Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name: SNF - Riceboro
Facility Address: Chemical Plant Road
               Riceboro, Georgia 31323, Liberty County
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 250
                Riceboro, Georgia 31323
Parent/Holding Company: SNF Holding Corporation
Facility AIRS Number: 04-13-179-00011

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a water treatment chemical and acrylamide manufacturing facility.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-487070 signed on July 17, 2020, any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached 188 pages.

DRAFT

Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division
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Attachments
A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References
PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

This Part 70 operating permit is for the operations of Chemtall Incorporated, Flocryl, LLC Chloromethylation Plant, Flocryl, LLC Acrylates Plant, and Flocryl, LLC Acrylamide Plant, which are neighboring facilities under common control. The parent company is called SNF Holding Corporation and the combined facility is known as SNF – Riceboro.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Flocryl, LLC Acrylates Plant and Flocryl, LLC Acrylamide Plant were previously known as Flocryl, Inc. (or Flocryl Inc.), Bio-Flocryl, Inc. (Flocryl Acrylamide), and NCF Manufacturing, Inc. The Flocryl, LLC Chloromethylation Plant was previously under the responsibility of Chemtall Incorporated. Chemtall Incorporated was previously known as Riceboro Chemical Company. The collective Part 70 site has been called SNF – Riceboro since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

FLOCRYL ACRYLAMIDE PLANT

The Flocryl Acrylamide Plant uses a biocatalyst to produce acrylamide. There are four permitted acrylamide lines/trains. The raw materials for the process include acrylonitrile, catalyst slurry, acrylic acid, and sodium hydroxide.

Reaction, Catalyst Separation, and Product Filtration

Catalyst, acrylonitrile, dilute sodium acrylate solution (made by combining acrylic acid and sodium hydroxide), and water are continuously fed to the reactor. Sodium hydroxide is also added as needed to maintain proper pH. The reactor effluent containing aqueous acrylamide along with trace acrylonitrile and spent catalyst is discharged to the effluent reactor finishing and receiver tanks. Dilute acrylic acid may be used to pH adjust the effluent.

Catalyst may be separated from the effluent prior to storage. Waste catalyst particles are disposed off-site and the liquid is returned to the process. The liquid separated from the catalyst is either returned to the reactor or sent to the unfiltered acrylamide tanks or product receivers.

The vents from the reactor, effluent reactor tanks, unfiltered acrylamide tanks, and product receivers are routed to scrubber systems.

The product from the reactor lines is stored in the acrylamide product storage tanks. The acrylamide product storage tanks are vented to a scrubber.

Insignificant Sources/Activities

Insignificant sources are located throughout the acrylamide plant and include maintenance operations such as welding and machining, and laboratory hoods. In addition, there are several processes and storage tanks throughout the facility that are insignificant sources due to low emission levels.
FLOCRYL ACRYLATES PLANT
The Flocryl Acrylates facility produces water treatment intermediate chemicals, primarily dimethylaminoethylacrylate (ADAM) and dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate (MADAM). The facility is permitted for four batch processing trains, three batch alcohol recovery areas, and two continuous plants. The facility also contains boilers, as well as other related support equipment.

Raw Material Handling and Storage
Raw materials are received by rail or by truck and are stored in storage tanks. Major raw materials include methyl acrylate (MA), methyl methacrylate (MMA), dimethylaminoethanol (DMOH), and hexane.

Batch Process
The reaction step is a batch transesterification with a reactant ester (MA or MMA) reacting with a reactant alcohol (DMOH) to produce product ester (ADAM or MADAM) plus an alcohol co-product (methanol). The batch lines also include a product distillation step and catalyst recovery. Alcohol co-product is recovered in three permitted alcohol recovery areas (one of the areas is shared with the Acrylates AD6 continuous process). The four existing batch trains are capable of producing both ADAM and MADAM. Emissions from the batch process as well as associated process tanks and storage tanks vent to a thermal oxidizer.

Continuous Process
The reaction step is a continuous transesterification with a reactant ester (MA/MMA) reacting with a reactant alcohol (DMOH) to produce the product ester (ADAM or MADAM) and an alcohol co-product (methanol). The product distillation step consists of separation steps in series followed by two permitted alcohol recovery processes, one of which is shared with the batch process. Emissions from the continuous process as well as associated process tanks and storage tanks vent to a thermal oxidizer.

