency CI ICE meets the Tier 1, 2, 3, or 4 standards applicable to non-emergency engines (for the same KW and model year) Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
E-7	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
GRPICI	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-EMERG	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	-- Affected Pollutant - Exempt: § 117.8140(a)(3) exempts emergency engines from testing and does not include any requirement for those engines. Since testing requirements do not apply, § 117.8140(a) is not relevant. Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 117.8140(a) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 117.8140(a)(3)
GRPICI	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-01	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
DT-6-UTIL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
FB-4804A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Construction Date = Date not determined since 30 TAC § 115.117(c)(3) exemption is not utilized Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
FB-4804A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Construction Date = Date not determined since 30 TAC § 115.117(c)(3) exemption is not utilized Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
FB-6450	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
FB-6450	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
FB-6470	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
FB-6473	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00d	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	
GRPTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-060-A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPTK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-060-B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
GRPTK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-GRPTK1-A	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%. Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	
GRPTK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-GRPTK1-B	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%. Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-001	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00c-A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-00c-B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-060-A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-060-B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101A	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Construction Date = Date not determined since 30 TAC § 115.117(c)(3) exemption is not utilized Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-IND101B	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Construction Date = Date not determined since 30 TAC § 115.117(c)(3) exemption is not utilized Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-60	Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-GRPTK1-A	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%. Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-GRPTK1-B	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%. Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-043	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-043-A	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GT-043-B	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is greater than or equal to 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Closed vent system (CVS) and control device (fixed roof) Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Hard Piping = The closed vent system is constructed of hard piping. Bypass Lines = Closed vent system has by-pass lines that are sealed with a carseal or lock and key mechanism Control Device Type = Thermal incinerator Control Device Design = The control device was not installed on or before December 31, 1992 or was not designed to reduce inlet emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by greater than or equal to 90% and less than 95%. Design Evaluation Submitted = Results of a performance test was submitted to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 63.119(e).	
GAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5221-GAS	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility	
GRPLO2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-020	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
GRPLO2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GL-0g2b	Transfer Rack Type = Group 2 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
JF-8002A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-020-A	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
JF-8002A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-020-B	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
JF-8002A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GL-004-A	Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv). Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flow Indicator = The by-pass line valve is secured with a carseal or lock-and-key configuration. Halogenated Emissions = There are halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack. Combustion Device = Halogenated emission streams from the Group 1 transfer rack are combusted. Emission Rate = The vent stream halogen atom mass emission rate is not being reduced to less than 0.45 kilograms per hour prior to any combustion control device. Installation Date = The installation date of the halogen reduction device was on or after December 31, 1992. Scrubber = A scrubber is being used to reduce the halogenated vent stream. Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator. Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b). Thermal Incinerator = Thermal incinerator not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.128(h)(1)(ii) is used. Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b). Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required. Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents. Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.	
JF-8002A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63GL-004-B	Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv). Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device. Flow Indicator = The by-pass line valve is secured with a carseal or lock-and-key configuration. Halogenated Emissions = There are halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack. Combustion Device = Halogenated emission streams from the Group 1 transfer rack are combusted. Emission Rate = The vent stream halogen atom mass emission rate is not being reduced to less than 0.45 kilograms per hour prior to any combustion control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Installation Date = The installation date of the halogen reduction device was on or after December 31, 1992. Scrubber = A scrubber is being used to reduce the halogenated vent stream. Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator. Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b). Thermal Incinerator = Thermal incinerator not meeting the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.128(h)(1)(ii) is used. Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b). Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required. Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents. Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.	
LOADHE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-HE	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
LOADHE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-HE	Transfer Rack Type = Group 2 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.	
LOADHVP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-HVP1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Pressurized loading system. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
LOADHVP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-HVP2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
LOADHVP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-HVP	Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv). Bypass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device. Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed at the entrance of the by-pass line. Halogenated Emissions = There are halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack. Combustion Device = Halogenated emission streams from the Group 1 transfer rack are combusted. Emission Rate = The vent stream halogen atom mass emission rate is not being reduced to less than 0.45 kilograms per hour prior to any combustion control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Installation Date = The installation date of the halogen reduction device was on or after December 31, 1992. Scrubber = A scrubber is being used to reduce the halogenated vent stream. Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator. Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b). Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b). Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required. Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents. Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.	
LOADLVP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-LVP	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
GRPPH1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-FURN	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
GRPPH1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-EXIST	Commence = Source is existing (commenced construction or reconstruction on or before June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr	
IND104	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-FURN	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8 (10^{11}) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000] Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using method other than CEMS or PEMS.	
IND104	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-NEW	Commence = Source is new (commenced construction after June 4, 2010) Table Applicability = The unit is designed to burn Gas 1 fuel AND has no continuous oxygen trim AND has heat input equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr	
