

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

FORM PI-7 FOR PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATIONS

Overview

Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 116 (30 TAC Chapter 116), “Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification”, requires owners or operators of facilities which may emit air contaminants to obtain a permit or meet the conditions of a permit by rule prior to construction of a new facility or make changes to an existing facility. Facilities which do not emit a significant amount of air contaminants may use 30 TAC Chapter 106 to authorize their construction or changes. In many cases, individual permits by rule (PBR) require registration prior to construction and must be reviewed by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Air Permits Division (APD) through information submitted on the Form PI-7, “Registration Form for Permits by Rule”.

The primary purpose of this form is to provide all administrative and technical information needed by the TNRCC to evaluate a PBR claim. The instructions and forms contained in this document are intended to be comprehensive, with sufficient depth to cover all the PBR registration requirements, including registrations for §§ 106.261, Facilities Emissions Limitations, and §106.436, Auto Body Refinishing Facility, and Certifications for PBR Registrations, previously under Forms PI-7-261, PI-7-436, and PI-8, respectively. If the facility meets 30 TAC §106.4 and the conditions of a specific PBR which does not require registration or written site approval, construction may start immediately.

How to contact the TNRCC

A copy of the PI-7 Registration Form and all attachments must be submitted to the following:

- 1) Air Permits Division, TNRCC (addresses listed below);
- 2) Appropriate TNRCC Regional office (addresses can be located through <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us>); and
- 3) Local air pollution control programs with jurisdiction see (<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/airperm/index.html>).

Although it is not required, the TNRCC is encouraging applicants to also complete and include with all permit applications the new TNRCC CORE Data Form see (<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/projects/cr/cr.htm>). If you are submitting the Core Data Form, you must provide one extra copy of the PI-1 Form (without attachments) and the Core Data Form.

TNRCC Regular/Certified/Priority Mail

Air Permits Division
c/o Air & Waste Applications Team
Permits Administrative Review Section
Registration, Review and Reporting Division, MC 161
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

TNRCC Hand Delivery, Overnight/Express Mail, Etc.

Air Permits Division
c/o Air & Waste Applications Team
Permits Administrative Review Section
Registration, Review and Reporting Division, MC 161
12100 Park 35 Circle
Building F, First Floor, Room 1206
Austin, Texas 78753

The PI-7 Form and all attachments may also be Faxed to the TNRCC Central Offices in Austin. If a registration is Faxed, do not send a hard copy to Austin. In addition, all documents must be sent together and are limited to 8 ½ x 11 in size. **The dedicated Fax number for PBR registration is (512) 239-2123.** Regardless of whether a registration is faxed to Austin, a hard copy of the registration must be sent to the appropriate TNRCC regional office.

Other written inquiries may be addressed to: TNRCC, Air Permits Division, MC 162, P.O. Box 13087, Austin TX 78711-3087. Customers may use the TNRCC web site to determine registration receipt and status throughout the process, as well as obtain guidance and additional documents relating to air permitting:<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/airperm/index.html>. For questions relating to the initial receipt and administrative review of the registration, please contact the Air & Waste Applications Team at (512) 239-5160, Fax: (512) 239- 2123. For questions relating to the technical review or any other questions relating to air permitting, please contact the Air Permits Division at (512) 239-1240, Fax: (512) 239-1300.

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**TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FORM PI-7, REGISTRATION FOR PERMITS BY RULE**

I. REGISTRANT INFORMATION		
A. Registrant Company Name:		
B. Technical Contact Name & Title:		
Company (if different from above):		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:
C. TNRCC Customer Reference Number (<i>if known</i>):		
D. TNRCC Regulated Entity Reference Number (<i>if known</i>):		
E. TNRCC Account Identification Number (<i>if known</i>):		
F. Is a TNRCC Core Data Form #10400 Attached? (<i>Optional at this time</i>)		
		" Yes " No
II. ADDITIONAL REGISTRANT INFORMATION (<i>this Section not needed if Core Data Form attached</i>)		
A. Registrant Official Contact Name & Title:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:
B. Principle Company Product or Business:	Plant Standard Industrial Classification Code:	
III. FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION (<i>this Section not needed if Core Data Form attached</i>)		
A. Business Name of Plant or Site:		
B. Street Address or Physical Description of Site:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
C. Latitude & Longitude: _____ E _____ ' _____ "N _____ E _____ ' _____ "W		
IV. FACILITY AND SOURCE INFORMATION		
A. Name of Facility:		
B. Type of Facility:	" Permanent " Portable	
C. Operating Schedule:	_____ Hours/Day _____ Days/Week _____ Weeks/Year	
Seasonal Operation?	" Yes " No	
If section IV C is "Yes", please describe:		
D. Start of Construction Date:	Start of Operation Date:	
E. Permit by Rule (PBR) Claimed at this time:		
F. Previous Exemption or PBR Registration Number(s):		
G. Does this action result in the permitting of any grandfathered facilities?	" Yes " No	

**TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
FORM PI-7, REGISTRATION FOR PERMIT BY RULE**

H. Is this facility, group of facilities, or account subject to 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade)?	" Yes	" No
If "Yes", does this action require the site to obtain additional emissions allowances?	" Yes	" No
I. Is this facility located at a major source as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 122?	" Yes	" No
Is a Site Operating Permit or General Operating Permit (SOP or GOP) review pending for this source or area?	" Yes	" No
Is a SOP or GOP issued for this source or area?	" Yes	" No
If you answered "Yes" to any in Section IV- I, list SOP or GOP number(s):		
V. IMPORTANT GENERAL INFORMATION		
A. Is confidential information submitted with this registration?	" Yes	" No
If section V- A is "Yes", is each "confidential" page marked "confidential" in big red letters?	" Yes	" No
B. Is this application in response to a notice of violation (NOV) at this location?	" Yes	" No
If section V- B is "Yes", enter the date of the NOV:		
C. Please estimate the net number of new jobs which will be created as a result of this registration:		
D. Does the company (subsidiaries and parent companies) employ 100 or fewer persons?	" Yes	" No
VI. TECHNICAL INFORMATION <i>(do not complete this section if claiming §106.436)</i>		
A. A current area map is attached:	" Yes	" No
B. A plot plan of the plant property is attached:	" Yes	" No
C. Emissions data and calculations for this claim are attached	" Yes	" No
D. A process flow diagram and process description are attached:	" Yes	" No
E. A completed 30 TAC §106.4 checklist is attached (optional)	" Yes	" No
F. A completed checklist for the applicable PBR is attached (optional)	" Yes	" No
VII. INFORMATION FOR 30 TAC § 106.261 <i>ONLY</i>		
A. Attached is a current area map, which clearly shows the facility and surrounding area including the nearest off-site sensitive receptor [30 TAC § 106.261 (2)].	" Yes	" No
B. This claim is being used to change chemical service or change chemical(s) If so, from _____ to _____	" Yes	" No
C. This claim is being used to add fugitive process components. If so, list _____	" Yes	" No
D. This claim is being used for other changes (including adding a new facility) If so, list _____	" Yes	" No
E. This claim is being used for annual registration of emissions and the appropriate Table is attached.	" Yes	" No

FORM PI-7, REGISTRATION FOR PERMIT BY RULE

VIII. INFORMATION FOR 30 TAC § 106.436 <u>ONLY</u>	
Will the facility comply with all applicable requirements of permit by rule, Title 30 Texas Administration Code § 106.436?	" Yes " No
IX. STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (do not complete this section if claiming § 106.436) Registrations must be in compliance with all applicable standards to meet the requirements for authorization under 30 TAC Chapter 106	
A. Does a 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) apply to a facility in this registration?	" Yes " No
If Yes, attach compliance demonstration information and list which Subpart(s) are applicable:	
B. Does 40 CFR Part 61, National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) or Title 40 CFR Part 63, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard apply to a facility in this registration?	" Yes " No
If Yes, attach compliance demonstration information and list which Subpart(s) are applicable:	
C. Is this facility a new major source, major modification, or major reconstruction according to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), nonattainment, or Federal Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), permit requirements? If so, a permit by rule cannot be used .	" Yes " No
X. COPIES OF THIS REGISTRATION	
A. A Core Data Form and an extra copy of the PI-7 Form (without attachments) was sent, along with the original registration to the TNRCC in Austin:	" Yes " No
B. A copy of the registration was sent to the appropriate TNRCC Regional Office	" Yes " No
C. A copy of the registration was sent to the appropriate local program(s)	" Yes " No
List Local Program(s)	
XI. SIGNATURE FOR REGISTRATION :	
I,	
state that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further state that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the project will satisfy the conditions and limitations of the indicated exemption. The facility will operate in compliance with all regulations of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and with federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations governing air pollution.	
SIGNATURE:	
XII. SIGNATURE FOR CERTIFICATION	
I,	
state that I have knowledge of the facts herein set forth and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also certify that the maximum emission rates listed on this certification reflect the maximum anticipated emissions due to the operation of this facility. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the project will satisfy the conditions and limitations of the indicated exemption or standard permit. The facility will operate in compliance with all regulations of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and with federal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations governing air pollution.	
SIGNATURE:	

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FORM PI-7 FOR PERMIT BY RULE REGISTRATIONS

To obtain any additional tables or checklists from APD, please call (512) 239-1250 or visit the APD websites at http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/airperm/nsr_permits/tables.htm, or http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/airperm/nsr_permits/inststd.htm

Introduction

These instructions are intended for use by applicants and consultants to submit a complete permit by rule registration to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC), Office of Permitting Remediation and Registration, Air Permits Division (APD). These instructions track the information requested on Form PI-7. Review of registrations will be expedited by supplying all necessary documents and information with registration forms.

A PBR may be claimed if:

1. The facility meets **ALL** applicable eligibility requirements of 30 TAC §106.4; and
2. The facility meets **ALL** applicable conditions of one or more individual PBR contained in 30 TAC 106.

To claim PBR, you should:

1. Read the requirements of 30 TAC §106.4 and the particular PBR you want to claim.
2. In most cases, calculate maximum hourly and annual emissions from the proposed facility, using accepted methods. Be sure to address upstream and downstream changes caused by this project.
3. Determine whether the facility meets all the eligibility requirements of §106.4.
4. Determine whether the facility meets all the applicable requirements of the specific PBR(s).
5. If the facility meets the requirements of §106.4 and the PBR(s) do not require site approval, then construction may be started immediately.

Small Business Information

The Small Business and Local Government Assistance Office is available to assist a business owned or operated by a person employing 100 or fewer employees. If you are currently operating without authorization, you may be in violation of environmental regulations. For more information or assistance, please call the Small Business and Local Government Assistance Office at 1-800-447-2827.

