

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Equistar Chemicals, LP

Site Name: Equistar Chemicals La Porte Complex
Area Name: Olefins and Polymers Manufacturing Areas
Physical Location: 1515 Miller Cut Off Rd
Nearest City: La Porte
County: Harris

Permit Number: O2223
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 325211
NAICS Name: Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing

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

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

Prepared on: May 11, 2020

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Olefins unit receives hydrocarbon feedstock where it is fed into nine pyrolysis furnaces. The pyrolysis furnaces, which are fired on natural gas and/or process gas, heat the feedstock to a temperature where it “cracks” into alkenes or “olefins.” The process effluent from the furnaces is quenched and scrubbed with water. Pyrolysis gasoline is removed as a product during water scrubbing. The quenched gases are compressed, dried, and cooled prior to beginning a series of purification/distillation steps. A hydrogen rich stream from the final chilling step is further purified in a pressure absorber to produce hydrogen product.

The Q-1 Unit produces polymers and co-polymers of ethylene. Fresh monomers and co-monomers are received via pipeline and are purified on-site during pretreatment to remove impurities harmful to the process. The purified monomers and co-monomers are fed to a fluidized reactor containing a bed of polymer powder. Polymer powder is gravity separated from gas and fed to a mixer, melted and blended with additives and then passed through an extruder where the polymer is converted to pellets. The pellets are dried, blended and stored in silos before being loaded into railcars for shipment.

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: O1606

This permit action includes consolidation of FOPs at the site. Permit consolidation is defined as the incorporation of one or more FOPs issued to the site into a single FOP. The permits being consolidated will be voided upon issuance of the combined FOP. Permit O1606 will be consolidated into O2223.

Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NO _x , 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
- Appendix B
 - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

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

Special Terms and Conditions

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

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM)

requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A

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

Appendix B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

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

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	Yes
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

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:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. 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.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. 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).
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. 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.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. 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.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.

