Remediation
Air Permits by Rule (PBR) Checklist
Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 106.533
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Check the most appropriate answer and include any additional information in the spaces provided. If additional space is needed, please include an extra page and reference the rule number. The permit by rule (PBR) forms, tables, checklists, and guidance documents are available from the TCEQ, Air Permits Division website at: www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html.

This PBR (§ 106.533) does not require registration, only notification to the appropriate regional office within ten days following installation or modification of the remediation facility using Form TCEQ-20122 (Regional Notification/Relocation Form).

For additional assistance with your application, including resources to help calculate your emissions, please visit the Small Business and Local Government Assistance (SBLGA) webpage at the following link: www.texasenvirohelp.org/.

Rule	General Requirements
(a)	Will the facility be used to extract, handle, process, condition, reclaim, or destroy contaminants for the purpose of remediation? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all the boxes that apply to this project.
	☐ pilot tests/site assessments ☐ treatment activities ☐ additional facilities
	☐ change in method of control ☐ other:_____
(b)	Have all definitions been reviewed, and is this project within the scope of the PBR? ☐ YES ☐ NO
(b)(5)	Are all remediation facilities and related sources described in the attached? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all the boxes that apply.
	☐ control devices ☐ tanks ☐ containers ☐ liquid separators ☐ material transfer systems
	☐ vacuum pumps ☐ piping ☐ connecting components
	☐ other:
(c)(1)	Will the remediation be performed at the affected property on the site where the original contamination occurred, or at a nearby site secondarily affected by the contamination? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Will any materials be brought in from another site or facilities unrelated to the remediation? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," the facility or facilities are subject to § 116.10 (relating to Applicability) and must be authorized by a New Source Review Permit.

Rule	General Requirements *(continued)*	
(c)(2)	Will all air contaminants associated with the remediation project be identified and quantified using the methodology specified by the applicable remediation program and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or TCEQ-approved method? *Attach relevant emissions information.*	☐ YES ☐ NO
(c)(3)	Will the selection of emissions control equipment meet the methodology approved by the applicable remediation program (e.g., Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) Program, Voluntary Cleanup Program, Superfund, etc.)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(c)(4)	Will the height of all vents associated with this remediation project be at least ten feet above ground level?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Vent height:_____feet	
(c)(5)	Will there be multiple remediation facilities at the site?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check the box which applies.	
	☐ Each remediation facility will be separated from all others by at least 100 feet.	
	☐ Any individual facilities not separated by at least 100 feet are combined and treated as a single facility.	
(c)(6)	Has it been determined that the remediation project will not cause a nuisance as defined in § 101.4 (relating to Nuisance)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(c)(7)	Do you understand that whenever this section specifies that an action be performed periodically (e.g. weekly), the requirement applies only when the equipment is in operation for that period?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(c)(8)	Will air emissions resulting from emergency containment and removal of soil or water from spills comply with 30 TAC Chapter 101 (relating to General Air Quality Rules) and are not authorized by this PBR?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(c)(9)	Will there be any visible emissions leaving the site for a period exceeding 30 seconds in any six-minute period?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(b)(7)	Is the site contaminated with petroleum compounds, including solids, liquids, or gases produced from natural formations of crude oil, tar sands, shale, coal, and natural gas; or refinery fuel products (which may contain additives)?	☐ YES ☐ NO

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Rule	Sites contaminated only with petroleum compounds General Requirements
(d)	Is this remediation project for petroleum compounds only? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," skip to Subsection (e).*
(d)(1)	Are there any facilities less than 100 feet from the nearest off-site receptor? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," skip to (d)(2).*
	Distance: feet
(d)(1)(A)	Will one of the following be used as a control device? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all that apply
	☐ direct-flame combustion device (incinerator, furnace, boiler, heater, or other enclosed direct-flame device)
	☐ catalytic oxidizer
	☐ internal combustion engine
	☐ carbon absorption system
	If "YES," go to the next question. *If "NO," skip to Question (d)(1)(B).*
(d)(1)(A)	Will a control device be used, and will the total emissions be within the limits of the rule? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Note: *When a control device is used, the total emissions are limited to 1.0 lb/hr of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and 0.1 lb/hr of benzene. For non-fuel dispensing sites of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions must not exceed 0.1 lb/hr.*
	TPH (lb/hr):
	Benzene (lb/hr):
	H_2S (lb/hr):
(d)(1)(B)	If no control device is used, will total emissions be within the limits of the rule? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Note: *When a control device is not used, total emissions are limited to 0.1 lb/hr of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), 0.1 lb/hr of benzene. For non-fuel dispensing sites of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) emissions must not exceed 0.1 lb/hr.*
	TPH (lb/hr):
	Benzene (lb/hr):
	H_2S (lb/hr):