Confidential Information

Confidential information must be separated from non-confidential information and submitted in a separate packet or envelope. Any information considered by the applicant to relate to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production must be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" by the applicant to avoid this information from entering the public records. Each page of information considered to be confidential must be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" at the time of submittal to the TNRCC, preferably in red at the bottom of each page. Such information must not appear on the same page with information that cannot be held confidential such as Form PI-7, emission summaries, or types of air contaminants. The applicant must present the nature of the confidential information in an abbreviated non-confidential format for inclusion in the public records and it should state that a confidential submittal exists. Information marked "CONFIDENTIAL" by the applicant will be kept in a locked file separate from that part of the application considered to be "public records" pursuant to THSC § 381.020. Any questions relating to the type of material which can be considered confidential should be directed in writing to the TNRCC Office of Legal Services in Austin.

General Instructions

To assist TNRCC in the most efficient review of the registration, all registrations should have numbered pages, labeled tables and figures. Whenever possible, please submit the required information on 8½ x 11 inch paper. Larger sheets, when necessary to show sufficient detail on area maps, plot plans, and flow diagrams, should be folded to 8½ x 11 inch size, but should not be faxed to the TNRCC. In addition, registrants are encouraged to use the checklists available through the APD website (http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/airperm/nsr_permits/inststd.htm) for compliance demonstrations with the conditions of 30 TAC §106.4 General Requirements and the individual PBR which is being claimed. Please note that use of a checklist is not a substitute for providing supporting calculations.

Specific Instructions for Form PI-7

I. Registrant Information

Basic identifying information is needed to begin the review of any air quality registration. This basic information will enable the TNRCC to initialize a review and enter information into its database.

- A. **Registrant Company Name:** Registrations are issued to either the owner or operator of the facility, commonly referred to as the Registrant. List the name of the company, corporation or person who is claiming the PBR.
- B. **Technical Contact,** : Please give the name, company, address, telephone and fax numbers, and E-mail address of the person who has authority to make binding agreements and representations on behalf of the registrant, and with whom the TNRCC should make contact during the registration review. Whenever possible, the APD reviewer will contact the technical contact by phone, Fax or Email to facilitate efficient review of an registration.
- C. **TNRCC Customer Reference Number:** It is a unique TNRCC assigned number given to each business, governmental body, association, individual, or other entity that owns, operates, is responsible for, or is affiliated with a regulated entity. This number is assigned by the TNRCC when a Core Data Form, (TNRCC No. 10400) is initially submitted to the TNRCC Central Registry.
- D. **TNRCC Regulated Entity Reference Number:** It is a unique TNRCC-assigned number given to each person, organization, place or thing that is of environmental interest to the TNRCC and where regulatory activities have or will occur. This number is assigned by the TNRCC when a Core Data Form (TNRCC No. 10400) is initially submitted for the TNRCC Central Registry.
- E. **TNRCC Account Identification Number:** This number is assigned by the TNRCC to the entire property owned or controlled by the applicant at a specific location. A typical example air quality account number is: JB-1234-R. Portable facilities are assigned Account Identification Numbers which begin with a number, such as 92-1234-K. If the applicant does not know the account number, the TNRCC regional office may be contacted for this information. See (<http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us> for a list of regional office addresses and telephone numbers).
- F. **TNRCC Core Data Form:** The TNRCC has recently begun requesting a Core Data Form be used on all incoming registrations on a multi-media basis. This information will assist the TNRCC in better serving its customers by ensuring that all regulated entities and their vital information is maintained in a centralized location, known as the Central Registry. At this time, the Core Data Form is not a required form, but its use by all applicants is encouraged.

II. Additional Registrant Information

If a Core Data Form is not used, additional identifying information is needed for each registration.

- A. **Registrant:** Enter the name, title, address and contact information in detail for the responsible company or entity to whom the registration will be issued, if accepted.
- B. **Company Product or Business:** To properly classify the permitted facility, indicate the principal company product or business at the site and the plant standard industrial classification (SIC) code, based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual. These codes can be found through the federal government's website at www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html.

III. Facility Location Information

If a Core Data Form is not used, additional identifying information is needed for each permit registration regarding the facility location.

- A. Business Name of Plant or Site: List the business name of the plant or site where the facility is to be located.
- B. Street Address or Physical Description of Site: List the street address of the plant, if available. If there is no street address, a physical location must be described. Identify the location by distance and direction from well-known landmarks, such as highway intersections. It is very important to also include the city and county where the proposed facilities are to be located. If the address is not located in a city, then enter the city or town closest to the facility even if it is not in the same county as the facility. The county indicated must be the county where the facility is physically located. Please state the ZIP Code of the physical plant site, not the ZIP Code of the applicant's mailing address (unless identical).
- C. Latitude and Longitude coordinates of the facility must be shown to the nearest second and can be obtained from most City Engineers, United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) maps or from county maps prepared by the Texas Department of Transportation or by use of a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver. Latitude indicates the angular distance (in degrees) of a location north of the equator and will always be between 25 and 37 degrees in Texas. Longitude indicates the angular distance (in degrees) of a location west of the prime meridian and will always be between 93 and 107 degrees in Texas. For example, a facility at the intersection of 51st and Guadalupe Streets in Austin is located at latitude 29E 19' 01" North and longitude 97E 43' 39" West.

IV. Facility and Source Information

General information regarding the proposed facility is needed for all PBR registrations.