25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

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**
J2202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
J2202	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = 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	
L3BAFCOE G	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average	
L3BAFCOE G	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	
L3BAFCOE G	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	
LBCCRGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG4	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
LBCCRGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	<p><u>Related Standard:</u> Deleted [G]§ 60.4211(f) and retained § 60.4211(f)(1) and § 60.4211(f)(2)(i) because the unit is not used for income generation.</p> <p><u>Reporting Deleted</u> [G]§ 60.4214(d) because the unit is not engaged in income generation enterprise.</p>
LBCCRGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-5	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Operating Hours = The stationary RICE is operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.</p> <p>Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
LBFWGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG4	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
LBFWGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	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 greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.	<u>Related Standard</u> : Deleted [G]§ 60.4211(f) and retained § 60.4211(f)(1) and § 60.4211(f)(2)(i) because the unit is not used for income generation. <u>Reporting</u> Deleted [G]§ 60.4214(d) because the unit is not engaged in income generation enterprise.
LBFWGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-5	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after 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). Operating Hours = The stationary RICE is operated more than 24 hours per calendar year. Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.	
LBSUBGEN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG4	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
LBSUBGEN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.	<u>Related Standard</u> : Deleted [G]§ 60.4211(f) and retained § 60.4211(f)(1) and § 60.4211(f)(2)(i) because the unit is not used for income generation.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	<p>Reporting Deleted [G]§ 60.4214(d) because the unit is not engaged in income generation enterprise.</p>
LBSUBGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-5	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Operating Hours = The stationary RICE is operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.</p> <p>Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.</p>	
PW7605JB	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-1	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
PW7605JB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PW7605JC	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
PW7605JC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).	
PW7614JA	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7ICI-1	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)] Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
PW7614JA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.	
PW7614JA	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
PWBLAST	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R73010-ENG3	Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel Engine Type = Lean-burn ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007. Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 100 hp or greater, but less than 175 hp. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9) EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid. NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
PWBLAST	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW.</p> <p>Filter = The CI ICE is equipped with a diesel particulate filter.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	
PWBLAST	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-4	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Normal use.</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
PWCWELL	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel</p>	
PWCWELL	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-2	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
PWW321	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG2	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p> <p>Fuel Fired = Fuel gas other than natural gas, landfill gas and renewable, non-fossil fuel gas</p>	
PWW321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	60JJJJ-1	<p>Construction/Reconstruction/Modification Date = The stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Test Cell = The SI ICE is not being tested at an engine test cell/stand.</p> <p>Exemption = The SI ICE is not exempt.</p> <p>Temp Replacement = The SI ICE is not acting as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Horsepower = Maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP.</p> <p>Fuel = SI ICE that is a rich-burn engine that uses liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).</p> <p>Commencing = SI ICE that is commencing new construction.</p> <p>Manufactured Date = Date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2011.</p> <p>Certified = Purchased a certified SI ICE.</p> <p>Operation = Operating and maintaining the certified SI ICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instructions.</p> <p>Service = SI ICE is an emergency engine.</p>	
PWW321	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-3	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
QE638481	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-ENG4	<p>Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
QE638481	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-3	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p>	<p><u>Related Standard:</u> Deleted [G]§ 60.4211(f) and retained § 60.4211(f)(1) and § 60.4211(f)(2)(i) because the unit is not used for income generation.</p> <p><u>Reporting Deleted</u> [G]§ 60.4214(d) because the unit is not engaged in income generation enterprise.</p>
QE638481	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-5	<p>HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Operating Hours = The stationary RICE is operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.</p> <p>Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies.</p>	
DMFSUMPT K	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L2V2101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
L3V3387	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
L3V3387	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii.</p> <p>Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
L3V3740	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L3V4367	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>	
L3V4373	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
MRU3745	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p>	
MRU3746	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-4	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>	
MRU3746	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p>	
MRU3747	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
MRU3747	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons but less than 19,813 gallons (capacity is greater than 40,000 liters but less than or equal to 75,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)	
MRU3747	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii. Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = No bypass lines.	
QE2410F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	
QE2410F	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid 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	
QE3416F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	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	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 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 = Flare	