Rule	Sites contaminated only with petroleum compounds *(continued)*
(d)(2)	Are all facilities located at least 100 feet from the nearest off-site receptor? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Distance: feet
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," go to Subsection (e)(1).*
(d)(2)	Will emissions from all point sources be within the limits of the rule? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Note: *When the distance to receptors is at least 100 feet, total emissions are limited to 1.0 lb/hr of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and the hourly rate specified by* § 106.262 (relating to Facilities (Emission and Distance Limitations) for benzene and *hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) for non-fuel-dispensing sites.*
	TPH (lb/hr):
	Benzene (lb/hr):
	H_2S (lb/hr):
(d)(3)	Do the TCEQ PST remediation and/or reimbursement requirements apply to this site? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all the boxes which apply:
	☐ Sampling and lab analysis of influent and effluent vapors will be performed at least monthly to demonstrate compliance with the control equipment efficiency and /or emission rate limits.
	☐ Sampling and lab analysis of influent and effluent vapors will be performed at least monthly to demonstrate compliance with any related PST requirements.
	☐ Alternative evaluation methods have been approved in writing by the TCEQ remediation program (Attach supporting documentation and describe the alternative method).
(b)(3)	Is the site contaminated with one or more of the following dry cleaning compounds? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all the boxes which apply:
	☐ Perchloroethylene (PERC), also known as tetrachloroethylene, and its degradation products, including trichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethylene, and vinyl chloride
	☐ Petroleum-based solvents such as Stoddard Solvent, naphtha, and other petroleum distillates
	☐ Hydrocarbons and synthetic hydrocarbons such as DF-2000™ fluid, EcoSolv™, PureDry™, or equivalent
	☐ Silicone-based solvents containing decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
	☐ Other nonaqueous solvents such as carbon tetrachloride, dipropylene glycol tertiary butyl ether, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and 1,1,2-trichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane
(e)	Is this remediation project for dry cleaning compounds only? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," skip to (f).*

Rule	Sites contaminated only with dry cleaning compounds
(e)(1)	Are there any facilities less than 100 feet from the nearest off-site receptor? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Distance: feet
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," skip to (e)(2).*
(e)(1)(A)	Will one of the following be used as a control device? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check the boxes which apply.
	☐ direct-flame combustion device (incinerator, furnace, boiler, heater, or other enclosed direct-flame device)
	☐ catalytic oxidizer
	☐ internal combustion engine
	☐ carbon absorption system
	If "YES," go to the next question. *If "NO," skip to question (e)(1)(B).*
(e)(1)(A)	Will a control device be used, and will total emissions be within the limits of the rule? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all that apply.
	☐ § 106.261 lb/hr and tpy
	☐ § 106.262 lb/hr and tpy (assuming 100 feet)
	Note: *When a control device is used, the total emissions of each individual compound must meet the chemical specific emission limits in § 106.261 or § 106.262 (assuming 100 feet), whichever is more stringent. Attach emissions calculations to demonstrate the limits are met.*
(e)(1)(B)	If no control device is used, will total emissions be within 10% of the values as specified by § 106.261 and § 106.262? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check the boxes that apply.
	☐ § 106.261 lb/hr and tpy
	☐ § 106.262 lb/hr and tpy (assuming 100 feet)
	☐ 0.04 lb/hr for any air contaminant
	Note: *When a control device is used, the total emissions of each individual compound must not exceed 10% of the chemical specific emission limits in § 106.261 or § 106.262 (assuming 100 feet), whichever is more stringent. Attach emissions calculations to demonstrate the limits are met.*