- A. Name of Facility: Give the name of the general type of operation, manufacturing process, equipment or facilities which would be authorized under the permit (include any numerical designation, if appropriate). The name must be descriptive and specific. "Chemical Plant" and "North Process Area" are not acceptable names. "Sulfuric Acid Plant," "No. 5 Steam Boiler," "Electric Arc Furnace #2" and "Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Facility" are examples of more acceptable names.
- B. Type of Facility: Check the appropriate box indicating whether the facility is permanent or portable. Hot mix asphalt plants and trench burners are typical portable facilities; a petroleum storage tank would be considered a permanent facility.
- C. Operating Schedule: State the operating schedule of the facility. This schedule is an enforceable limitation in the permit, and will be specified in hours per day, days per week, weeks per year, and total hours per year. If various process units are operated at varying schedules throughout the year, the overall schedule must account for these variations. For example, if a facility which is normally operated 8 hours per day and 5 days per week is occasionally operated on a weekend or more than 8 hours per day, use the schedule which will provide adequate flexibility. In addition, it is critical that the applicant provide adequate discussion and documentation on how the hours of operation relate to emission rates on a short-term (maximum pounds per hour) and long-term (maximum tons per year) basis. If the facility operates on a seasonal basis, please explain in detail.
- D. Start of Construction and Start of Operation: **REMINDER: Conditions of PBR must be met before beginning any construction.** Start of construction is usually associated with the digging for foundations or laying of pipelines. Contact the TNRCC regional office or the Air Permits Division if you have any questions regarding the definition of start of construction. Start of operation refers to the first day that the permit unit operates as an emitting source of air contaminants. Enter actual (A) dates if the activity has begun and proposed (P) dates if the activity is still pending.

What is "Start of Construction"? Section 382.0518(a) of the TCAA states: "Before work is begun on the construction of a new facility or a modification of an existing facility that may emit air contaminants, the person planning the construction or modification must obtain a permit from the Commission." Various inquiries have prompted the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to issue guidelines as to what is considered "start of construction." Construction shall be broadly interpreted as anything other than site clearance or site preparation.

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Equipment may be received at a plant site and stored provided no attempt is made to assemble the equipment or to connect the equipment into any electrical, plumbing, or other utility system. Portable equipment such as hot mix asphalt plants and rock crushers may be placed on the property provided no work is done to assemble or erect the equipment. All work such as excavation, form erection, or steel laying pertaining to foundations upon which permit units will rest shall be considered construction. Land clearing, soil load-bearing tests, leveling of the area, sewers and utility lines, road building, power line installation, fencing, construction shack building, etc., are considered “site clearance/preparation.” However, once the soil and site are ready for foundations, the first excavation into the readied soil is “start of construction.”

Questions regarding the definition of “start of construction,” should be submitted in writing to the Office of Permitting, Air Permits Division, with copies to the appropriate TNRCC Regional Office and any local program(s). Please note that statements made over the telephone or during meetings are not acceptable as authorization to perform any activity which may subsequently be determined to be unauthorized “start of construction.” Each request for clarification must be in writing with sufficient detail to identify the specific activity in question, and the TNRCC authorization in response to this request must be in writing for the authorization to be valid.

- E. Permit by Rule Claimed: Please indicate the individual PBR which is being claimed.
- F. Previous PBR Registration: If the registration is for an action at an existing PBR facility, please list the previous exemption or PBR registration number.
- G. Grandfathered Facility: If this action modifies or results in the permitting of a previously grandfathered facility, this information must be indicated on the PI-7 form and details regarding these changes should be included as an attachment.
- H. Cap and Trade: Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3: Mass Emissions Cap and Trade applies to all stationary facilities which emit nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in the eight-county Houston/Galveston nonattainment area (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller) and are subject to the emission specifications under §§117.106, 117.206, and 117.475 and which have a design capacity to emit ten tons or more per year of NO_x.
- I. Major Source for Federal Operating Permit: Please indicate whether the proposed or existing facilities are located at a site designated as a major source and requiring a federal operating permit. If a federal operating permit is pending or has been issued, it is important to also list the permit numbers. It is important to note that as of June 3, 2001, state new source review permits are applicable requirements for a major source operating permit and authorizations must be coordinated between the two permit types.

V. Important General Information

This section of the PI-7 Form outlines several important pieces of information to be submitted for each air permit registration and registration as required by various Texas state laws.

- A. Confidential Information: Confidential information must be separated from non-confidential information and submitted in a separate packet or envelope. Any information considered by the applicant to relate to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production must be marked “CONFIDENTIAL” by the applicant if he does not want this information in the public file. Each page of information considered to be confidential must be marked “CONFIDENTIAL” at the time of submittal to the TNRCC, preferably in red at the bottom of each page. Such information must not appear on the same page with information that cannot be held confidential such as emissions data. The applicant must present the nature of the confidential information in an abbreviated non-confidential format for inclusion in the public file and should state in the public file that a confidential submittal exists. This is needed to maintain continuity in the public file. Information marked “CONFIDENTIAL” by the applicant will be kept in a locked file separate from that part of the registration considered to be “public records” pursuant to THSC § 381.020. Any questions relating to the type of material which can be considered confidential should be directed in writing to the TNRCC Office of Legal Services in Austin. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) policy regarding confidential information submitted in support of a permit registration/request is summarized below.
 - 1. The specific names and amounts of air contaminants emitted into the atmosphere from a permitted facility CANNOT be classified as confidential.