GRPFUGS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5720-01	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit does not contain a defined process or does not contain Highly Reactive VOC.	
GRPFUGS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: The following citations were deleted because this exemption with limited requirements for reciprocating compressors and positive displacement pumps only applies for natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Deleted Main Standard § 115.357(5)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				Deleted Recordkeeping § 115.356 Deleted Recordkeeping § 115.356(3) Deleted Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3)(C)
GRPFUGS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
GRPFUGS-HRVOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5720-01	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service. Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis. Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Compressors with Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Agitators with Shaft Seal System = No agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains. ACR = No process drains are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Process drains are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. ACR = No pressure relief valves are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines. ACR = No open-ended valves or lines are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves. ACR = No bypass line valves are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Bypass line valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves. ACR = No valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with an alternate control requirement.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Valves (other than pressure relief, open-ended, and bypass line) are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors. ACR = No flanges or other connectors are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Flanges or other connectors are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. ACR = No compressor seals are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. ACR = No pump seals are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9). Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators. Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators. ACR = No heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolted manways, hatches, sump covers, junction box vents, or covers and seals on VOC water separators are complying with an alternate control requirement. Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = Heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolted manways, hatches, sump covers, junction box vents, or covers and seals on VOC water separators are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).	
GRPFUGS-HRVOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: The following citations were deleted because this exemption with limited requirements for reciprocating compressors and positive displacement pumps only applies for natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Deleted Main Standard § 115.357(5) Deleted Recordkeeping § 115.356 Deleted Recordkeeping § 115.356(3) Deleted Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3)(C)
GRPFUGS-HRVOC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC	R5720-01	Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit does not contain a defined process or does not contain Highly Reactive VOC.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Fugitive Emissions			
PROHON	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC or VHAP service subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H with no alternated control or control device.	
GRP-CTWR-L	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-ALL	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption. Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764. Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764. Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor. Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater. Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a). Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use a continuous flow monitor on each inlet of each cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(a)(1), (b)(1), or (h)(1). Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a). On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.	
PREINC	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-WET	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare. Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods. Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule. Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities. Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents. Testing Requirements = Testing procedures specified in § 115.125 were conducted prior to December 31, 2004, and they are being used in lieu of conducting new tests.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PREINC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-IND101A	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
PREINC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-IND101B	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10. Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).	
PREINC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-IND101A	Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Control Device = Thermal incinerator. Halogenated = Vent stream is halogenated. Halogen Reduction Device = The vent stream exiting the combustion device is ducted to a scrubber before it is discharged to the atmosphere. Installation Date = Prior to 12/31/92 Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.	
PREINC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-IND101B	Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Control Device = Thermal incinerator. Halogenated = Vent stream is halogenated. Halogen Reduction Device = The vent stream exiting the combustion device is ducted to a scrubber before it is discharged to the atmosphere. Installation Date = Prior to 12/31/92 Performance Test = A performance test was conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA using the same methods specified in Subpart G and either no process changes have been made, or the results reliably indicate compliance. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device. Flow Indicator = By-pass line valve is secured with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration.	
CSC-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120 degrees Fahrenheit Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
F-PT-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter E, Division 5	R5450-EXEMPT	Exemption = No exemption is being met. Alternative Control = No alternative control is being used. Low Usage = Surface coating operations do not meet any of the above exemptions. Process Type = Miscellaneous metal parts surface coating process	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			90% Vapor Control = The process is not using a vapor control system capable of achieving a 90% control efficiency. Vapor Control = A vapor control device is not used to meet the VOC emission limits. Coating Used = The VOC content of the coating used is stated in terms of lb VOC/gallon of coating. Drying Method = Applied coating is air dried. Application System = The surface coating or surface coating process used is specified in §115.451(f)(1)-(7).	
F-PT-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter E, Division 5	R5450-NORMAL	Exemption = No exemption is being met. Alternative Control = No alternative control is being used. Low Usage = Surface coating operations do not meet any of the above exemptions. Process Type = Miscellaneous metal parts surface coating process 90% Vapor Control = The process is not using a vapor control system capable of achieving a 90% control efficiency. Vapor Control = A vapor control device is not used to meet the VOC emission limits. Coating Used = The VOC content of the coating used is stated in terms of lb VOC/gallon of coating. Drying Method = Applied coating is air dried. Application System = The surface coating or surface coating process is not specified in §155.451(f)(1)-(7).	
GRPINCIN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-INCIN	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr NOx Emission Limitation = Complying with 30 TAC § 117.310(a)(16) NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction method NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1) NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limits using a block one-hour average Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A) CO Emission Limitation = Complying with 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
PROHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	63F-009	Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii). Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested. Heat Exchange System = A heat exchange system is utilized. Cooling Water Pressure = The heat exchange system is not operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side. Intervening Cooling Fluid = There is no intervening cooling fluid containing less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, between the process and cooling water. Table 4 HAP Content = The recirculating heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F. NPDES Permit = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to NPDES permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration. Meets 40 CFR 63.104(a)(4)(i)-(iv) = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to an NPDES permit that meets 40 CFR § 63.104(a)(4)(i) - (iv). Table 9 HAP Content = The once-through heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G. Cooling Water Monitored = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of one or more HAPs or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak.	

