

Figure: 30 TAC §116.12(20)(A)

TABLE I
MAJOR SOURCE/MAJOR MODIFICATION EMISSION
THRESHOLDS

| POLLUTANT designation ¹ | MAJOR SOURCE tons/year | SIGNIFICANT LEVEL ² tons/year | OFFSET RATIO minimum |
|---|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| OZONE (VOC, NO _x) ³ | | | |
| I marginal | 100 | 40 | 1.10 to 1 |
| II moderate | 100 | 40 | 1.15 to 1 |
| III serious | 50 | 25 | 1.20 to 1 |
| IV severe | 25 | 25 | 1.30 to 1 |
| CO | | | |
| I moderate | 100 | 100 | 1.00 to 14 |
| II serious | 50 | 50 | 1.00 to 14 |
| SO ₂ | 100 | 40 | 1.00 to 14 |
| PM ₁₀ | | | |
| I moderate | 100 | 15 | 1.00 to 14 |
| II serious | 70 | 15 | 1.00 to 14 |
| NO _x ⁵ | 100 | 40 | 1.00 to 14 |
| Lead | 100 | 0.6 | 1.00 to 14 |

¹ Texas nonattainment area designations as defined in §101.1 of this title (relating to Definitions).

² The significant level is applicable only to existing major sources and shall be evaluated after netting, unless the applicant chooses to apply nonattainment new source review (NNSR) directly to the project. The appropriate netting triggers for existing major sources of NO_x and VOC are specified in §116.150 of this title (relating to New Major Source or Major Modification in Ozone Nonattainment Areas) and for other pollutants are equal to the significant level listed in this table.

³ VOC and NO_x are precursors to ozone formation and should be quantified individually to determine whether a source is subject to NNSR under §116.150 of this title.

⁴ The offset ratio is specified to be greater than 1.00 to 1.

VOC = volatile organic compounds

NO_x = oxides of nitrogen

NO₂ = nitrogen dioxide

CO = carbon monoxide

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

PM₁₀ = particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten microns

⁵ Applies to the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for NO₂.