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Glenn Shankle, *Executive Director*



TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
*Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution*

May 31, 2007

MR STEVEN G BURROW  
CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION  
US DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
3 CORP FORT HOOD 4612 ENGINEER DR  
FORT HOOD TX 76544-5057

Permit by Rule Registration Number: 81875  
Location/City/County: US Highway 190 west of Killeen TX, Fort Hood, Bell County  
Project Description/Unit: HQ United States Army Garrison Fort Hood  
Regulated Entity Number: RN101612083  
Customer Reference Number: CN600126262  
New or Existing Site: Existing  
Affected Permit (if applicable): 24538  
Renewal Date (if applicable): None

US Department of the Army has registered the emissions associated with a bulb crushing machine at Fort Hood under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 106.262.  
For rule information see [www.tceq.state.tx.us/permitting/air/nav/numerical\\_index.html](http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/permitting/air/nav/numerical_index.html).

The company is also reminded that these facilities may be subject to and must comply with other state and federal air quality requirements. This registration is taken under the authority delegated by the Executive Director of the TCEQ. If you have questions, please contact Mr. Howard Uhal at (512) 239-6115.

Sincerely,

Represented Emissions:

Mercury	<0.01	tpy
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anne M. Inman".

Anne M. Inman, P.E., Manager  
General/Standard/Rule (GSR) Permit Section  
Air Permits Division

cc: Air Section Manager, Region 9 - Waco

Project Number: 129202

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**TITLE 30**

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**PART 1**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**CHAPTER 106**

**PERMITS BY RULE**

**SUBCHAPTER K**

**GENERAL**

**RULE §106.262**

**Facilities (Emission and Distance Limitations)**

(a) Facilities, or physical or operational changes to a facility, are permitted by rule provided that all of the following conditions of this section are satisfied.

(1) Emission points associated with the facilities or changes shall be located at least 100 feet from any off-plant receptor. Off-plant receptor means any recreational area or residence or other structure not occupied or used solely by the owner or operator of the facilities or the owner of the property upon which the facilities are located.

(2) New or increased emissions, including fugitives, of chemicals shall not be emitted in a quantity greater than five tons per year nor in a quantity greater than E as determined using the equation  $E = L/K$  and the following table.

[Attached Graphic](#)

[Attached Graphic](#)

(3) Notification must be provided using Form PI-7 within ten days following the installation or modification of the facilities. The notification shall include a description of the project, calculations, and data identifying specific chemical names, L values, D values, and a description of pollution control equipment, if any.

(4) The facilities in which the following chemicals will be handled shall be located at least 300 feet from the nearest property line and 600 feet from any off-plant receptor and the cumulative amount of any of the following chemicals resulting from one or more authorizations under this section (but not including permit authorizations) shall not exceed 500 pounds on the plant property and all listed chemicals shall be handled only in unheated containers operated in compliance with the United States Department of Transportation regulations (49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 171-178): acrolein, allyl chloride, ammonia (anhydrous), arsine, boron trifluoride, bromine, carbon disulfide, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, chlorine trifluoride, chloroacetaldehyde, chloropicrin, chloroprene, diazomethane, diborane, diglycidyl ether, dimethylhydrazine, ethyleneimine, ethyl mercaptan, fluorine, formaldehyde (anhydrous), hydrogen bromide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen selenide, hydrogen sulfide, ketene, methylamine, methyl bromide, methyl hydrazine, methyl isocyanate, methyl mercaptan, nickel carbonyl, nitric acid, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxygen difluoride, ozone, pentaborane, perchloromethyl mercaptan, perchloryl fluoride, phosgene, phosphine, phosphorus trichloride, selenium hexafluoride, stibine, liquified sulfur dioxide, sulfur pentafluoride, and tellurium hexafluoride. Containers of these chemicals may not be vented or opened directly to the atmosphere at any time.

(5) For physical changes or modifications to existing facilities, there shall be no changes or additions of air pollution abatement equipment.

(6) Visible emissions, except uncombined water, to the atmosphere from any point or fugitive source shall not exceed 5.0% opacity in any six-minute period.

(b) The following are not authorized under this section except as noted in subsection (c) of this section:

(1) construction of a facility authorized in another section of this chapter or for which a standard permit is in effect; and

(2) any change to any facility authorized under another section of this chapter or authorized under a standard permit.

