

# Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Gulf Coast Growth Ventures LLC

Site Name: Gulf Coast Growth Ventures  
Area Name: Olefins Derivative and Utilities  
Physical Location: 6414 County Road 1612  
Nearest City: Gregory  
County: San Patricio

Permit Number: O4169  
Project Type: Minor Revision

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

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

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

Prepared on: April 13, 2021

## Operating Permit Basis of Determination

### Description of Revisions

Minor revision project includes adding applicable requirements for a new temporary boiler unit subject to NSPS Db and MACT DDDDD and revising an emergency engine unit subject to NSPS IIII and MACT ZZZZ. At applicant's request, high-level requirements for new temporary boiler unit (01POBLR001) subject to MACT DDDDD were replaced with low-level detailed requirements based on OP-REQ3 form submittal. Major NSR Summary Table was revised to include new issuance date for NSR Permit Nos. 146425 and PSDTX1518.

### Permit Area Process Description

Gulf Coast Growth Ventures LLC (GCGV) is a grassroots olefin and derivatives manufacturing complex located near Gregory in San Patricio County, which includes a process unit that will convert market pipeline ethane to olefins ("the Olefins unit") and multiple derivative units which will receive the ethylene, produced in the Olefins unit, as feed. The derivative units include two polyethylene units and a Mono-Ethylene Glycol (MEG) Unit. The utilities and infrastructure on-site support facilities include steam, rail, cooling water, liquid transport, and wastewater treatment.

### FOPs at Site

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

Additional FOPs: None

### Major Source Pollutants

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

Major Pollutants	VOC, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO
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### Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

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

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

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - o Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - o Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - o New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - o Compliance Requirements
  - o Protection of Stratosphere Ozone

- o Permit Location
- o Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - o Applicable Requirements Summary
    - \* Unit Summary
    - \* Applicable Requirements Summary
  - o Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - o Permit Shield
  - o New Source Review Authorization References
  - o Compliance Plan
  - o Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - o Acronym list
- Appendix B
  - o Copies of major NSR authorizations

## General Terms and Conditions

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

## Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on an OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

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

## Attachments

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

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

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption,

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

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

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

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

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

#### Appendix A

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

#### Appendix B

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

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

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable 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:

<b>Regulatory Program</b>	<b>Applicability (Yes/No)</b>
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO <sub>2</sub> Trading Program)	No

## Basis for Applying Permit Shields

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

## Insignificant Activities and Emission Units

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

### De Minimis Sources

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

### Miscellaneous Sources

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

### Sources Authorized by 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule

15. Sources authorized by §106.102: Combustion units designed and used exclusively for comfort heating purposes employing liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, solid wood, or distillate fuel oil.
16. Sources authorized by §106.122: Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
17. Sources authorized by §106.141: Batch mixers with rated capacity of 27 cubic feet or less for mixing cement, sand, aggregate, lime, gypsum, additives, and/or water to produce concrete, grout, stucco, mortar, or other similar products.