Boilers
Other significant emission sources include eight existing natural gas-fired boilers used to supply process steam for heating. Three additional boilers are planned to be installed. The boilers have the capability of burning alcohol co-product and several boilers can burn propane for back-up, as necessary.

Insignificant Sources/Activities
Insignificant sources are located throughout the Flocryl Acrylates facility and include maintenance operations such as welding and machining, laboratory hoods, and emergency generators. In addition, there are several processes and storage tanks throughout the facility that are insignificant sources due to low emissions.

FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT
The chloromethylation plant produces several classes of cationic monomer products that are later used in the emulsion and powder plants or are sold as products. The facility is permitted to operate three batch lines and three continuous lines. The emissions from all but one batch line vent to a cryogenic condenser recovery unit and/or incinerator and scrubber. There is also one back-up incinerator and scrubber or one backup cryogenic condenser recovery unit.
Raw Material Storage and Handling
Raw materials are received by rail, or if they are received from the adjacent Flocryl Acrylates facilities, they are pumped directly to the CM Plant’s storage tanks. Major raw materials include methyl chloride, dimethyl sulfate, dimethylaminoethyl acrylate (ADAM), and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (MADAM). Other raw materials stored in tanks include aliphatic oils and water. In addition, several raw materials are also received in bags, drums and/or totes.

CHEMTALL PLANT
Chemtall Incorporated produces water treatment chemicals. The facility is permitted for emulsion plants, powder plants, liquids product lines, a Mannich polymer process, a n-methylolacrylamide process, copolymer drum drying process lines, a surfactant manufacturing process, an acrylates polymer process, and miscellaneous solution/polymer processes. The facility also contains boilers, cooling towers, and other related support equipment.

Raw Material and Product Storage and Handling
Raw materials are received by rail or by truck, or if they are received from the adjacent Flocryl facilities, they are pumped directly to Chemtall’s storage tanks. Major raw materials include acrylic acid, acrylamide, dimethylamine, and formaldehyde. Other raw materials stored in tanks include surfactants, aliphatic oils, ammonium hydroxide, caustic, nitrogen, and water. In addition, several raw materials are also received in bags, drums and/or totes.

Products include emulsified polyacrylamide polymers that are stored in tanks. Polyacrylamide powder products are stored in super sacks and/or bags.

Emulsion Plants
Emulsified cationic, anionic, and nonionic polyacrylamide polymers are produced in the emulsion plant. In addition, the emulsion plant equipment is used to produce a variety of solution polymers, including dispersants, dry strength polymers, and wet strength polymers. These materials may be produced in any of the emulsion plant equipment. The equipment is also permitted to produce concentrated emulsions. The emulsion plant uses a number of scrubbers for emission control.

Powder Plants
The powder plants produce polyacrylamide powder flocculants. There are a total of ten existing production lines and one permitted line that has not been installed. Particulate matter is controlled by baghouses or dust collectors. In addition, 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid (AMPS) solids handling equipment is operated at the powder plants. This equipment vents to a process-related solids recovery scrubber.

Liquid Product Lines
The facility is permitted to operate thirteen liquids product lines. In addition to emulsion polymers and solution polymer products, liquids lines are capable of producing the range of products that may be produced in the emulsion plant equipment, including dispersants (processed with either water or isopropanol), dry strength polymers, and wet strength polymers. Emissions from the areas are controlled by scrubbers.
Mannich Plant
Mannich polymer, in addition to wet strength polymers, dispersants, and dry strength polymers can be produced in the plant. Emissions from the reactors and the Mannich polymer storage tanks and truck loading are vented to scrubbers.

NMA Production
The production of n-methylolacrylamide reacts acrylamide and formaldehyde together in a batch reactor. The reactors, NMA storage tanks, and the formaldehyde storage tanks vent to the Mannich area scrubbers.

Drum Drying Process
The copolymer drum drying process and related equipment consists of six lines to “dry” copolymer produced in the emulsion/liquid product lines or Mannich area. Product recovery dust collectors control particulate emissions from the lines.

Spray Dryer
The spray dryer is utilized to remove moisture from plant wastewaters including, but not limited to, washwater and washwater evaporator concentrate. The spray dryer receives wastewater from various parts of the plant. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a baghouse.

Acrylates Polymer
The acrylates polymer process will involve reaction and stripping of acrylates. The process will vent to a thermal oxidizer.

Boilers
Other significant emission sources include six existing natural gas-fired boilers used to supply process steam for heating. Two additional boilers are planned to be installed. Several of the boilers have the capability of burning propane for back-up, as necessary.