Rule	Sites contaminated only with dry cleaning compounds *(continued)*	
(e)(1)(C)	Will the maximum emission rate for any individual compound be 0.04lb/hr, unless § 106.261 or § 106.262 specify a higher emission rate?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(e)(2)	Are all facilities at least 100 feet from the nearest off-site receptor?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Distance:	feet
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," go back to Question (e)(1).*	
(e)(2)	Will emissions of each individual compound from each facility meet the emissions and distance requirements of the rule?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check the boxes which apply and attach emissions calculations to demonstrate the limits are met.	
	☐ § 106.261 lb/hr and tpy	
	☐ § 106.262 lb/hr and tpy (assuming 100 feet)	
	☐ 0.04 lb/hr for any air contaminant	
(e)(2)	Will the maximum emission rate for any individual compound be 0.04 lb/hr, unless § 106.261 or § 106.262 specify a higher emission rate?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(e)(3)	Is a carbon adsorption system (CAS) that meets the requirements of this PBR as listed in (g) used?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Note: *No other control devices are allowed under this PBR for dry cleaning compounds.*	
(e)(4)	Are additional technical and administrative requirements for the remediation of dry cleaning sites being complied with following Texas Health and Safety Code §§ 374.001 - 374.253?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Rule	**All other sites and affected properties**	
(f)	Is this project covered by Subsections (d) or (e) above?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," skip to Subsection (g). *If "NO," continue.*	
(f)(1)(A)	Will hourly emissions of each individual organic and inorganic compound from each facility (other than products of combustion) meet the most stringent of the following requirements?	☐ YES ☐ NO

Rule	All other sites and affected properties (continued)
	Check the boxes which apply and attach emissions calculations to demonstrate the limits are met.
	☐ § 106.261 lb/hr and tpy
	☐ § 106.262 lb/hr and tpy (assuming 100 feet)
	☐ Not in § 106.262, the short-term ESL ≤ 100 µg/m^3 but ≥ 2 µg/m^3, and emissions are ≤ 0.04 lb/hr
	☐ Not in § 106.262 and the ESL < 2 µg/m^3, and emissions are ≤ 0.01 lb/hr
(f)(1)(B)	Are the total annual emissions of each organic or inorganic compound less than five tons per year for each facility? ☐ YES ☐ NO
(f)(3)	Are all emission points and area sources associated with each facility located at least 100 feet from any off-site receptor? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	Distance: feet
Rule	**Control Devices**
(g)	Will a control device be used? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue. *If "NO," check if Subsection (d) or (e) is applicable.*
(g)	Will the control device comply with applicable opacity restrictions in 30 TAC Chapter 111 (relating to Control of Air Pollution from Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter)? ☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(1)	Will a direct-flame combustion device (incinerator, furnace, boiler, heater, or other enclosed direct-flame device) be used as a control device? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue with Subsection (g)(1). *If "NO," skip to Subsection (g)(2) below.*
(g)(1)(A)	Will each direct-flame combustion device be automatically controlled to maintain a minimum temperature of 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit or higher in the combustion chamber (secondary chamber, if dual-chamber) and have a gas retention time of 0.5 second or greater? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rule	Control Devices *(continued)*	
(g)(1)(B)	Will the temperature of the device be maintained at a minimum of 1,400 degrees Fahrenheit?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Temperature: ˚F	
(g)(1)(C)	Will continuous temperature monitors be installed and maintained to record the temperature of the combustion chamber (secondary chamber, if dual-chamber)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(1)(C)	Will records of temperature data be maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(2)	Will a flare be used as a control device?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue with Subsection (g)(2). *If "NO," skip to Subsection (g)(3) below.*	
(g)(2)(A)(i)	Will the flare be equipped with a flare tip designed to provide good mixing with air, flame stability, and meet the most stringent of either 30 TAC § 106.492 (relating to Flares); or 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 60.18, General Control Device Requirements (as published in the October 17, 2000, issue of the Federal Register)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(2)(A)(ii)	Will the flare be equipped with a continuously burning pilot or other automatic ignition system that assures gas ignition and provides immediate notification of appropriate personnel when the ignition system ceases to function?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(2)(B)	Will liquids be burned in the flare?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(2)(C)	Will visible emissions be limited to no more than five minutes in any two-hour period?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(3)	Will a catalytic oxidizer be used as a control device?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue with Subsection (g)(3). *If "NO," skip to Subsection (g)(4) below.*	
(g)(3)(A)	Will the minimum design destruction efficiency of the catalytic oxidizer be at least 90% for the contaminants at the site?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Efficiency: percent	