18. Sources authorized by §106.143: Wet sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from subterranean and subaqueous beds where the deposits of sand and gravel are consolidated granular materials resulting from natural disintegration of rock and stone and have a production rate of 500 tons per hour or less.
19. Sources authorized by §106.148: Railcar or truck unloading of wet sand, gravel, aggregate, coal, lignite, and scrap iron or scrap steel (but not including metal ores, metal oxides, battery parts, or fine dry materials) into trucks or other railcars for transportation to other locations.
20. Sources authorized by §106.149: Sand and gravel production facilities that obtain material from deposits of sand and gravel consisting of natural disintegration of rock and stone, provided that crushing or breaking operations are not used and no blasting is conducted to obtain the material.
21. Sources authorized by §106.161: Animal feeding operations which confine animals in numbers specified and any associated on-site feed handling and/or feed millings operations, not including caged laying and caged pullet operations.
22. Sources authorized by §106.162: Livestock auction sales facilities.
23. Sources authorized by §106.163: All animal racing facilities, domestic animal shelters, zoos, and their associated confinement areas, stables, feeding areas, and waste collection and treatment facilities, other than incineration units.
24. Sources authorized by §106.229: Equipment used exclusively for the dyeing or stripping of textiles.
25. Sources authorized by §106.241: Any facility where animals or poultry are slaughtered and prepared for human consumption provided that waste products such as blood, offal, and feathers are stored in such a manner as to prevent the creation of a nuisance condition and these waste products are removed from the premises daily or stored under refrigeration.
26. Sources authorized by §106.242: Equipment used in eating establishments for the purpose of preparing food for human consumption.
27. Sources authorized by §106.243: Smokehouses in which the maximum horizontal inside cross-sectional area does not exceed 100 square feet.
28. Sources authorized by §106.244: Ovens, mixers, blenders, barbecue pits, and cookers if the products are edible and intended for human consumption.
29. Sources authorized by §106.266: Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for industrial, commercial, or residential housekeeping purposes.
30. Sources authorized by §106.301: Aqueous fertilizer storage tanks.
31. Sources authorized by §106.313: All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
32. Sources authorized by §106.316: Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
33. Sources authorized by §106.317: Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
34. Sources authorized by §106.318: Die casting machines.
35. Sources authorized by §106.319: Foundry sand mold forming equipment to which no heat is applied.
36. Sources authorized by §106.331: Equipment used exclusively to package pharmaceuticals and cosmetics or to coat pharmaceutical tablets.
37. Sources authorized by §106.333: Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water-based adhesives.
38. Sources authorized by §106.372: Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
39. Sources authorized by §106.391: Presses used for the curing of rubber products and plastic products.
40. Sources authorized by §106.394: Equipment used for compression molding and injection molding of plastics.
41. Sources authorized by §106.414: Equipment used exclusively for the packaging of lubricants or greases.
42. Sources authorized by §106.415: Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers used for fabrics cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents.
43. Sources authorized by §106.431: Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.
44. Sources authorized by §106.432: Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases where no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used; or dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins which contain no organic solvents.
45. Sources authorized by §106.451: Blast cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasives in water.

- 46. Sources authorized by §106.453: Equipment used for washing or drying products fabricated from metal or glass, provided no volatile organic materials are used in the process and no oil or solid fuel is burned.
- 47. Sources authorized by §106.471: Equipment used exclusively to store or hold dry natural gas.
- 48. Sources authorized by §106.531: Sewage treatment facilities, excluding combustion or incineration equipment, land farms, or grease trap waste handling or treatment facilities.

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Operational Flexibility**

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





### Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
RJT01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	60NNN-1	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION POINT DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = ON/AFTER COMPLIANCE DATE - 117.540 FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
RJT01	40 CFR Part 65, Subpart D	65CAR-BLR	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION POINT DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = ON/AFTER COMPLIANCE DATE - 117.540 FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
RJT01	40 CFR Part 65, Subpart D	65CAR-FL	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION POINT DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = ON/AFTER COMPLIANCE DATE - 117.540 FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
RJT01	40 CFR Part 65, Subpart D	65CAR-INC	UNIT TYPE = EMISSION POINT DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = ON/AFTER COMPLIANCE DATE - 117.540 FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT [REG VII] = UNIT IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT (DATE CONSTRUCTED/PLACED IN SERVICE = '92+')	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
ADMINGEN	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 less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 560 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet 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.	
ADMINGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-10	<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>	
GRPEMRGGEN	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 and engine is a constant-speed engine.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 560 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet 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>	
GRPEMRGGEN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-10	<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>	
GRPFWP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	<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 fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</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 2015.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 450 KW and less than or equal to 560 KW.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet 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>	
GRPFWP	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-10	<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>	
ADMINGEN TK	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
ADMINGEN TK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
GAD03	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-14	<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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorber (non-regenerative).</p>	
GAD03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p>	

			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GDD08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-16	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
GDD08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-6	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
GDD09	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
GDD09	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
GED04	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
GED04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
GRPFWPTK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption	