QE3416F	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
QE5407FA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-BOIL	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 = Other control device	
QE5407FA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-FL	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 = Flare	
QE5407FA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	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	
QE5407FA	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-TANK	Source Type = Tank is at a polycarbonate production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 5 or Table 6 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
QE5407FB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-BOIL	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	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Control Device Type = Other control device	
QE5407FB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-FL	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 = Flare	
QE5407FB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	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	
QE5407FB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-TANK	Source Type = Tank is at a polycarbonate production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 5 or Table 6 to be subject to § 63.1103.	
QE6410F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia	
QE6410F	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-TANK	Source Type = Tank is located at a spandex production source and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 10 to be subject to §63.1103.	
QE7409F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	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 vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Control Device Type = Flare	
QE7411F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	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**
			<p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
QE7412F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
QE7412F	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia</p>	
UTV01235	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-5	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons</p>	
UTV2026	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p>	
QEBARGE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-3	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.</p> <p>Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy.</p>	
QEBARGE	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	61BB-1	<p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is less than 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p>	
QEBARGE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-1	<p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.</p>	
QELOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>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.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
QELOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-2	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			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.	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	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 flare. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-4	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 flare. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.	
REGVLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-5	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			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.	
QE1001B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10 ¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO _x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
QE1002B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10 ¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x reduction	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO _x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
QE1003B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10 ¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average NOx Reduction = No NO _x reduction NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO _x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A). CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system	
QE1004B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr. Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours. Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10 ¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average. NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8) Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent. NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1005B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1006B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1007B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1008B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1009B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x reduction</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p>	
QE1010B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2)</p> <p>NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p>	
QE1011B	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-PH1	<p>Unit Type = Pyrolysis reactor</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases</p> <p>Fuel Type #3 = Gaseous fuel containing more than 50% hydrogen by volume, over an eight-hour period, fuel gas sampled and analyzed every three hours.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2 (10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit basis is not a rolling 30-day average or a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit operates with a NO_x and diluent CEMS and monitors stack exhaust flow per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(A), 117.340(a)(2)(A) or 117.440(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system</p> <p>NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2)</p> <p>NH3 Monitoring = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
QE5802UA	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Forced flue gas recirculation.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
QE5802UA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (maintaining receipts per § 60.49b(r)(1)).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p> <p>Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO_x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.</p>	
QE5802UA	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
QE5802UA	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
QE5802UB	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-2	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = Forced flue gas recirculation.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
QE5802UB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</p> <p>Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.</p> <p>Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.</p> <p>Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.</p> <p>Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.</p> <p>Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Byproduct/waste.</p> <p>Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.</p> <p>Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO₂ = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO_x = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.</p> <p>60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>SO₂ Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (maintaining receipts per § 60.49b(r)(1)).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft³.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Alternate Emission Limit (AEL) = The facility combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil and did not petition the EPA Administrator to establish a NO _x emission limit that applies specifically when the byproduct/waste is combusted.	
