

Planned Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS) at Oil and Gas Handling and Production Facilities

As of January 5, 2014, all planned emissions from oil and gas facilities must be authorized. This includes planned MSS emissions.

What are planned MSS Emissions?

Planned MSS emissions include air emissions resulting from the maintenance, startup, or shutdown of equipment or facilities at a site.

Planned MSS emissions include emissions that are predictable as to timing; involve the type of emissions normally authorized by a permit; and are part of normal or routine facility operations.

Examples of planned MSS emissions may include activities such as routine maintenance and other activities such as equipment blowdowns, pipeline pigging, or tank de-gassing.

Planned MSS emissions do not include unplanned MSS, upsets, or emission events. The TCEQ does not have the authority to authorize unplanned MSS, upsets, or emission events.

How will facilities authorize planned MSS emissions?

Planned MSS emissions may be authorized under [30 TAC § 106.359](#), [30 TAC § 106.352\(a\)-\(k\)](#), or the [non-rule standard permit](#) if:

1. the emissions are the direct result of a planned maintenance activity, *or*
2. the root cause of the emissions is from a planned maintenance activity.

All other conditions of the applicable PBR or standard permit must be met, including site-wide emission limits for permitting by rule.

Records of planned MSS emissions must be kept in accordance with [30 TAC § 106.8](#).

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