	VOCs		criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
GRPFWPTK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRPGENTK	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 less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
GRPGENTK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRPGLYTA NK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-16	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 25,000 gallons Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia	
GRPGLYTA NK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-24	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	
GRPGLYTA NK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.	
GRPHFOTA NK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-16	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 25,000 gallons Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia	
GRPHFOTA	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112-21	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption	

NK	VOCs		<p>criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 but less than 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
GRPHFOTA NK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-22	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 but less than 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
GRPHFOTA NK	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-25	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 but less than 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other control device</p>	
GRPHFOTA NK	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-24	<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>	
GRPHFOTA NK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-BLR	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRPHFOTA NK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-FL	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRPHFOTA NK	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-INC	Source Type = Tank is located at an ethylene production facility and meets the size and vapor pressure requirements of Table 7 to be subject to § 63.1103.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.

GRPPETAN 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 less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>	
GRPPETAN K	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
RAD02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-11	<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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
RAD02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-5	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>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)</p>	
SCTOTE- GLY	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
SCTOTE- GLY	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)</p>	
TOTES	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 less than or equal to 1,000 gallons</p>	
TOTES	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p>	



	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
UTD04	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
UTD04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-6	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
ZMTK01	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 greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 but less than 11 psia</p>	
ZMTK01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Product stored at a gasoline service station	
ZMTK02	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>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia</p>	
ZMTK02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-5	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>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</p>	

			liters)	
ZTD08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-26	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p>	
ZTD08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-27	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator</p>	
ZTD08	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-30	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</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 11 psia</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other control device</p>	
ZTD08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-22	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Closed vent system (CVS) with a flare used as the control device (fixed roof)</p>	
ZTD08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-23A	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000</p>	

			liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
ZTD08	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-23B	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons (capacity is greater than 75,000 liters but less than or equal to 151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
ZTTK02	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-16	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 25,000 gallons Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia	
ZTTK02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-24	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	
ZTTK02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.	
ZTTK03	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-16	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 25,000 gallons Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia	
ZTTK03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-24	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	

ZTTK03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-1	<p>MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel.</p> <p>NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y.</p> <p>NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.</p>	
ZTTK04	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-20	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof with slotted sampling and gauge pipes</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia but less than 11 psia</p>	
ZTTK04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-34	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure</p>	
ZTTK04	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-1	<p>Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF.</p> <p>Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351.</p> <p>Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1)</p> <p>Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof.</p>	
ZTTK04	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	Source Type = Tank is at an ethylene production facility.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
ZTTK05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-20	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof with slotted sampling and gauge pipes</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia but less than 11 psia</p>	

ZTTK05	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-35	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,890 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal</p>	
CCD81-LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-11	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.</p>	
DREFUSTN	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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.</p>	
GLYUNLOAD	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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.</p>	
GLYUNLOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	<p>Existing Source = Source is a new source</p> <p>Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GREFUSTN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility	
GRPGLYLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-4	<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,</p>	

			<p>crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.</p>	
GRPGLYLO AD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-10	<p>Transfer Rack Type = Group 2 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111).</p> <p>Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p>	
GRPUNLOA D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-3	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 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>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
MEOHUNLO AD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-3	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 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>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
MEOHUNLO AD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	<p>Existing Source = Source is a new source</p> <p>Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
RLOAD-C3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-7	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 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>	
RLOAD-HFO	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-5	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
SLOPUNLO AD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-3	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 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>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p>	
SLOPUNLO AD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	<p>Existing Source = Source is a new source</p> <p>Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
TLOAD-SLOP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5212-5	<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, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
WASHUNLO AD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and	R5212-2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.	