QE5802UB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
QE5802UB	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
UTBLRG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1BOIL	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NO_x Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NO_x Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NO_x Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p> <p>NO_x Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
UTBLRG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
UTBLRH	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-2BOIL	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 200 MMBtu/hr but less than 250 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.</p>	
UTBLRH	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
UTBLRN	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	
UTBLRN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
UTBLRN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p>	
UTBLRN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	<p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.</p>	
UTBLRS	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7310-1	<p>Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.</p> <p>Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].</p> <p>EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Average = Comply with the applicable emission limit in pounds/hour on a using block one-hour average.</p> <p>NOx Reductions = No NO_x reduction.</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Monitored by method other than CEMS or PEMS.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
UTBLRS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
UTBLRS	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW). Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW). D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. 30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO ₂ monitoring. SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO ₂ monitoring. Technology Type = None.	
UTBLRS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.	
L3FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
L3FLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = The alternative monitoring approach described in 115.725(m)(2)(A)-(B) is being used. Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section. Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service. Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
L3FLARE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
LBFLARE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
LBFLARE	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring Approach = The alternative monitoring approach described in 115.725(m)(2)(A)-(B) is being used.</p> <p>Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p> <p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p>	
LBFLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-1	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
LBFLARE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm)</p>	
QE3050B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
QE3050B	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	<p>Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.</p> <p>Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.</p> <p>Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring Approach = The alternative monitoring approach described in 115.725(m)(2)(A)-(B) is being used.</p> <p>Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d). Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.	
QE3050B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-MAX	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
QE3050B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-NORM	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
QE3050B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-MAX	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
QE8050B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
QE8050B	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-001	Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006. Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time. Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time. Alternative Monitoring Approach = The alternative monitoring approach described in 115.725(m)(2)(A)-(B) is being used.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Modifications to Testing/Monitoring = No modifications to test methods or monitoring methods specified in this section.</p> <p>Flare Type = Flare is in multi-purpose service.</p> <p>Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).</p> <p>Tank Service = Flare is not in dedicated service for storage tanks with 95% or greater of an individual HRVOC.</p>	
QE8050B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-MAX	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).</p>	
QE8050B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-NORM	<p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
QE8050B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-MAX	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).</p>	
QE8050B	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-NORM	<p>Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.</p> <p>Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted</p> <p>Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec).</p> <p>Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
QE2FLAR	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
L3FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device. Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC. 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. Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines. Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves. Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves. Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors. Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. 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.	
L3FUG	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.	
L3FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-1	MANUFACTURED PRODUCT [NSPS DDD] = POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE CONTINUOUS PROCESS [NSPS DDD] = THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS 40 CFR 60 (NSPS) SUBPART DDD CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION (RECONSTRUCTION) DATE = ON/BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1987	
L3FUG	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
LBFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
LBFUG	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.	
LBFUG	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.	
MRUFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	<p>SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain pump seals.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>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.</p>	
MRUFUG	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.	
MRUFUG	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
Q1FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	<p>SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit does not contain agitators.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Q1FUG	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.	
Q1FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner of operator assumes fugitive control requirements for all components in VOC service subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD with no alternate control or control device.	
Q1FUG	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.	
QEFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive Emissions	R5780-ALL	SOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes HRVOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter H, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.	
QEFUG	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.	
QEFUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVa	60VVa-ALL	SOP Index No. = Fugitive unit has all components with the exception of closed vent systems and control devices.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Produces Chemicals = The facility produces, as an intermediate or final product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489a.</p> <p>Affected Facility = The facility is an affected facility as defined in 40 CFR § 60.480a(a)(2).</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After November 7, 2006.</p> <p>Compliance Option = Choosing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H.</p>	
QEFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H-ALL	<p>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.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT TYPE = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS EQUIPMENT LISTED IN 40 CFR § 63.160(A) WHICH IS OPERATED IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SERVICE</p> <p>NON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT/BATCH PROCESSES = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS PROCESSES OTHER THAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES AND BENCH-SCALE BATCH PROCESSES</p> <p>VACUUM SERVICE = NOT ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT IS IN VACUUM SERVICE</p> <p>LESS THAN 300 OPERATING HOURS = THE FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS ANY EQUIPMENT IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP) SERVICE THAT IS INTENDED TO OPERATE LESS THAN 300 HOURS PER CALENDAR YEAR</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = ANY OF THE EQUIPMENT IN ORGANIC HAP SERVICE THAT IS INTENDED TO OPERATE LESS THAN 300 HOURS PER CALENDAR YEAR IS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE</p> <p>AMEL = FUGITIVE UNIT SOURCE OWNER/OPERATOR IS NOT ELECTING TO COMPLY WITH AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL)</p> <p>ENCLOSED-VENTED PROCESS UNIT AMEL = UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN A TOTALLY ENCLOSED VENTED PROCESS UNIT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION IN § 63.179</p> <p>BATCH PROCESS AMEL = UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN A BATCH PROCESS UNIT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION IN § 63.178</p> <p>GENERAL AMEL = UNIT IS NOT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION UNDER § 63.177</p> <p>UNITS WITHOUT AMEL = FUGITIVE UNIT EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS UNITS ARE NOT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p> <p>LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>QIP = UNIT OPTS TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR PUMPS</p> <p>ANY (COMPRESSORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>GAS VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>ANY (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>QIP = UNIT OPTS TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR VALVES</p> <p>GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>ANY (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>ANY (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>ANY (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT</p> <p>ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT</p> <p>FLARES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT</p> <p>BYPASS LINES = FUGITIVE UNIT WITH A CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN A BY-PASS LINE THAT COULD DIVERT A VENT STREAM AWAY FROM THE CONTROL DEVICE AND TO THE ATMOSPHERE</p> <p>UNSAFE TO INSPECT = FOR A FUGITIVE UNIT THAT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM, THERE ARE NO PARTS DESIGNATED AS UNSAFE TO INSPECT</p> <p>DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM WITH PARTS DESIGNATED AS DIFFICULT TO INSPECT</p> <p>EMPLOYEE NUMBER = THE CORPORATION EMPLOYS 100 OR MORE PERSONS</p>	
QEFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-FUG	Source Type = Polycarbonate Production.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101, contacting hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.	
L2CT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	<p>Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.</p> <p>Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).</p> <p>Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2).</p> <p>Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.</p>	
L2CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
LBCT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = Each individual heat exchanger of the cooling tower heat exchange system does not have greater than 100 ppmw HRVOCs in the process side fluid.	
LBCT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
MONHEL1CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF	Monitoring = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of HAPs or other representative substances that would indicate a leak.	
Q1CT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	<p>Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).</p> <p>Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to monitor cooling water flow rate at a location representative of the total flow rate to the cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(g)(2).</p> <p>Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.</p>	
Q1CT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-1	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
QE7801U	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	<p>Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.</p> <p>Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.</p> <p>Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.</p> <p>Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).</p> <p>On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.</p>	
QE7801U	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
Q1V34001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.</p> <p>Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Boiler in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature of at least 1300 degrees F (704 degrees C).</p>	
L3BOILERCV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-BOIL	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i.</p> <p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.</p> <p>Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>CEMS = A CEMS is not used.</p> <p>SS Device Type = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts (MW) or in which all vent streams are introduced with the primary fuel or are used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device meets criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
L3BOILERCV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	<p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a non-flare CD is being used to meet 98% reduction per § 63.2455(a) - Table 1.1.a.i.</p> <p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Small Device = A small control device (defined in § 63.2550) is not being used.</p> <p>Alt 63SS Mon Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p> <p>CEMS = A CEMS is not used.</p> <p>SS Device Type = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts (MW) or in which all vent streams are introduced with the primary fuel or are used as the primary fuel.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device meets criteria in § 63.985(b)(2).</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Hal Device Type = No halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device is used.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
L3FLARECV	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L3FLARECV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-2	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
L3FLARECV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
L3L4205	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
L3L4205	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L3L4205	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p> <p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
L3RTOBF	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-3	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-4	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is uncontrolled.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p>	