Insignificant Sources/Activities
Insignificant sources are located throughout the Chemtall facility and include maintenance operations such as welding and machining, laboratory hoods, and emergency generators. In addition, there are several processes and storage tanks throughout the facility that are insignificant sources due to low emissions.
PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

2.2.1 The Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, Flocryl Acrylates Plant, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant are considered one Title V site under 40 CFR Part 70. [40 CFR Part 70]

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.
PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Applicable Requirements/Standards</th>
<th>Air Pollution Control Devices</th>
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<td>ID No. = Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLOCRYL ACRYLAMIDE PLANT</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLOA – Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Processes</td>
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</table>
| V1             | Flocryl Acrylamide Train 1       | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | C301  
|                |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | C302  
| V2             | Flocryl Acrylamide Train 2       | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | C303  
|                |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | C304  
| V3             | Flocryl Acrylamide Train 3       | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | C305  
|                |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | C306  
| V4             | Flocryl Acrylamide Train 4       | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | C307  
|                |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | C308  
| FLOO – Flocryl Acrylamide Miscellaneous Processes | | |
| V404           | Acrylamide Product Tanks         | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | CAPS  
| V408           |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | Packed-Bed Scrubber |
| V410           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V412           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V414           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V416           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V418           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V420           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V422           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V424           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V417           | Day Storage Acrylamide Tanks     | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | None  
| V419           |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | None  
| V421           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V423           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V425           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V427           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V429           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V431           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V433           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V435           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V437           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V439           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V441           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V443           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V445           |                                 |                              |                              |
| V447           |                                 |                              |                              |
| AA95           | Acrylic Acid Storage Tank        | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | None  
|                |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | None  
| EG11           | Ethylene Glycol Tanks            | 40 CFR 63 Subpart F          | None  
| EG12           |                                 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart G^2        | None  

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Applicable Requirements/Standards</th>
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<td>FFLB Flanges</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart F 40 CFR 63 Subpart H</td>
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<td>FFOB Flanges</td>
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<tr>
<td>FPLB Pumps</td>
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<td>FPOB Pumps</td>
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<td>FVLB Valves</td>
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<td>FVOB Valves</td>
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<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>N/a Transfer Rack Operations for Acrylamide</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart F 40 CFR 63 Subpart H</td>
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<tr>
<td>N/a Maintenance Wastewaters – Acrylamide Equipment and Plant Maintenance / Catalyst Rinse Process Maintenance</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart F</td>
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<td>N/a Acrylonitrile Unloading / Stormwater and Firefighting Deluge</td>
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**FLOCRYL ACRYLATES CONTINUOUS PLANT**

**FLOC – Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant (South)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>R501 R500</td>
<td>Transesterification Reactor / Column (including decanting) Saponification Reactor / Alcohol Recovery</td>
<td>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN 40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF (^1)</td>
<td>CT01 CT02</td>
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<td>R502</td>
<td>Transesterification Reactor / Column (including decanting)</td>
<td>40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN 40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF (^3)</td>
<td>CT01 CT02</td>
<td>Thermal Oxidizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>D503</td>
<td>Product Distillation Recycle Reactant Tank (process tank) Crude Ester Tank Azeotrope Tank</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF (^1)</td>
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<td>T-23</td>
<td>Recycle Water Tank</td>
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<td>Recycle Reactant Tank</td>
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<td>T-10</td>
<td>Acrylate Ester Storage Tanks</td>
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<td>T-27</td>
<td>Recycle Catalyst Surge Control Vessel</td>
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<td>T-40</td>
<td>Alcohol Co-Product Tank</td>
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<td>T-41</td>
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**FLOCA6 – Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant (AD6)**

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<td>AD6 M3</td>
<td>Continuous Transesterification/ Distillation/ Catalyst Recovery Process No. 3 Alcohol Co-Product Purification Process</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF (^1) 40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR 40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN</td>
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<td>T10A T10B T175</td>
<td>Alcohol Co-Product Tank Alcohol Co-Product Tank Recycle Reactant Tank</td>
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### Title V Permit