	Unloading of VOC		<p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas, crude oil, condensate and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.</p>	
WASHUNLO AD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	63EEEE-1	<p>Existing Source = Source is a new source</p> <p>Transfer Operation = Transfer rack only unloads organic liquids</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
01POBLR00 1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-3	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).</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>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 - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO<sub>x</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</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<sub>x</sub> Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p> <p>SO<sub>2</sub> 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/ft<sup>3</sup>.</p>	
01POBLR001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-2	<p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.</p> <p>HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF 100 MMBTU/HR OR GREATER</p> <p>ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR = FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF GREATER THAN 10%</p> <p>FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRPBOILER	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 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>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 - SO<sub>2</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - NO<sub>x</sub> = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</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<sub>x</sub> Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.</p>	

			<p>SO2 Monitoring Type = Fuel certification (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p> <p>Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE</p> <p>Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Heat Input Gas/Oil = The facility combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30% of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels.</p>	
GRPBOILER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-2	<p>Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.</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 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas.</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 - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies.</p> <p>Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.</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 (based on fuel analysis per § 60.49b(r)(2)).</p> <p>Technology Type = None.</p>	

			Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE Heat Release Rate = Natural gas with a heat release rate less than or equal to 70 MBtu/hr/ft <sup>3</sup> . Heat Input Gas/Oil = The facility does not combust natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30 % of the heat input from the combustion of all fuels.	
GRPBOILER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010. HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF GREATER THAN 10 MMBTU/HR BUT LESS THAN 100 MMBTU/HR FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRPBOILER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-2	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010. HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF 100 MMBTU/HR OR GREATER ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR = NO ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FUEL TYPE = NATURAL GAS	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GFFLARE01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	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.	
GFFLARE01	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)	
GFFLARE01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-2	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4)(i)-(iii) or (c)(5). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
GFFLARE01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-3	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	

			<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>	
GFFLARE01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	<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 less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
GFFLARE01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	<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>	
GFFLARE01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-3	<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>	
UFFLARE01	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	<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>	
UFFLARE02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-2	<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>	
UFFLARE02	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>	

			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)	
UFFLARE02	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 less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).</p>	
UFFLARE02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-3	<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>	
UFFLARE02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-1	<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 less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)</p>	
UFFLARE02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-2	<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>	
UFFLARE02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-3	<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>	

			Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is greater than 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
C_FUG	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.	
C_FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-ALL	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in a new Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
E_FUG	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.	
E_FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-ALL	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in a new Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
G_FUG	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.	
G_FUG	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.	
O_FUG	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.	
O_FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-ALL	Source Type = Ethylene Production. Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101, contacting hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
U_FUG	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.	
U_FUG	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.	
U_FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-ALL	Existing Source = Fugitive unit contains equipment in a new Miscellaneous Chemical Processing Unit.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
U_FUG	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.	
U_FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-ALL	Source Type = Ethylene Production. Equipment Type = The fugitive unit contains equipment, as defined in § 63.1101, contacting hazardous air pollutants in Tables 1 through 7 or Table 9, as appropriate.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
UCCT01	40 CFR Part 63,	63FFFF-CT	Monitoring = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of HAPs or other representative substances that would indicate a leak.	

	Subpart FFFF			
UCCT01	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.	
UCCT01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-CT	Heat Exchange System = The cooling tower/heat exchange system is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR § 63.1100(e).	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRPSKIMMER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-2	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = Vapor recovery system which satisfies the provisions of 30 TAC § 115.131. Control Device = Catalytic incinerator.	
ZTD12	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5131-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption. Emission Control Option = The compartment has all openings sealed and totally encloses the liquid contents with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.	
ZTD12	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-10	Alternate Means of Compliance = NO Alternative Standards for Oil-Water Separator = NO Fuel Gas System = EMISSIONS ARE ROUTED TO A CONTROL DEVICE Cover and Closed Vent = CLOSED VENT SYSTEM IS OPERATED SUCH THAT THE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR IS MAINTAINED AT NEGATIVE PRESSURE (LESS THAN ATMOSPHERIC) Close Vent System and Control Device AMOC = COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 61.349 By-Pass Line = THE CLOSED VENT SYSTEM HAS NO BY-PASS LINE Control Device Type/Operation = THERMAL VAPOR INCINERATOR REDUCING ORGANICS BY 95 WEIGHT PERCENT OR GREATER Engineering Calculations = ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS ARE USED TO DEMONSTRATE CONTROL DEVICE PERFORMANCE Alternate Monitoring Parameters = COMPLYING WITH THE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OF SUBPART FF	
ZTD12	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-11	Alternate Means of Compliance = NO Alternative Standards for Oil-Water Separator = NO Fuel Gas System = EMISSIONS ARE ROUTED TO A CONTROL DEVICE Cover and Closed Vent = CLOSED VENT SYSTEM IS OPERATED SUCH THAT THE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR IS MAINTAINED AT NEGATIVE PRESSURE (LESS THAN ATMOSPHERIC) Close Vent System and Control Device AMOC = COMPLYING WITH THE	