L3SILOS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L3SILOS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	Emission Standard = Alternate emission limit as provided in 40 CFR § 63.2505(a)(1). Comb Device = A combustion control device is being used. 95% Scrubber = The combustion device is either not followed by a scrubber or is followed by a scrubber AND the 95% reduction efficiency requirement is not met. Perf Test = A performance test is conducted. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = Bypass lines are monitored by flow indicators.	
L3V4251	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.	
LB1PROCE SS	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-2	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft ³ /hr). Exempt Date = The vent gas stream became exempt after 12/31/05.	
LB1PROCE SS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.	
LBUNIT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times. Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft ³ /hr). Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.	
LBUNIT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-5	HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	
LBUNIT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-BOIL	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p>	
LBUNIT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLR	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
PROAB3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-3	<p>Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control.</p> <p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated.</p> <p>Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is used.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
Q1F01324	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-2	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>	
Q1F01324	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p>	
Q1PROCES S	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
Q1PROCES S	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-3	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.</p> <p>Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.</p> <p>Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.</p> <p>Process Knowledge = Process knowledge and engineering calculations are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.</p> <p>Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.</p> <p>Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
Q1PROCES S	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLR	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
Q1PROCES S	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-INC	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C).</p>	
QE1001B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1002B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1003B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1004B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1005B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1006B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1007B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1008B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1009B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
QE1010B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1011B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE1416F	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>	
QE1416F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
QE1416FB	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>	
QE1416FB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QE3418F	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-1	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration less than 100 ppmv at all times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Exempt Date = The vent gas stream is not exempt.</p>	
QE3418F	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QE5802UA	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QE5802UB	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-V1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
QEANALYZ2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QEANALYZ4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QEANALYZ5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QEARU	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-2	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
QEARU	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLARE	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
QEARU	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FURN	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = Total design capacity is greater than or equal to 1,100 tons per year for all chemicals produced within that unit.</p> <p>Flow Rate or VOC Concentration = Flow rate is greater than or equal to 0.011 scm/min or the VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 500 ppmv.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN Requirements = The distillation unit vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p> <p>40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR Requirements = The reactor process vent gas stream satisfies neither of the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR: TRE index value is greater than 8.0; or TRE index value is greater than 1.0 without the use of VOC emission control devices.</p>	
QECAUSTS UM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.</p>	
QELAB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.</p> <p>Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
QEUNIT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLARE	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
QEUNITEM	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5722-2	<p>HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.</p> <p>Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft³/hr).</p> <p>Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a flare.</p>	
QEUNITEM	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-EMACT	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
QEUNITEM	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Polycarbonate production	
QEUNITNN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-BF	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.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p>	
QEUNITNN N	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-FLARE	<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
UTBLRG	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
UTBLRH	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
DGRLAPPIN G	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGRMAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGRMOBIL E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
DGROLEFIN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
DGRWBMU RR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-1	<p>Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed.</p> <p>Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.</p> <p>Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.</p> <p>Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.</p>	
QEARU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p> <p>Vent Type = Distillation unit not discharging vent stream into a vapor recovery system.</p> <p>Distillation Unit Type = Does not qualify for any exemption under § 60.660(c)(1)-(3).</p> <p>Total Design Capacity = 1 gigagram per year or greater.</p> <p>Vent Stream Flow Rate = Flow rate greater than or equal to 0.008 scm/min.</p> <p>Total Resource Effectiveness = TRE index value less than 8.0 not from a halogenated vent stream.</p> <p>TOC Reduction = Compliance is achieved through use of a flare or recovery device.</p> <p>Subpart NNN Control Device = Flare.</p>	
QEARU	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-2	<p>Subpart NNN Chemicals = The distillation unit produces any chemical listed in 40 CFR § 60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After December 30, 1983.</p>	