* - 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

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

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits by Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 3855B	Issuance Date: 05/06/2022
Permits by Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.531	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 application, or a previously submitted application, contains a PBR Supplemental Table. This table provides supplemental information for all PBR authorizations at the site or application area, including PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form. PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form authorize emission units that the TCEQ has determined are insignificant sources of emissions (IEUs). PBRs are enforceable through permit condition number 23. The EPA gives States broad discretion in prescribing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for generally applicable requirements that cover insignificant emission units. (see EPA *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*). Federal regulations specifically identify recordkeeping as an appropriate level of monitoring necessary to assure compliance with the requirements applicable to an emissions unit. Permitting authorities have the best sense of where it is appropriate to conclude that periodic monitoring is not necessary for IEUs, when state program rules already provide sufficient monitoring for these units.

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

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

Emission Units and Emission Points

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

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

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

Monitoring Sufficiency

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

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

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PREINC	
Control Device ID No.: IND101A	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: IND101B	Control Device Type: thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5720-WET
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Firebox temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Incinerator firebox temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PREINC	
Control Device ID No.: IND101A	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-IND101A
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Firebox temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Incinerator firebox temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F	
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.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PREINC	
Control Device ID No.: IND101B	Control Device Type: Thermal incinerator (direct flame incinerator/regenerative thermal oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-IND101B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Firebox temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Incinerator firebox temperature must be maintained at not less than 1,300°F	
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:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: F-PT-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-PLT-BLPT
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(8)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity limit of 30% for abrasive blast and paint operations.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPBLPT	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-PLT-BLPT
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(8)(A)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity limit of 30% for abrasive blast and paint operations.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPH1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-FURN
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 400 ppmv at 3% O2, dry basis, hourly average	
Basis of monitoring: It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to CO monitoring, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117. In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPPH1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-FURN
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.310(d)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 200 ppmv at 3% O2, dry basis, hourly average	
Basis of monitoring: It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to NOx monitoring, an increase in NOx concentration may indicate that a control device is not functioning properly. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117. In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or NOx CEMS/PEMS to measure NOx concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: IND104	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-FURN
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 400 ppmv at 3% O2, dry basis, hourly average	
Basis of monitoring: It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to CO monitoring, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117. In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: IND104	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7ICI-FURN
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 117.310(d)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Quarterly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 200 ppmv at 3% O2, dry basis, hourly average	
Basis of monitoring: It is accepted practice to measure pollutant concentrations with colorimetric detector tubes, also referred to as stain tubes. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. With regard to NOx monitoring, an increase in NOx concentration may indicate that a control device is not functioning properly. The use of stain tubes to measure pollutant concentrations is documented in federal and state rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts J, Ja, and KKKK, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M, and 30 TAC Chapter 117. In addition, it is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or NOx CEMS/PEMS to measure NOx concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

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

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