			<p>REQUIREMENTS OF § 61.349</p> <p>By-Pass Line = THE CLOSED VENT SYSTEM HAS NO BY-PASS LINE</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = FLARE</p>	
ZTD12	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-12	<p>Alternate Means of Compliance = NO</p> <p>Alternative Standards for Oil-Water Separator = NO</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = GASEOUS EMISSIONS ARE ROUTED TO A FUEL GAS SYSTEM</p>	
C-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
C-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
C-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	



E-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
E-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
E-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GBD05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</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).	
GBD05	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
GBD05	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-5A	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(1) without calculating the TRE index value.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p>	
GBD05	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-5B	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent.</p> <p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(2) without calculating the TRE index value</p> <p>Control Device = Thermal incinerator.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p>	
GBX02	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible	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,</p>	

	Emissions		<p>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>	
GED03	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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GED03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-2A	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent is a Group 2 process vent.</p> <p>Regulation = The process vent is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, and the owner or operator is electing to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>HAP Concentration = HAP concentration is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(1) without calculating the TRE index value.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed and operated at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p>	

GED03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-2B	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent is a Group 2 process vent.</p> <p>Regulation = The process vent is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, and the owner or operator is electing to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>HAP Concentration = HAP concentration is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(2) without calculating the TRE index value</p> <p>Control Device = Thermal incinerator.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system contains by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p> <p>Flow Indicator = A flow indicator is installed and operated at the entrance of the by-pass line.</p>	
GRPBLRST K	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>	
GRPCPEBP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	

GRPCPEBP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
GRPCPEBP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPCPECP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPCPECP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p>	

			Control Device Type = Smokeless flare	
GRPCPECP V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPCPECP V	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 not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been 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>	
GRPCPECP V	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>1257A1 = No design evaluation as specified in § 63.1257(a)(1) is being conducted.</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 = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device does not meet the 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>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p>	<u>Recordkeeping</u> : Deleted citation § 63.2525(h) since it does not apply when CEMS is not used.

			<p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPCPECP V	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 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>1257A1 = No design evaluation as specified in § 63.1257(a)(1) is being conducted.</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>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</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>	<u>Recordkeeping</u> : Deleted citation § 63.2525(h) since it does not apply when CEMS is not used.
GRPEMPEB PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPEMPEB PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
GRPEMPEB PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPEMPEC PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPEMPEC PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
GRPEMPEC PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPEMPEC PV	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 not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been 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>	
GRPEMPEC PV	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>1257A1 = No design evaluation as specified in § 63.1257(a)(1) is being conducted.</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 = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device does not meet the 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>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure.</p>	<u>Recordkeeping</u> : Deleted citation § 63.2525(h) since it does not apply when CEMS is not used.

			Bypass Line = No bypass lines.	
GRPEMEC PV	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 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>1257A1 = No design evaluation as specified in § 63.1257(a)(1) is being conducted.</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>Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver is requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</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>	<u>Recordkeeping</u> : Deleted citation § 63.2525(h) since it does not apply when CEMS is not used.
GRPEQTAN K	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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPEXTRU D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv.</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>	
GRPFURNS TK	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>	
GRPFURNS TK	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 from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p>	
GRPGRANU LE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv.</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>	
GRPHON-PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
GRPHON-PV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
GRPHON-PV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-3A	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent is a Group 2 process vent.</p> <p>Regulation = The process vent is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, and the owner or operator is electing to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>HAP Concentration = HAP concentration is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(1) without calculating the TRE index value.</p> <p>Control Device = Flare</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p>	
GRPHON-PV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-3B	<p>Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR</p> <p>Group 1 = The process vent is a Group 2 process vent.</p> <p>Regulation = The process vent is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, and the owner or operator is electing to comply only with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>HAP Concentration = HAP concentration is not needed to determine applicability.</p> <p>Flow Rate = Flow rate is not needed to determine applicability.</p>	