PI-7 Instructions

2. Information which a company desires the agency to treat as confidential must be clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL" on EACH PAGE. The information must be marked at the time of submittal. Confidential information should be separated from non-confidential information in a separate packet or envelope. The company should submit an appropriate non-confidential version that can be placed in the appropriate section of the public portion of the registration to provide continuity and a complete review.
 3. All requests for confidential information by outside parties shall be made in writing to the TNRCC Executive Director and shall specify the documents being sought.
 4. Company representatives may, upon presenting dated proof of affiliation and authorization, be given access to any files pertaining to that company. Identification cards shall be requested and, as a minimum, an office of the company may be contacted to verify affiliation and authorization. No information deemed confidential shall be disclosed to anyone other than such authorized representatives of the involved companies or other agencies as provided by law.
- B. Notice of Violation: State whether the application is being submitted in response to, or related in any way to, a notice of violation (NOV) issued to the applicant by the TNRCC and indicate the date of the NOV.
- C. Number of New Jobs: Estimate the net number of new jobs which will be created in the community as a result of the operation of the new facilities or modification of existing facilities authorized by this permit.
- D. Total Number of Employees: Indicate the total number of employees of the company (including subsidiaries and parent companies) requesting this application. This information will assist the TNRCC in determining small business status.

VI. Technical Information

This section must be completed for most PBR claims. However, claims for 30 TAC §106.436 should skip to section VIII.

- A. Area Map: Please provide an area map. The area map must show a true north arrow, a scale, the entire plant property and the location of the property relative to prominent geographical features such as highways, roads, streams and significant landmarks such as buildings, residences, and schools. The area map should be adequate for a person who has never visited the area to be able to find the proposed site.
- B. Plot Plan: Please provide plot plans. Submit a plot plan clearly showing all property lines, emission points, buildings, tanks, process vessels, and other process equipment. The plot plan must be scaled and have a true north arrow. **The emission point identification numbers on the plot plan must be same numbers referenced in other parts of the registration including emission calculations, process flow diagrams, and the separately filed TNRCC Emissions Inventory.**
- C. Emissions Data: To confirm that the proposed facility will meet the conditions of a PBR, emission calculations are needed in many cases. To further assist registrants in completing these calculations, the TNRCC has provided basic emissions estimate information on relevant PBR checklists. If applicants need further assistance, please call the APD, Permits by Rule Section at (512) 239-1250.

The registration must represent the maximum total hourly emission rates for the maximum production capacity (worst emission case) of the new or changed facility. Dividing the average annual emissions (tons/year) by the annual hours of operation in order to determine hourly emissions (pounds/hour) is often unacceptable. If a process unit is operated occasionally at less than design maximum capacity, the hourly emission rate represented in the registration should be reflective of the **maximum (design)** emission rates; whereas, the annual emission limit (tons/year) should be reflective of the **average** hourly emission rate. Please note that the air quality analysis is based on maximum (design) emissions in pounds per hour and the most realistic annual emission rate in tons per year.

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Supporting calculations and technical bases for the estimates are required in most cases. If the process is a batch operation or there are otherwise widely varying emission rates that will occur, these variations must be clearly identified and accounted for in specifying the maximum hourly emission rates and in the process description. Appropriate footnotes or other methods may be used to describe the emission variations and the basis for obtaining emissions expressed in tons per year. An emission point is defined as the point from which air contaminants enter the ambient air. Chemicals must be identified specifically. Examples: "Methanol" rather than "hydrocarbons"; "polyester/styrene resin dust" or "iron dust" or "limestone dust" or "silica sand dust" rather than "dust." Material Safety Data Sheets or Air Quality Data Sheets should be supplied for all mixtures which contain potential air contaminants.

- D. Process Flow Diagram and Process Description: A process flow diagram is required for all PBR registrations so that the reviewer can verify all technical information regarding the affected facilities. Detailed piping and instrumentation drawings are usually not required. Only those system components directly relevant to the evaluation of air quality impacts need be included. Block flow diagrams generally are not sufficient except for very simple facilities such as boilers. The flow diagram should be sufficiently descriptive to enable the reviewer to determine the raw materials to be used in the process, all major processing steps, all major equipment items, individual emission points associated with each process step, the location and identification of all emission abatement devices, and the location and identification of all waste streams (including wastewater streams that may have associated emissions). The reviewer will evaluate the project based on a total material balance (all streams into the system and all streams out). Process steps which should normally be indicated on the flow diagram include: Raw material handling and storage, chemical reaction, mixing, separation and/or registration, and product storage/loading.

The process description should carry the reader smoothly through the process with emphasis on where the emissions are generated, why the emissions must be generated, what air pollution controls are used (including process design features that minimize emissions) and where the emissions enter the atmosphere. Each step in the process should be discussed and should refer to the process flow diagram. When applicable, cycle times, reaction times, temperatures, pressures, material flow rates and production rates should be discussed. Generalities such as "a small amount," "sometimes," "occasionally opened," etc., should be avoided. All discussion should consider the parameters which will result in the maximum emissions for each air contaminant.

- E. General Requirements Checklist: Registrants are encouraged to complete a §106.4 checklist to demonstrate that all applicable general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106 are met by the registration. The use of this checklist is not required but will expedite registration review and processing.
- F. Applicable PBR Checklist: Registrants are encouraged to complete the checklist(s) for the applicable PBR to demonstrate that all applicable general requirements and conditions of the individual PBR are met by the registration. The use of this checklist is not required but will expedite registration review and processing.

VII. Information for § 106.261 ONLY

30 TAC § 106.261 was amended (effective date March 1, 1999) to require registration for the purposes of collecting additional information regarding the use of the PBR. A full protectiveness review will be initiated after data collection. The information requested on this form is the minimal information requested to initiate the protectiveness review after collection of sufficient data.