(c) If a facility has been authorized under another section of this chapter or under a standard permit, subsection (a)(2) and (3) of this section may be used to qualify the use of other chemicals at the facility.

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**Source Note:** The provisions of this §106.262 adopted to be effective March 14, 1997, 22 TexReg 2439; amended to be effective December 24, 1998, 23 TexReg 12925; amended to be effective September 4, 2000, 25 TexReg 8653; amended to be effective November 1, 2003, 28 TexReg 9279

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Figure 1: 30 TAC §106.262(a)(2)

<u>D, Feet</u>	<u>K</u>	
100	326	E = maximum allowable hourly emission, and never to exceed 6 pounds per hour.
200	200	
300	139	
400	104	
500	81	L = value as listed or referenced in Table 262
600	65	
700	54	
800	46	K = value from the table on this page. (interpolate intermediate values)
900	39	
1,000	34	
2,000	14	D = distance to the nearest off-plant receptor.
3,000 or more	8	

Figure 2: 30 TAC §106.262(a)(2)

TABLE 262  
LIMIT VALUES (L) FOR USE WITH EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING §106.262

The values are not to be interpreted as acceptable health effects values relative to the issuance of any permits under Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification).

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Limit (L)</u> <u>Milligrams Per Cubic Meter</u>
Acetone	590.
Acetaldehyde	9.
Acetone Cyanohydrin	4.
Acetonitrile	34.
Acetylene	2662.
N-Amyl Acetate	2.7
Sec-Amyl Acetate	1.1
Benzene	3.
Beryllium and Compounds	0.0005
Boron Trifluoride, as HF	0.5
Butyl Alcohol, -	76.
Butyl Acrylate	19.
Butyl Chromate	0.01
Butyl Glycidyl Ether	30.
Butyl Mercaptan	0.3
Butyraldehyde	1.4
Butyric Acid	1.8
Butyronitrile	22.
Carbon Tetrachloride	12.

Chloroform	10.
Chlorophenol	0.2
Chloroprene	3.6
Chromic Acid	0.01
Chromium Metal, Chromium II and III Compounds	0.1
Chromium VI Compounds	0.01
Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles	0.1
Creosote	0.1
Cresol	0.5
Cumene	50.
Dicyclopentadiene	3.1
Diethylaminoethanol	5.5
Diisobutyl Ketone	63.9
Dimethyl Aniline	6.4
Dioxane	3.6
Dipropylamine	8.4
Ethyl Acrylate	0.5
Ethylene Dibromide	0.38
Ethylene Glycol	26.
Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate	0.1
Ethylidene-2-norbornene, 5-	7.
Ethyl Mercaptan	0.08
Ethyl Sulfide	1.6
Glycolonitrile	5.
Halothane	16
Heptane	350.
Hexanediamine, 1,6-	0.32

Hydrogen Chloride	1.
Hydrogen Fluoride	0.5
Hydrogen Sulfide	1.1
Isoamyl Acetate	133.
Isoamyl Alcohol	15.
Isobutyronitrile	22.
Kepone	0.001
Kerosene	100.
Malononitrile	8.
Mesityl Oxide	40.
Methyl Acrylate	5.8
Methyl Amyl Ketone	9.4
Methyl-t-butyl ether	45.
Methyl Butyl Ketone	4.
Methyl Disulfide	2.2
Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) (MOCA)	0.003
Methylene Chloride	26.
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone	5.6
Methyl Mercaptan	0.2
Methyl Methacrylate	34.
Methyl Propyl Ketone	530.
Methyl Sulfide	0.3
Mineral Spirits	350.
Naphtha	350.
Nickel, Inorganic Compounds	0.015
Nitroglycerine	0.1
Nitropropane	5.

Octane	350.
Parathion	0.05
Pentane	350.
Perchloroethylene	33.5
Petroleum Ether	350
Phenyl Mercaptan	0.4
Propionitrile	14.
Propyl Acetate	62.6
Propylene Oxide	20.
Propyl Mercaptan	0.23
Silica-amorphous- precipitated, silica gel	4.
Silicon Carbide	4.
Stoddard Solvent	350.
Styrene	21.
Succinonitrile	20.
Tolidine	0.02
Trichloroethylene	135.
Trimethylamine	0.1
Valeric Acid	0.34
Vinyl Acetate	15.
Vinyl Chloride	2.