			<p>Electing Control = Electing to control the process vent to the levels required in 40 CFR § 63.113(a)(2) without calculating the TRE index value</p> <p>Control Device = Thermal incinerator.</p> <p>Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated.</p> <p>Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118.</p> <p>By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device.</p>	
GRPLOADOUT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv.</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>	
GRPPellet	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv.</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>	
G-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
G-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
O-REGEN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-5	<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 the catalyst regeneration of a petroleum or chemical process system, basic oxygen furnace, or fluid coking unit.</p> <p>Total Uncontrolled VOC Weight = The vent gas stream emits less than or equal to 5 tons of total uncontrolled VOC in any one calendar year and is claiming with the exemption 30 TAC § 115.127(c)(2).</p>	
O-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-10	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
O-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-16	<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</p>	

			<p>noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p>	
O-VENTGAS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-20	<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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
PE-REGEN	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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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>	
U_LAB	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 the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).</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</p>	

			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.	
UFF01A	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>	
UFF01B	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>	
PROEXTRU D	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-02	<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>Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</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>	
PROGRANU LE	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-02	<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>Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</p> <p>Weight Percent TOC = Weight percent of total organic compounds is less than 0.10%.</p>	



			Control of Continuous Emissions = Vent gas stream emissions are not controlled with an existing control device (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.561).	
PROLOADO UT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-02	<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>Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</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>	
PROPELLET	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD-02	<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>Polyolefin Production = More than one polyolefin is produced.</p> <p>Process Emissions = Individual vent gas streams emit continuous emissions.</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-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-2	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used.</p>	

			<p>AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system does not contain a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator with a reduction of organics being greater than or equal to 95 weight percent.</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Performance tests are used show that the control device achieves its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p>	
PRO-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-3	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Samples of the waste stream exiting the treatment process are collected monthly and analyzed for benzene concentration.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system does not contain a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = Thermal vapor incinerator with a reduction of organics being greater than or equal to 95 weight percent.</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Performance tests are used show that the control device achieves its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p>	
PRO-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-4	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill</p>	

			<p>leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system does not contain a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = Flare.</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Performance tests are used show that the control device achieves its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p>	
PRO-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-5	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Samples of the waste stream exiting the treatment process are collected monthly and analyzed for benzene concentration.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = Not all gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p> <p>Closed-Vent System and Control Device = A closed-vent system and control device is</p>	

			<p>used.</p> <p>AMOC = No alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.349 for a closed-vent system and control device is used.</p> <p>By-Pass Line = The closed-vent system does not contain a by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device.</p> <p>Control Device Type/Operation = Flare.</p> <p>Engineering Calculations = Performance tests are used show that the control device achieves its emission limitation.</p> <p>Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters or requirements have not been approved by the Administrator or have not been requested.</p>	
PRO-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-6	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = The wastewater treatment system unit process parameters are continuously monitored to indicate proper system operation.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = All gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p>	
PRO-RJT01	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-7	<p>AMOC = An alternate means of compliance (AMOC) to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.348 for treatment processes is not used.</p> <p>Complying with § 61.342(e) = The facility is not complying with 40 CFR § 61.342(e).</p> <p>Stream Combination = The process wastewater, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate is not combined with other waste streams for the purpose of facilitating management or treatment in the wastewater treatment system.</p> <p>Benzene Removal = Benzene is removed from the waste stream to a level of less than 10 ppmw on a flow weighted annual average basis.</p> <p>Process Or Stream Exemption = The treatment process or waste stream is not complying with 40 CFR §61.348(d).</p> <p>Treatment Process Engineering Calculations = Engineering calculations show that the treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit is proven to achieve its emission limitation.</p> <p>Continuous Monitoring = Samples of the waste stream exiting the treatment process are collected monthly and analyzed for benzene concentration.</p> <p>Openings = The treatment process or wastewater treatment system unit has no</p>	