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

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
QE8001A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	R5142-1	<p>Petroleum Refinery = The affected source category is not a petroleum refinery.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = An alternate control requirement (ACR) or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910 is not used.</p> <p>90% Overall Control Option = The unit is complying with the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142.</p> <p>Safety Hazard Exemption = No safety hazard exemption has been requested or none has been approved.</p> <p>Wastewater Component Type = A wastewater component that is exempted from the control requirements of 30 TAC § 115.142 because it handles only exempted wastewater streams under 30 TAC § 115.147(2).</p>	
L3BOILERCV	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-BOIL	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 150 MMBtu/hr or greater.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p>	
PRO-AB3RX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-BOIL	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 150 MMBtu/hr or greater.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p>	
PRO-AB3RX	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-FLR	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p>	
PRO-LB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-ATM	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is less than or equal to the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p>	
PRO-LB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-BOIL	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 150 MMBtu/hr or greater.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p>	
PRO-LB1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-FLR	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 do not require controls.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-CIVCF	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Process contains vent gas streams, some of which are emitted continuously and some which are emitted intermittently.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Flare.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Flare.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-CIVINC	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Process contains vent gas streams, some of which are emitted continuously and some which are emitted intermittently.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = All continuous emissions are controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Continuous Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Annual Emissions Entering the Control Device = Annual emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to the calculated threshold emissions levels calculated in Table 3.</p> <p>Emission Reduction from Control Device = Existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) reduces emissions by 98 percent or greater, or exit concentration is 20 ppmv or less.</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are not an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p> <p>Existing Control Device = The vent stream is not controlled in an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561) which has not been reconstructed, replaced, or its operating conditions modified as a result of state or local regulations.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-CVU	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Uncontrolled Annual Emissions = Uncontrolled annual emissions are 1.6 Mg/yr (1.76 tpy) or greater.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is 0.10% or greater.</p> <p>Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).</p> <p>Table 3 Control Requirements = Calculations from Table 3 do not require controls.</p>	
PRO-Q1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-EV	<p>Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene.</p> <p>Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After January 10, 1989.</p> <p>Experimental Process Line = The affected facility is a production process line.</p> <p>Table 2 Threshold Emission Rates = The uncontrolled emission rate is greater than the uncontrolled threshold emission rates in Table 2 of 40 CFR § 60.560.</p> <p>Polyolefin Production = Only one polyolefin is produced or no polyolefin is produced.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit intermittent emissions.</p> <p>Emergency Vent = Emissions are an emergency vent stream from a new, modified, or reconstructed facility.</p>	
QEUNIT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	60RRR-QE1009B	<p>Chemicals Listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 = The affected facility is part of a process unit that produces chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.707 as a product, co-product, by product, or intermediate.</p> <p>Construction/Modification Date = After June 29, 1990.</p> <p>Affected Facility Type = Combination of a reactor process and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD = The reactor process is not subject to the provisions of Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD.</p> <p>Subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN = The vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve.</p>	
PROAB3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	<p>Ammonium Sulfate = The MCPU does not include the manufacture of ammonium sulfate as a by-product, or the slurry entering the by-product manufacturing process contains 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw) HAP or less or 10 ppmw benzene or less.</p> <p>Other Operations = The MCPU includes operations other than those listed in § 63.2435(c).</p> <p>63.100 CMPU = The MCPU is not a CMPU defined in § 63.100.</p> <p>G2/<1000 lb/yr = The process does not include Group 2 batch process vents and/or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr.</p> <p>Startup 2003 = The affected source startup was before November 10, 2003.</p> <p>Shared Batch Vent = The MCPU does not include a batch process vent that also is part of a CMPU as defined in subparts F and G of this part 63.</p> <p>PUG = The MCPU is not part of a process unit group (PUG).</p> <p>Startup 2002 = The affected source initial startup was before April 4, 2002.</p> <p>PP Alt = The MCPU is complying with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7.</p> <p>>1000 lb/yr = The process has uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents of less than 1,000 lb/yr.</p> <p>New Source = The MCPU is an existing affected source.</p> <p>Batch Process Vents = The source does not include batch process vents.</p>	