NOTE: The time weighted average (TWA) Threshold Limit Value (TLV) published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), in its TLVs and BEIs guide (1997 Edition) shall be used for compounds not included in the table. The Short Term Exposure Level (STEL) or Ceiling Limit (annotated with a "C") published by the ACGIH shall be used for compounds that do not have a published TWA TLV. This section cannot be used if the compound is not listed in the table or does not have a published TWA TLV, STEL, or Ceiling Limit in the ACGIH TLVs and BEIs guide.

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**TITLE 30**

**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**PART 1**

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**CHAPTER 106**

**PERMITS BY RULE**

**SUBCHAPTER A**

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**RULE §106.4**

**Requirements for Permitting by Rule**

(a) To qualify for a permit by rule, the following general requirements must be met.

(1) Total actual emissions authorized under permit by rule from the facility shall not exceed 250 tons per year (tpy) of carbon monoxide (CO) or nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>); or 25 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) or sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>); or 25 tpy of any other air contaminant except carbon dioxide, water, nitrogen, methane, ethane, hydrogen, and oxygen.

(2) Any facility or group of facilities, which constitutes a new major stationary source, as defined in §116.12 of this title (relating to Nonattainment Review Definitions), or any modification which constitutes a major modification, as defined in §116.12 of this title, under the new source review requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), Part D (Nonattainment) as amended by the FCAA Amendments of 1990, and regulations promulgated thereunder, must meet the permitting requirements of Chapter 116, Subchapter B of this title (relating to New Source Review Permits) and cannot qualify for a permit by rule under this chapter. Persons claiming a permit by rule under this chapter should see the requirements of §116.150 of this title (relating to New Major Source or Major Modification in Ozone Nonattainment Areas) to ensure that any applicable netting requirements have been satisfied.

(3) Any facility or group of facilities, which constitutes a new major stationary source, as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §52.21, or any change which constitutes a major modification, as defined in 40 CFR §52.21, under the new source review requirements of the FCAA, Part C (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) as amended by the FCAA Amendments of 1990, and regulations promulgated thereunder, must meet the permitting requirements of Chapter 116, Subchapter B of this title and cannot qualify for a permit by rule under this chapter.

(4) Unless at least one facility at an account has been subject to public notification and comment as required in Chapter 116, Subchapter B or Subchapter D of this title (relating to New Source Review Permits or Permit Renewals), total actual emissions from all facilities permitted by rule at an account shall not exceed 250 tpy of CO or NO<sub>x</sub>; or 25 tpy of VOC or SO<sub>2</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub>; or 25 tpy of any other air contaminant except carbon dioxide, water, nitrogen, methane, ethane, hydrogen, and oxygen.

(5) Construction or modification of a facility commenced on or after the effective date of a revision of this section or the effective date of a revision to a specific permit by rule in this chapter must meet the revised requirements to qualify for a permit by rule.

(6) A facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of the FCAA, §111 (Federal New Source Performance Standards) and §112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants), and the new source review requirements of the FCAA, Part C and Part D and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(7) There are no permits under the same commission account number that contain a condition or

conditions precluding the use of a permit by rule under this chapter.

(8) The proposed facility or group of facilities shall obtain allowances for NO<sub>x</sub> if they are subject to Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program).

(b) No person shall circumvent by artificial limitations the requirements of §116.110 of this title (relating to Applicability).

(c) The emissions from the facility shall comply with all rules and regulations of the commission and with the intent of the TCAA, including protection of health and property of the public, and all emissions control equipment shall be maintained in good condition and operated properly during operation of the facility.

(d) Facilities permitted by rule under this chapter are not exempted from any permits or registrations required by local air pollution control agencies. Any such requirements must be in accordance with TCAA, §382.113 and any other applicable law.

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**Source Note:** The provisions of this §106.4 adopted to be effective November 15, 1996, 21 TexReg 10881; amended to be effective April 7, 1998, 23 TexReg 3502; amended to be effective September 4, 2000, 25 TexReg 8653; amended to be effective March 29, 2001, 26 TexReg 2396

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