**SNF-Riceboro**

**Permit No.: 2899-179-0011-V-04-0**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
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<td><strong>BLRS1 – Boilers</strong></td>
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| **BLRS2 – Boilers** |
| B202 | Flocryl Boiler 202 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD |
|       |                    | 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) |
|       |                    | None | None |

| **BLRS3 – Boilers** |
| B1 | Chemtall Boiler 1 |
| B2 | Chemtall Boiler 2 |
| B3 | Chemtall Boiler 3 |
| B4 | Chemtall Boiler 4 |
| B5 | Chemtall Boiler 5 |
|       |                    | 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD |
|       |                    | 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) |
|       |                    | None | None |

| **BLRS4 – Boilers** |
| B6 | Chemtall Boiler 6 |
| B7 | Chemtall Boiler 7 |
| B8 | Chemtall Boiler 8 |
|       |                    | 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD |
|       |                    | 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) |
|       |                    | None | None |

| **BLRS5 – Boilers** |
| B203 | Flocryl Boiler 203 | 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD |
| B204 | Flocryl Boiler 204 | 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc |
| B205 | Flocryl Boiler 205 | 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) |
|       |                    | 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) |
|       |                    | None | None |

| **Other** |
| N/a | Roadways | None | None |

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

1Group 1 source. 2Group 2 source. 3Group 1 source for MMA. Group 2 source for MA, but controlled at all times. 4Not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF emission controls, but voluntarily controlled at all times. 5If decanter bottoms are transferred offsite for disposal, the decanter bottoms will be considered a Group 1 process wastewater and the trailers, along with T300, T620, and/or T22 will be defined as MON Rule wastewater containers.

**Offline backup to Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit CC02.**

**CMI1/CMS1 will be removed once Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit CC02 is installed.
3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

**CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT**

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Chloromethylation Lines 1 through 3 and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1 through CM3 and CM6 through CM8), emissions of VOC in an amount exceeding 41.5 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. The emission limit includes fugitive process emissions. [Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from: [Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. Powder Plant Line 5 (Source Code P5) reactor/dryer stack (Stack UERXR) any gases which:
   i. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.0612 pounds per hour.
   ii. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 0.030 pounds per hour.

b. Powder Plant Line 6 (Source Code P6) reactor/dryer stack (Stack UFRXR) any gases which:
   i. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.0612 pounds per hour.
   ii. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 0.010 pounds per hour.

c. Powder Plant Line 5 (Source Code P5) dryer stack (Stack UEDRYER) or the Powder Plant Line 6 (Source Code P6) pre-grinder stack (Stack UFPRE) any gases which:
   i. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.11 pounds per hour.
   ii. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 1.66 pounds per hour.

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Powder Plant Line 7 (Source Code P7) through Stack SP7 any gases which: [Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.171 pounds per hour.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 1.67 pounds per hour.

3.2.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Powder Plant Line 10 (Source Code P10) through Stack SP10 any gases which: [Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.157 pounds per hour.
b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 1.53 pounds per hour.

3.2.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Powder Plant Line 11 (Source Code P11) through Stack SP11 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.113 pounds per hour.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 1.53 pounds per hour.

3.2.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Powder Plant Line 12 (Source Code P12) and Powder Plant Line 13 (Source Code P13) combined through Stack UNUP any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.314 pounds per hour.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 3.06 pounds per hour.

3.2.7 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Emulsion Lines 21 through 24, 27 through 29, and 31 (Source Codes EM21 through EM24, EM27 through EM29, and EM31) through Stack SE19 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 3.50 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 5.26 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

3.2.8 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Emulsion Plant Lines 34 through 42 (Source Codes EM34 through EM42) through Stack SE51 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.613 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 691 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

3.2.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10)* through Stack SE52 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 63 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 1,382 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.
*For the emission testing, calculation, reporting, and record keeping purposes of this permit, Mix Tanks MT01 and MT02 are part of Liquids Lines 1 and 2 (Source Codes LQ01 and LQ02).

3.2.10 The Permittee shall not produce more than 262,800 tons of IPA-dispersants in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.11 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) emissions of sulfur dioxide in amount equal to or exceeding 40 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.12 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Liquids Product Lines 11 and 12 (Source Codes LQ11 and LQ12) through Stack SE57 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.206 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 230.4 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

3.2.13 The Permittee shall not produce IPA-dispersants in Liquids Product Line 11 or 12 (Source Codes LQ11 and LQ12).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.2.14 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Liquids Product Line 13 (Source Code LQ13) through Stack SE55 any gases which:
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. Contain acrylamide in excess of 0.103 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

b. Contain acrylic acid in excess of 115 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period.