			<p>openings.</p> <p>Fuel Gas System = All gaseous vent streams from the treatment process or wastewater treatment system are routed to a fuel gas system.</p>	
GRPCPEBP V	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-10	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare per Table 2.1.c.</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 = Data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPCPEBP V	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-11	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process to an outlet concentration of 20 ppmv or less as TOC or total organic HAP by venting to any combination of control devices except a flare.</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 = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device does not meet the criteria in § 63.988(b)(2).</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 used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPCPEBP V	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-12	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process to an outlet concentration of 20 ppmv or less as TOC or total organic HAP by venting to any combination of control devices except a flare.</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 the criteria in § 63.988(b)(2).</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>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 not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPEMPEB PV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-10	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare per Table 2.1.c.</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 = Data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPEMPEB PV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-11	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process to an outlet concentration of 20 ppmv or less as TOC or total organic HAP by venting to any combination of control devices except a flare.</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 = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Meets 63.988(b)(2) = The control device does not meet the criteria in § 63.988(b)(2).</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 used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance</p>	

			<p>assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPEMPEB PV	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-12	<p>Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1.</p> <p>Vent Emission Control = Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents within the process to an outlet concentration of 20 ppmv or less as TOC or total organic HAP by venting to any combination of control devices except a flare.</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 the criteria in § 63.988(b)(2).</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 used.</p> <p>Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or no waiver has been requested.</p> <p>Formaldehyde = The stream does not contain formaldehyde.</p> <p>Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>Bypass Line = No bypass lines.</p>	
GRPFURNA CE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	63YY-1	<p>Research and Development = THE PROCESS UNIT IS USED IN PRODUCTION</p> <p>Flexible Unit = THE PROCESS UNIT IS DEDICATED TO ONE PRODUCT</p> <p>Primary Product = THE PRIMARY PRODUCT OF THE PROCESS UNIT IS A PRODUCT PRODUCED BY A REGULATED SOURCE CATEGORY</p> <p>Source Category = ETHYLENE PRODUCTION</p>	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
PROMEGC MPU	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	63F-1	<p>Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii).</p> <p>Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2.</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Heat Exchange System = A heat exchange system is utilized.</p>	

			<p>Cooling Water Pressure = The heat exchange system is not operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side.</p> <p>Intervening Cooling Fluid = There is no intervening cooling fluid containing less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, between the process and cooling water.</p> <p>Table 4 HAP Content = The recirculating heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F.</p> <p>NPDES Permit = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to NPDES permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration.</p> <p>Meets 40 CFR 63.104(a)(4)(i)-(iv) = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to an NPDES permit that meets 40 CFR § 63.104(a)(4)(i) - (iv).</p> <p>Table 9 HAP Content = The once-through heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G.</p> <p>Cooling Water Monitored = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of one or more HAPs or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak.</p>	
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\* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

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



## NSR Versus Title V FOP

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

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

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

## New Source Review Requirements

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

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

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

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_status\\_permits.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

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

#### New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: GHGPSDTX170	Issuance Date: 11/27/2019
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1518	Issuance Date: 09/25/2020
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.: 146425	Issuance Date: 09/25/2020
Authorization No.: 161763	Issuance Date: 07/09/2020

#### Permits by Rule

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

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

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

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

If the site has claimed any PBRs, the permit application, or a previously submitted application, contains a PBR Supplemental Table. This table provides supplemental information for all PBR authorizations at the site or application area, including PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form. PBRs that are not listed on the OP-REQ1 form authorize emission units that the TCEQ has determined are insignificant sources of emissions (IEUs). PBRs are enforceable

through permit condition number 23. The EPA gives States broad discretion in prescribing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for generally applicable requirements that cover insignificant emission units. (see EPA *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*). Federal regulations specifically identify recordkeeping as an appropriate level of monitoring necessary to assure compliance with the requirements applicable to an emissions unit. Permitting authorities have the best sense of where it is appropriate to conclude that periodic monitoring is not necessary for IEUs, when state program rules already provide sufficient monitoring for these units.