Rule	Control Devices *(continued)*	
(g)(3)(B)	Will the appropriate catalyst be used depending on the type of contaminants in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(3)(C)	Will an evaluation of oxidizer effectiveness be made?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all that apply.	
	☐ Within two hours of startup	
	☐ At least weekly	
	☐ Using a flame ionization detector (FID)	
	☐ Using a photo-ionization detector (PID)	
	☐ Using a flow meter	
	☐ To demonstrate compliance with emission rate limits	
(g)(3)(C)	Will the flame ionization detector (FID) or photo-ionization detector (PID) instrument chosen to be capable of properly detecting the types of contaminants present?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(3)(C)	Will records of oxidizer effectiveness be maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(4)	Will an internal combustion engine be used as a control device?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue with Subsection (g)(4). *If "NO," skip to Subsection (g)(5) below.*	
(g)(4)(A)	Will the minimum design destruction efficiency of the catalytic oxidizer be at least 99% for the contaminants at the site?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Efficiency: Percent	
(g)(4)(B)	Will chlorinated or sulfur compounds be burned in these facilities?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(4)(C)	Will an evaluation of engine effectiveness be made?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check all that apply:	
	☐ Within two hours of startup ☐ At least weekly ☐ Using an FID ☐ Using a PID	
	☐ Using a flow meter ☐ To demonstrate compliance with emission rate limits	
(g)(4)(C)	Will the FID or PID instrument chosen be capable of properly detecting the types of contaminants present?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(4)(C)	Will records of engine effectiveness be maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO

Rule	Control devices (continued)	
(g)(5)	Will a carbon adsorption system (CAS) be used as a control device?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," continue with Subsection (g)(5). *If "NO," skip to Subsection (h) below.*	
(g)(5)	Will CAS consist of at least two activated carbon canisters that are connected in series?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(A)	Prior to the use of a CAS at the site, will there be a demonstration that activated carbon is an appropriate choice for control of the contaminants at the site?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(B)	Will the CAS be operated to minimize breakthrough and maintain compliance with the emission limits of this subsection?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(B)	When the VOC breakthrough is detected in the outlet of the initial canister, will the waste gas flow be switched to the second canister immediately?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(B)	Within four hours of detection of breakthrough, will a fresh canister be placed as the new final polishing canister?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(B)	Will sufficient fresh activated carbon canisters be maintained at the site to ensure fresh polishing canisters are installed within four hours of detection of breakthrough?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(i)	Will the CAS be sampled initially (within two hours of startup) and periodically to determine breakthrough (defined as a measured VOC concentration of 100 parts per million by volume (ppmv) in the outlet of the initial canister)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(i)	Will the sampling point be at the outlet of the initial canister, but before the inlet to the second or final polishing canister?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(i)	Will sampling be performed while venting maximum emissions to the CAS (e.g., during loading of tank trucks, during tank filling, during process venting)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(i)	Will the CAS be monitored on a weekly basis or 20 percent of the design carbon replacement interval, whichever is less?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(ii)	Will an FID or PID instrument capable of properly detecting the types of contaminants present be used for VOC sampling?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(g)(5)(C)(iii)	At dry cleaning remediation sites, will additionally sampling to determine total organics and speciated chlorinated compounds be performed initially (within two hours of startup) and at least monthly?	☐ YES ☐ NO

Rule	Fugitive emissions when no control device is used	
(h)	Is a control device used for remediation?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "NO," continue. *If "YES," Subsection (h) does not apply.*	
(h)	Whenever emission releases are not directly emitted from a control device or stack which can be sampled, will compliance with the emission limits be demonstrated by the use of an FID or PID?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	Will the FID or PID be used initially and on a weekly basis to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	Will the FID or PID instrument chosen be capable of properly detecting the types of contaminants present?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	Will measurements occur as close as possible to the remediation activity, but no further away than the nearest property line?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	Will records be kept demonstrating that the measured concentration is equal to or less than the air contaminant's effects screening level (ESL)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	If an ESL is exceeded, will remediation cease until corrective action restores the concentration to below ESL values?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(h)	Will conversion from FID and PID devices to ESLs use the following formula? $\mu g/m^3$ = [(ppmv)(gram molecular weight of substance)] /0.02445	☐ YES ☐ NO