* - 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 also 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 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 status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

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

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

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX12	Issuance Date: 04/26/2019
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX752M5	Issuance Date: 12/06/2019
Nonattainment (NA) Permits	
NA Permit No.: N162	Issuance Date: 12/06/2019
NA Permit No.: N190	Issuance Date: 03/26/2019
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.: 114809	Issuance Date: 03/26/2019
Authorization No.: 118577	Issuance Date: 05/09/2014
Authorization No.: 153017	Issuance Date: 08/14/2018
Authorization No.: 153696	Issuance Date: 10/25/2018
Authorization No.: 156014	Issuance Date: 03/29/2019
Authorization No.: 158266	Issuance Date: 09/18/2019
Authorization No.: 158696	Issuance Date: 10/30/2019
Authorization No.: 159015	Issuance Date: 11/18/2019

New Source Review Authorization References

Authorization No.: 159535	Issuance Date: 01/28/2020
Authorization No.: 18978	Issuance Date: 12/06/2019
Authorization No.: 19109	Issuance Date: 04/12/2019
Authorization No.: 4477	Issuance Date: 08/27/2019
Authorization No.: 5226	Issuance Date: 08/10/2017
Authorization No.: 83822	Issuance Date: 12/19/2018
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	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: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

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.: L3BOILERCV	
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRG	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRH	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-BOIL
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that is not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3BOILERCV	
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRG	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRH	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-1
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any period of operation that is not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3FLARECV	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame.	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3FLARECV	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-1
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LBUNIT	
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRG	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: UTBLRH	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-BOIL
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any period of operation that is not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LBUNIT	
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLR
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: LBUNIT	
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-1
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: Q1PROCESS	
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLR
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: Q1PROCESS	
Control Device ID No.: Q1INC	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-INC
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Combustion temperature less than 1462 degrees Fahrenheit is a deviation.	
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.: Q1PROCESS	
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-3
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE5407FA	
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UA	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UB	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-BOIL
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE5407FB	
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UA	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UB	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-BOIL
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEARU	
Control Device ID No.: QE3050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLARE
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEARU	
Control Device ID No.: QE1001B-1011B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FURN
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEARU	
Control Device ID No.: QE3050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-2
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEARU	
Control Device ID No.: QE1001B-1011B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-2
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation of the steam generating units and process heaters that are not recorded is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEARU	
Control Device ID No.: QE3050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-1
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNIT	
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLARE
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITEM	
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-EMACT
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame.	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITEM	
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-EMACT
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITEM	
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	SOP Index No.: R5722-2
Pollutant: Highly Reactive VOC	Main Standard: § 115.722(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITNNN	
Control Device ID No.: QE1001B-1011B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UA	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UB	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-BF
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: All periods of operation that are not recorded.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITNNN	
Control Device ID No.: QE3050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-FLARE
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No pilot flame	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITNNN	
Control Device ID No.: QE1001B-1011B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UA	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: QE5802UB	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-2
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any period of operation that is not recorded is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of CAM: A common way to control VOC emissions is to route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater with minimum temperatures of 1100 °C and residence times greater than one second. Boilers and process heaters with the stated design have demonstrated to meet 98% reduction efficiency; therefore, it is only necessary to document the period of operation of the control equipment. Additionally, in the October, 21, 1983 preamble to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, (48 FR 48945), the EPA determined that installing a steam generating unit, with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater, to control VOC emissions, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III and waived the requirement for a performance test on such devices. Monitoring the period of operation of a boiler/process heater greater than 44 MW is commonly required in federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III and NNN; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB; 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QEUNITNNN	
Control Device ID No.: QE3050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: QE8050B	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	SOP Index No.: 60NNN-1
Pollutant: VOC/TOC	Main Standard: § 60.662(b)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of pilot flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: REGVLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: REGVLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: L3FLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: LBFLARE	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: R5211-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot flame	
Minimum Frequency: continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Absence of a flame	
<p>Basis of CAM: Case by case CAM is similar to pre-approved CAM option number CAM-FL-001. Justification for the case-specific CAM is as follows: The temperature set-point cannot be calibrated because the thermocouples are next to the flame and are inaccessible. It is impossible for the operators to take a thermocouple out of service to perform calibrations. However, the applicant shall perform a function check on the transmitter, located at ground level below the flare, to ensure it sends a signal to the DCS. Other manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be followed to ensure proper operations of the flame detection system.</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.</p>	

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.: DGRLAPPING	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DGRMAINT	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DGRMOBILE	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DGROLEFIN	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DGRWBMURR	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of 30 TAC 115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3L4205	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3RTOBF	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: L3SILOS	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MRU3745	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A damaged fill pipe after refilling of the storage vessel is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MRU3745	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the fill pipe is not submerged.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MRU3747	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A damaged fill pipe after refilling of the storage vessel is a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MRU3747	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the fill pipe is not submerged.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1001B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1002B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1003B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1004B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1005B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1006B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1007B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1008B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1009B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15 % over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1010B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15% over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE1011B	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if alternate fuel is fired or opacity is greater than 15% over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE5802UA	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired either alone or in combination with the specified gas.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: QE5802UB	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-V1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired either alone or in combination with the specified gas.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTBLRG	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTBLRH	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Type	
Minimum Frequency: Annually or at any time an alternate fuel is used	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if an alternate fuel is fired for a period greater than 24 consecutive hours or if visible emissions are observed or if opacity > 15%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: Industry has demonstrated through performance tests and historical data that opacity and particulate matter standards are consistently met when combustion units fire natural gas only. If the emission unit fires a different fuel for more than 24 hours, the permit holder may elect 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.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTBLRN	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7310-1
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration = 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly, or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UTBLRS	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	SOP Index No.: R7310-1
Pollutant: CO	Main Standard: § 117.310(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: CO Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum CO concentration = 400 ppmv at 3.0% O ₂ , dry basis.	
<p>Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure CO concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 10 or a CO CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. In addition, if the CO concentration is too high it shows that a control device such as a catalytic converter is not functioning properly, or an emission unit is not obtaining complete combustion.</p>	

Obtaining Permit Documents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

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

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on May 11, 2018.

Site rating: 9.82 / Satisfactory Company rating: 5.03 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant 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 - Metallic 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