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

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

### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

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

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

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

### **Monitoring Sufficiency**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):**

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

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

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

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

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: C-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: C-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: C-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: E-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: E-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: E-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: GBD05	
Control Device ID No.: GBX02	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: GBD05	
Control Device ID No.: GFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<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.: GRPCPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPCPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: GRPCPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: GRPCPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	



<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPCPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: GRPCPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: GRPEMPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: GRPEMPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<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.: GRPEMPEBPV	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: GRPEMPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

<b>Unit/Group/Process Information</b>	
ID No.: GRPEMPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
<b>Applicable Regulatory Requirement</b>	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
<b>Monitoring Information</b>	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: GRPEMPECPV	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as 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.: GRPHON-PV	
Control Device ID No.: GBX02	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: GRPHON-PV	
Control Device ID No.: GFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: G-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: GBX02	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: G-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: GFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
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.: O-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	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.: R5121-10
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
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.: O-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-16
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<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.: O-VENTGAS	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5121-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as a deviation.	
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.	

#### 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.: GAD03	
Control Device ID No.: GAD09A-D	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-14
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Carbon Replacement Interval	
Minimum Frequency: At each replacement of carbon canister	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the carbon is not replaced within the maximum replacement interval.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the time intervals of the carbon canister replacement. The replacement interval may be determined by performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. Monitoring the carbon replacement interval of a carbon adsorption system is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts EE, HH, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	



Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GBX02	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if visible emissions are observed or if opacity exceeds 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPBLRSTK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if visible emissions are observed or if opacity exceeds 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPFURNSTK	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if visible emissions are observed or if opacity exceeds 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPHFOTANK	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-21
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</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.: GRPHFOTANK	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-22
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPHFOTANK	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5112-25
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>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.: GRPSKIMMER	
Control Device ID No.: ZWSRCO1A	Control Device Type: Catalytic Incinerator
Control Device ID No.: ZWSRCO1B	Control Device Type: Catalytic Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131-2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(c)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 700 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: RAD02	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-11
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</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.: UFF01A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if visible emissions are observed or if opacity exceeds 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: UFF01B	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if visible emissions are observed or if opacity exceeds 15% averaged over a six-minute period.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZMTK01	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>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.: ZMTK01	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the applicant fails to keep a record of the tank construction specifications.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>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.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE01	Control Device Type: Flare
Control Device ID No.: UFFLARE02	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-26
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if a pilot flame is not present.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</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.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-27
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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.: R5112-30
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>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.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-22
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the applicant fails to measure and record the fugitive emissions from the vapor collection system annually.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC 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. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	



Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-22
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the applicant fails to perform a visual inspection annually.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: USSG01A	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01B	Control Device Type: Steam Generating Unit (Boiler)/Process Heater (Design heat input is greater than or equal to 44MW)
Control Device ID No.: USSG01C	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 Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-23A
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Period of Operation	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: If vent gas is being sent to the boiler and the boiler is not in operation, it shall be reported as a deviation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>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.: ZTD08	
Control Device ID No.: UFF01A	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Control Device ID No.: UFF01B	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-23B
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A minimum combustion temperature of 1400 °F shall be maintained before establishing a minimum combustion temperature using the most recent performance test or stack testing data.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTD12	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5131-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if any monitoring data greater than the maximum VOC limit of 10,000 ppmv.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC 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. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTTK04	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: ZTTK05	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-20
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: A deviation shall be reported if the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</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](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html)

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

[https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air\\_pbr\\_index.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html)

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

1.

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/old106list/index106.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html)

2.

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

[www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\\_rules/oldselist/se\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html)

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

[https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\\_pbr.html](https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html)

## Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes  
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes  
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes  
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes  
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes  
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes  
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes  
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes  
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes  
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes  
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes  
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes  
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes  
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes  
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes  
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes  
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes  
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes  
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes  
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes  
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes  
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes  
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes  
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes  
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes  
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes  
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes  
OP-UA33 - Mineral Processing Plant Attributes

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