- A. Area Map: The TNRCC staff wishes to evaluate the proposed emission rates impacts from the site on the nearest receptors for the protectiveness review. The intended use of this information is to identify the sources of emissions and distance to the nearest receptors. If sufficient information has previously been submitted in other registrations or registrations, a company may refer to this information. If the facility and/or emission points are new, but existing plot plans and site information are on file, a written description of the new facility and/or emission points in relation to other existing equipment is sufficient. Please note that additional information may be requested at a later date for the protectiveness review. A plot plan is a drawing or diagram to scale of the site identifying equipment, buildings, fence lines, plant roads, and etc.
- B. Change of Chemicals: This information is necessary to capture the nature of the PBR claim. Change of chemical service refers to substituting one chemical for another, like, changing from gasoline to toluene. Where an existing unit is adding the authorization to handle additional chemicals, the new chemical should be identified here.
- C. Fugitive Process Components: Fugitive process components refer to pumps, valves, and flanges on facility piping.

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- D. Other Changes: A written process description is requested for new units. This can be as simple as a one or two line description. Also, if plot plans are not submitted, a written description of the location of new facilities in relation to existing equipment, etc. on plot plans currently on file, is requested.
- E. Annual Registration Information: If 30 TAC §106.261(a) annual reporting authorization is being used, please attach the appropriate information in table or spreadsheet format as per the attachment.

VIII. Information for § 106.436 ONLY

Compliance with Requirements: Special considerations were developed for Auto Body shops during the adoption of PBR §106.436. Registrants for this PBR are only required to represent and ensure that all conditions of the PBR are met. This is usually accomplished by completing the PBR checklist and submitting this information along with the PI-7 Form.

IX. State and Federal Regulatory Requirements

Registrants are required to submit itemized information and/or analysis that will demonstrate that federal regulatory requirements as specified in 30 TAC § 106.4 are met. However, claims for 30 TAC § 106.436 should skip to section X.

- A. Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): State which standards apply (identify the appropriate subparts in the Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] at 40 CFR 60) or state that no NSPS applies to the new construction or modification and explain the rationale. Registrations must be in compliance with all applicable standards to meet the requirements for authorization under 30 TAC Chapter 106. The following is a list of affected NSPS facilities and is subject to change without notice. Applicants should refer to the current version of 40 CFR Part 60 for specific details concerning applicability of the standards. Generally, the effective date of an NSPS subpart is the date of proposal. Please contact the TNRCC if you have any questions.

A	General provisions	CC	Glass manufacturing plants
B	Adoption and submittal of state plans	DD	Grain elevators
C	Emission guidelines and compliance times	EE	Surface coating of metal furniture
Ca	Emission guidelines for municipal waste combusts	FF	Stationary internal combustion engines
Cb	Emission guidelines for sulfuric acid units.	GG	Stationary gas turbines
D	Fossil-fuel fired steam generators for which construction is commenced after August 17, 1971	HH	Lime manufacturing plants
Da	Electric utility steam generating units for which construction is commenced after September 18, 1978	KK	Lead-acid battery manufacturing plants
Db	Industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units	LL	Metallic mineral processing plants
Dc	Small industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units	MM	Automobile and light-duty truck surface coatings
E	Incinerators	NN	Phosphate rock plants
Ea	Municipal Waste Combustors	PP	Ammonium sulfate manufacture
F	Portland cement plants	QQ	Graphic arts industry: publication rotogravure printing
G	Nitric Acid Plants	RR	Pressure sensitive tape and label surface coating
H	Sulfuric Acid Plants	SS	Industrial surface coating: large appliances
I	Asphalt Concrete Plants	TT	Metal coil surface coating
J	Petroleum Refineries	UU	Asphalt processing and asphalt roofing manufacture

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K	Storage vessels for petroleum liquids for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978	VV	Equipment leaks of VOC in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry
Ka	Storage vessels for petroleum liquids for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984	WW	Beverage can surface coating industry
Kb	Volatile organic liquid storage vessels (including petroleum liquid storage vessels) for which construction, reconstruction or modification commenced after July 23, 1984	XX	Bulk gasoline terminals
L	Secondary lead smelters	AAA	New residential wood heaters
M	Secondary brass and bronze production plants	BBB	Rubber tire manufacturing industry
N	Primary emissions from basic oxygen process furnaces (iron and steel plants) for which construction is commenced after June 11, 1973	DDD	VOC emissions from the polymer manufacturing industry
Na	Secondary emissions from oxygen process steel making facilities for which construction is commenced after January 20, 1983	FFF	Flexible vinyl and urethane coating and printing
O	Sewage treatment plants	GGG	Equipment leaks of VOC in petroleum refineries
P	Primary copper smelters	HHH	Synthetic fiber production facilities
Q	Primary zinc smelters	III	VOC emissions from the SOCOMI air oxidation unit processes
R	Primary lead smelters	JJJ	Petroleum dry cleaners
S	Primary aluminum reduction plants	KKK	Equipment leaks of VOC from onshore natural gas processing plants
T	Phosphate fertilizer industry: Wet-process phosphoric acid plants	LLL	Onshore natural gas processing: SO ₂ emissions
U	Phosphate fertilizer industry: Superphosphoric acid plants	NNN	VOC emissions from SOCOMI distillation operations
V	Phosphate fertilizer industry: Diammonium phosphate plants	OOO	Nonmetallic mineral processing plants
W	Phosphate fertilizer industry: Triple superphosphate plants	PPP	Wool fiberglass insulation manufacturing plants
X	Phosphate fertilizer industry: Granular triple superphosphate storage facilities	QQQ	VOC emissions from petroleum refinery wastewater systems
Y	Coal preparation plants	RRR	VOC emissions from SOCOMI reactor processes
Z	Ferroalloy production facilities	SSS	Magnetic tape coating facilities
AA	Steel plants: Electric arc furnaces constructed after October 21, 1974 and on or before August 17, 1983	TTT	Industrial surface coating: surface coating of plastic parts for business machines
AAa	Steel plants: Electric arc furnaces and argon-oxygen decarburization vessels constructed after August 17, 1983	UUU	Calciners and dryers in mineral industries.
BB	Kraft pulp mills	VVV	Polymeric coating of supporting substrates facilities
		WWW	Municipal solid waste landfills

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PI-7 Form and Instructions - This form is for use by facilities subject to Air New Source Review preconstruction permit by rule requirements and is subject to revision. For further information or clarification of an application item, please refer to the Specific Instructions.

B. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Applicants are required to state which, if any, standards apply (identify the hazardous air pollutants and the corresponding subparts in 40 CFR 61) or if not applicable. Registrations must be in compliance with all applicable standards to meet the requirements for authorization under PBR. The following is a summary list of NESHAP air contaminants and is subject to change without notice. Please contact the TNRCC if you have any questions.

A	General Provisions	N	Arsenic emissions from glass manufacturing plants
B	Radon-222 emissions from underground uranium mines	O	Arsenic emissions from primary copper smelters
C	Beryllium	P	Arsenic emissions from arsenic trioxide and metallic arsenic production facilities
D	Beryllium rocket motor firing	Q	Radon emissions from Department of Energy facilities
E	Mercury	R	Radon emissions from phosphogypsum stacks
F	Vinyl chloride	S	Radon emissions from surface uranium mines
H	Emissions of radionuclides other than radon from Department of Energy facilities	T	Radon emissions from the disposal of uranium mill tailings
I	Radionuclide emissions from facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and federal facilities not covered by Subpart H	U	Coal fired boilers
J	Equipment leaks (fugitive emission sources) of benzene	V	Equipment leaks (Fugitive emissions sources)
K	Radionuclide emissions from elemental phosphorous plants	W	Radon emissions from operating mill tailings
L	Benzene emissions from coke by-product recovery plants	Y	Benzene emissions from benzene storage vessels
M	Asbestos	BB	Benzene emissions from benzene transfer operations
		FF	Benzene waste operations

Maximum Achievable Control Technologies for NESHAP source categories. Applicants are required to state which, if any, standards apply (identify the hazardous air pollutants and the corresponding subparts in 40 CFR 63). Registrations must be in compliance with all applicable standards to meet the requirements for authorization under PBR. Most MACT standards are incorporated by reference into 30 TAC Chapter 113. However, the EPA continues to promulgate new MACT standards, but the TNRCC has attempted to maintain a complete listing of these standards located on the APD website at <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/airperm/opd/63/63hmpg.htm>.

C. Major Source for PSD, Nonattainment, or HAP: If the facility for which a PBR is sought is a major source, major modification or major reconstruction under the federal preconstruction permitting requirements of PSD, nonattainment, or HAP, a PBR **cannot be used** to authorize construction or change an existing facility. In some cases, the certification portion of this registration form may be used to establish federally enforceable emission rates which ensure that these requirements are not triggered.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review: If the facility is located or proposed to be located in an attainment or unclassified area of Texas, major source or modification criteria are used as outlined in 30 TAC § 116.160 - 116.162. Effective July 24, 1992, TNRCC has full delegation of PSD permitting in Texas. The PSD rules are provided in 40 CFR 52.21.

Non-attainment review: If the facility is located or proposed to be located in a designated non-attainment area of Texas, § 116.150 and § 116.151 must be addressed for the affected pollutants. Applicants are encouraged to consult the APD guidance document regarding nonattainment review requirements available through the APD website for detailed guidance in determining the applicability and requirements of non-attainment review in Texas.

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HAP Reviews: HAP actions are required when the facility is a major source of hazardous air contaminants and EPA has not promulgated a MACT standard under 40 CFR Part 63 for a required source category, the FCAA §112(g) requires states to perform a case-by-case control technology review. Any construction or reconstruction of a facility which has the potential to emit major amounts of hazardous air contaminants must comply with the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter C and cannot use a PBR for authorization if a MACT standard has not been promulgated by EPA. If necessary, all required documentation and analysis must be part of the permit registration. A major source of hazardous air contaminants is a site where there is 10 tpy of any particular hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tpy of any combination of hazardous air pollutants. The following are currently considered hazardous air pollutants.

Acetaldehyde	Acetamide	Acetonitrile	Acetophenone
2-Acetylaminofluorene	Acrylamide	2-Acetylaminofluorene	Acrolein
Allyl chloride	Acrylic acid	4-Aminobiphenyl	Acrylonitrile
o-Anisidine	Aniline	4-Aminobiphenyl	Aniline
Asbestos	Benzene	Benzidine	Benzotrichloride
Benzyl chloride	Biphenyl	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
Bromoform	1,3-Butadiene	Calcium cyanamide	Caprolactam (Removed 6/18/96)
Captan	Carbaryl	Carbon disulfide	Carbon tetrachloride
Carbonyl sulfide	Catechol	Chloramben	Chlordane
Chlorine	Chloroacetic acid	2-Chloroacetophenone	Chlorobenzene
Chlorobenzilate	Chloroform	Chloromethyl methyl ether	Chloroprene
Cresol/Cresylic acid	o-Cresol	m-Cresol	p-Cresol
Cumene	2,4-D (2,4-Dichloro-phenoxyacetic Acid) (including salts and esters)	DDE (1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethylene)	Diazomethane
Dibenzofuran	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro-propane	Dibutyl phthalate	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis[2-chloroethyl]ether)	1,3-Dichloropropene	Dichlorvos
Diethanolamine	Diethyl sulfate	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzen
N,N-Dimethylaniline	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	N,N-Dimethylformamide	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (including salts)	2,4-Dinitrophenol
Dimethyl phthalate	Dimethyl sulfate	Ethylene oxide	Ethylene thiourea
Ethylene glycol	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	1,2-Epoxybutane	Ethyl acrylate
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	Ethyl chloride (Chloromethane)	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
Ethyl benzene	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	Heptachlor	Hexachlorobenzene
Ethylene	Formaldehyde	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachloroethane

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Hexachlorobutadiene	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (all stereo isomers, lindane)	Hexane	Hydrazine
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Hexamethylphosphoramide	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)	Hydroquinone
Hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen chloride [gas]	Methanol	Methoxychlor
Isophorone	Maleic anhydride	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	Methyl isocyanate
Methylhydrazine	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	4,4'-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
Methyl methacrylate	Methyl tert-butyl ether	Naphthalene	Nitrobenzene
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	2-Nitropropane	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
4-Nitrobiphenyl	4-Nitrophenol	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N-Nitrosomorpholine
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	Pentachlorophenol	Phenol
Parathion	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	Phosphine	Phosphorus Compounds
p-Phenylenediamine	Phosgene	1,3-Propane sultone	beta-Propiolactone
Phthalic anhydride	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	Propylene oxide
Propionaldehyde	Propoxur (Baygon)	Quinone (p-Benzoquinone)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methylaziridine)	Quinoline	2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro- dibenzo-p-dioxin	Toluene-2,4-diamine
Styrene	Styrene oxide	Toluene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	Titanium tetrachloride	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	o-Toluidine	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Vinyl acetate
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethylene	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Xylenes (mixed isomers)
Triethylamine	Trifluralin	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	p-Xylene
Vinyl bromide	Vinyl chloride	o-Xylene	m-Xylene
Antimony Compounds	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)	Beryllium Compounds	Cadmium Compounds
Chromium Compounds	Cobalt Compounds	Coke Oven Emissions	Cyanide Compounds
Glycol ethers	Lead Compounds	Manganese Compounds	Mercury Compounds
Selenium Compounds	Nickel Compounds	Polycyclic Organic Matter	Radionuclides (including radon)

X. Copies of the Registration

Retain at least one copy of the registration for your own records. Please mark the appropriate boxes on Form PI-7 to indicate distribution of copies by the applicant. Failure to distribute copies of the registration as indicated delay processing of your registration. Also, all subsequent correspondence should be copied to the TNRCC Regional Office and local program(s), as appropriate. Please indicate to whom copies have been provided on the cover letter of any subsequent correspondence. Please do not attach a copy of Form PI-7 to subsequent correspondence unless specifically requested, as this may cause another registration file to be created. Please reference all subsequent correspondence by the TNRCC assigned registration number, TNRCC air quality account number, and the reviewing permit engineer (if known).

A. Mail to TNRCC in Austin: Mail the **original registration and all attachments plus one copy of the PI-7 Form & Core Data Form** to:

TNRCC Regular/Certified/Priority Mail
Air Permits Division
c/o Air & Waste Applications Team
Permits Administrative Review Section
Registration, Review and Reporting Division, MC 161
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

TNRCC Hand Delivery, Overnight/Express Mail, Etc.
Air Permits Division
c/o Air & Waste Applications Team
Permits Administrative Review Section
Registration, Review and Reporting Division, MC 161
12100 Park 35 Circle
Building F, First Floor, Room 1206
Austin, Texas 78753

B. Mail to TNRCC in Region: Mail one copy of the registration and all attachments to the appropriate TNRCC Regional Office and indicate the location (city) of the regional office. Mailing addresses and phone numbers of the regional offices are available through the TNRCC website.

C. Mail to local air pollution control program(s): Mail one copy of the registration to any local air pollution control program(s) having jurisdiction of the area where the proposed facility is to be located. In many areas of Texas there is no local program having jurisdiction; in other areas, particularly urban areas, there is one or more local programs. Please call the TNRCC Central or regional office if you need further information about local air pollution control programs in your area.

XI. Signature for Registration

Registration for authority to construct must be made by the owner or operator of the facility. The appropriate company official (owner, plant manager, president, vice president or environmental director) must sign all copies of the registration. It is not appropriate for the applicant's consultant to sign the registration. A contractor duly designated by the responsible registrant may sign.

XII. Signature for Certification

In certain cases, PBR holders must establish enforceable allowable emission rates for PBR registrations. This additional certification is necessary since the TNRCC does not issue specific emission allowable limits for PBR registrations. If this certification is needed, the appropriate company official (owner, plant manager, president, vice president or environmental director) must sign a certification.

Customers may use the TNRCC web site to determine registration receipt and status throughout the process, as well as obtain guidance and registration documents relating to air permitting: <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/airperm/nsrp/regions/index.htm>. and <http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/airperm/nsrp/maps/nsrmap.shtml>.

For questions relating to the initial receipt and administrative review of the registration, please contact: Air & Waste Applications Team at (512) 239-5160, Fax: (512) 239-2123.

For questions relating to the technical review or any other questions relating to air permitting, please contact: Air Permits Division at (512) 239-1240, Fax: (512) 239-1300.