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Rule	Other regulatory requirements	
(i)(1)	Is the remediation being conducted on a site as part of a voluntary cleanup?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," a state permit is not required for remediation. *If "NO," go to question (i)(2).*	
(i)(1)	Will the voluntary cleanup be coordinated with ongoing federal and state hazardous waste programs?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(1)	Will the persons conducting the voluntary cleanup comply with any federal or state standard, requirement, criterion, or limitation that the remediation would otherwise be subject to if a permit were required (see Texas Health and Safety Code § 361.611)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(2)	Is the remediation being conducted on a site as part of a Superfund project?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If "YES," a state permit is not required for remediation. *If "NO," go to Question (i)(3).*	
(i)(2)	Will the Superfund project be coordinated with ongoing federal and state hazardous waste programs?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(2)	Will the persons conducting the cleanup comply with any federal or state standard, requirement, criterion, or limitation that the remediation would otherwise be subject if a permit were required (see Texas Health and Safety Code § 361.196)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(3)	Will the facilities comply with any local government regulations or other local government requirements, permits, registrations, or other authorizations required by local authorities?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(4)	Will the remediation equipment comply with any additional state regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(i)(5)	Will the remediation project comply with all applicable federal requirements, including air standards and requirements for hazardous air pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63, MACT Subpart GGGGG?	☐ YES ☐ NO

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Rule	Administrative Requirements	
(j)(1)	Before starting remediation (pilot test or treatment), will the owner or operator notify the commission using Form TCEQ 20122 (Regional Notification/Relocation Form)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Note: *Notifications for multiple sites that are part of the same affected property may be submitted at the same time.*	
(j)(1)(B)	Will the notification be sent to the appropriate regional office, any local air pollution control program, and appropriate remediation program?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(1)(C)	Will pilot test notifications be received by those listed in (j)(1)(B) above prior to the commencement of activities?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(1)(D)	Will an updated or additional notification be received by those listed in (j)(1)(B) above prior to the commencement of activities?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(1)(D)	Will an updated or additional notification contain specific information concerning the basis (measured or calculated) for the expected emissions from the facility and explain details as to why the control device can be expected to perform as represented?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(1)(E)	For any remediation project that changes or eliminates a represented control device during the lifetime of the project, will an amended notification be filed with those listed in (j)(1)(B) above as soon as practicable after the change and after confirmation with the appropriate remediation program?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(2)(A)	Will records be maintained at the site or at the nearest staffed location, and made available upon request to personnel from the commission, any local agency having jurisdiction, or appropriate remediation program?	☐ YES ☐ NO
(j)(2)(A)	Will all of the following records be maintained?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	Check which records are maintained.	
	☐ Sample time and date	
	☐ Monitoring results (ppmv)	
	☐ Process operations occurring at the time of sampling	
	☐ Documentation of any corrective action taken, including time and date of the action	
	☐ Records of compliance with emission rate limits	
	☐ Demonstration that the chosen control method is an appropriate choice for the site	
	☐ The return receipt of notification to the appropriate regional office, local air pollution control programs, and appropriate remediation program	

Other Applicable Rules and Regulations	
Will the facilities be subject to 30 TAC §§ 115.140-149?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	
Will the facilities be subject to 30 TAC Chapter 117?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	
Will the facilities be subject to 40 CFR Part 60, NSPS Subpart QQQ?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	
Will the facilities be subject to 40 CFR Part 61, NESHAPS Subpart FF?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	
Will the facilities be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, MACT Subpart QQ?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	
Will the facilities be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, MACT Subpart RR?	☐ YES ☐ NO
Why or Why Not:	

Record Keeping: In order to demonstrate compliance with the general and specific requirements of this PBR, sufficient records must be maintained to demonstrate that all requirements are met at all times. The minimum records of sampling or monitoring that must be maintained include the sample date and time, monitoring results (ppmv), corrective action taken (including the date and time of the action), process operations at the time of sampling, records of compliance with the emission rate limits, a record of the demonstration that the chosen control method is an appropriate choice for the site, and a record of the return receipt demonstrating notification to the appropriate regional office, any local air pollution control having jurisdiction over the site, and the appropriate remediation program. The registrant should also become familiar with the additional record keeping requirements in 30 TAC § 106.8. The records must be made available immediately upon request to the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction. If you have any question about the type of records that should be maintained or testing requirements, contact the Air Program in the TCEQ Regional Office for the region in which the site is located.

Recommended Calculation Methods: In order to demonstrate compliance with this PBR, use the emission factors for each air contaminant from the EPA Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), Fifth Edition, Volume 1 at: www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html. Additional guidance may be found in the TCEQ Technical Guidance Document on Soil Remediation at: www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/permitting/air/Guidance/NewSourceReview/soilreme.pdf.

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