## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Air Permits Division

## New Source Review (NSR) Boiler Plate Special Conditions

This information is maintained by the Chemical NSR Section and is subject to change. Last update was made **August 2011**. These special conditions represent current NSR boiler plate guidelines and are provided for informational purposes only. The special conditions for any permit or amendment are subject to change through TCEQ case-by-case evaluation procedures [30 TAC 116.111(a)]. Please contact the appropriate Chemical NSR Section management if there are questions related to the boiler plate guidelines.

Loading	All (A), $vp > 0.5$ psi (C), Vacuum Loading (V)	)
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## Gasoline truck loading conditions are contained in the fuel terminal conditions.

Load rates (A)		Loading operations are limited to the liquids identified below ( <i>or in Attachment I</i> ) at the rates indicated.		
	<u>Liquid</u>	Gallons per Hour	Gallons/rolling 12 months	
	Liquid A Liquid B	XX XX	XX XX	

All loading shall be submerged and rolling 12-month rack throughput records shall be updated on a monthly basis for each product loaded.

## Rather than limiting loading rates, the following language may be used:

The permit holder shall maintain and update monthly an emissions record, which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all loading operations over the previous rolling 12-month period. The record shall include the loading spot, control method used, quantity loaded in gallons, name of the liquid loaded, vapor molecular weight, liquid temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, liquid vapor pressure at the liquid temperature in psia, liquid throughput for the previous month and rolling 12 months to date. Records of VOC temperature are not required to be kept for liquids loaded from unheated tanks, which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures. Emissions shall be calculated using the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Loading Operations."

Leak Check (A)

All lines and connectors shall be visually inspected for any defects prior to hookup. Lines and connectors that are visibly damaged shall be removed from service Operations shall cease immediately upon detection of any liquid leaking from the lines or connections.

Control Device (C)	Loading emissions shall be vented to the ( <i>identify control device</i> ). Add appropriate language from Flare, Oxidizer, Carbon Adsorption, and Scrubber. Control efficiency and operating requirements should be specified.	
Tanks Trucks (C)	(for tank trucks, no vacuum loading) Each tank truck shall pass vapor-tight testing every 12 months using the methods described in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subpart XX. ( <i>if zero leakage is claimed because</i> <i>the truck is pressure-rated, the following may be substituted -</i> <i>Each tank truck shall be leak checked and certified annually in</i> <i>accordance with 49 CFR 180.407 Department of</i> <i>Transportation (DOT), for pressure tank trucks rated at 15 psig</i> <i>or greater.</i> ) The permit holder shall not allow a tank truck to be filled unless it has passed a leak-tight test within the past year as evidenced by a certificate which shows the date the tank truck last passed the leak-tight test required by this condition and the identification number of the tank truck.	
Vacuum Loading (V)	A blower system shall be installed which will produce a vacuum in the tank truck during all loading operations. A pressure/vacuum gauge shall be installed on the suction side of the loading rack blower system adjacent to the truck being loaded to verify a vacuum in that vessel. Loading shall not occur unless there is a vacuum of at least 1.5-inch water column being maintained by the vacuum-assist vapor collection system when loading trucks. The vacuum shall be recorded every 15 minutes during loading.	
Marine Vessels (C)	<i>(for marine vessels, no vacuum loading)</i> Before loading a marine vessel with a VOC which has a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 0.5 pounds per square inch absolute under actual storage conditions, the owner or operator of the marine terminal shall verify that the marine vessel has passed an annual vapor tightness test as specified in 40 CFR §63.565(c) (September 19, 1995) or 40 CFR §61.304(f) (October 17, 2000).	
Container/Drum Loading (C)	( <i>if drums or containers are loaded</i> ) Loading of liquids with vapor pressures greater than or equal to 0.5 psi into containers ( <i>or drums</i> ) shall only be performed within a total enclosure or within a partial enclosure designed and operated with a capture velocity of at least 200 fpm (if outside, 300 to 500) at the container vent. The enclosure shall be designed and operated consistent with the specifications in <u>Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice</u> .	