3.2.15 The Permittee shall not produce IPA-dispersants in Liquids Product Line 13 (Source Code LQ13).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]
3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

**FLOCRYL ACRYLAMIDE PLANT**

[40 CFR 63 Subpart F]

[40 CFR 63 Subpart G]

[40 CFR 63 Subpart H]

3.3.4 For a Group 2 process vent at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant with a TRE index value greater than 4.0, the Permittee shall maintain a TRE index value greater than 4.0, comply with the provisions for calculation of a TRE index value in 40 CFR 63.115 and the reporting and recordkeeping provisions in Conditions 6.2.2 and 6.2.3, and is not subject to monitoring or any other provisions of 40 CFR 63.114 through 63.118.
[40 CFR 63.113(e)]

3.3.5 For each Group 2 storage vessel at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirement in Condition 6.2.4 and is not required to comply with any other provisions in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123.
[40 CFR 63.119(a)(3)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H for equipment leaks at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant as described in Conditions 3.3.50 through 3.3.61, 4.2.15, and 6.2.29 through 6.2.36.
[40 CFR 63.102(a)]

3.3.7 For each Group 2 transfer rack at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Permittee shall maintain records as required in Condition 6.2.5. No other provisions for transfer racks apply to Group 2 transfer racks.
[40 CFR 63.126(c)]
3.3.8 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 6.2.8 for maintenance wastewaters at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant containing those organic HAP listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G.

[40 CFR 63.105(a)]

**FLOCRLY ACRYLATES CONTINUOUS PLANT (SOUTH AND AD6 PLANTS)**


[40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN]


[40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR]


[40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (South) Plant as subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). See Condition 6.2.12.h for equipment/sources not required to be included in the SSMP. Beginning August 12, 2023, the provisions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans no longer apply for the AD6 and South Plants when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. However, for historical compliance purposes, a copy of the plan must be retained and available on-site for five years after August 12, 2023. Prior to August 12, 2023, for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (South and AD6) Plant and/or upon initial startup of the AD6 Plant, the permittee may choose not to comply with the requirements in this permit condition.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart A; 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3); 40 CFR 63.2485(q); 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(4)]
3.3.13 The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions:


3.3.14 The Permittee shall control organic HAP emissions from the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Group 1 process vents using the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code CT01 and/or Source Code CT02) as follows:

[40 CFR 63.2455(a) and 40 CFR 63.2535(h)]

a. reduce emissions of total organic HAP by at least 98 percent by weight by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; or

b. reduce emissions to an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv as organic HAP or TOC by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device.

For equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN or RRR, the Permittee must consider all total organic compounds, minus methane and ethane, in such equipment for the purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF as if they were organic HAP. Compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF as described in 40 CFR 63.2535(h) constitutes compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subparts NNN and RRR.

3.3.15 The Permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions from Group 1 storage tanks at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant by a minimum of 98 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppm or less as TOC or total organic HAP by venting the emissions through a closed vent system to Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer(s) (Source Code CT01 and/or Source Code CT02). The emission limit for tanks does not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limit, must not exceed 240 hours per year.

[40 CFR 63.2470(a) and (d); 40 CFR 63.2450(c)(2)(ii); 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
3.3.16 Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, for Group 1 storage tanks during shutdown operations (i.e., emptying and degassing of a storage tank), the Permittee must comply with the following paragraphs until the vapor space concentration in the storage tank is less than 10% of the LEL. The Permittee must determine the LEL using process instrumentation or portable measurement devices and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer’s specifications.
[40 CFR 63.2470(f)]

a. Remove liquids from the storage tank as much as practicable.

b. Comply with one of the following:

i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by 95 weight-percent by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices.

ii. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by routing emissions to a fuel gas system or process and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.982(d) and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4).

c. Maintain records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(u), including, if appropriate, records of existing standard site procedures used to empty and degas (deinventory) equipment for safety purposes.

3.3.17 The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.983 and 63.988 as specified in Conditions 3.3.49, 4.2.14, and 5.2.1 for the operation of the closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants.
[40 CFR 63.2450(e)]

3.3.18 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2475 for Group 1 transfer racks for the operation of the Alcohol Co-Product Transfer Operations at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants by using a vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapors displaced from tank trucks and railcars during loading and route the collected HAP vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected by a common header.
[40 CFR 63.2475]

3.3.19 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU for equipment leaks at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant as described in Conditions 3.3.62 through 3.3.75, 4.2.16, and 6.2.37 through 6.2.41 as required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. For equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart VV or 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVa for which the Permittee has elected to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU, the Permittee must consider all total organic compounds, minus methane and ethane, in such equipment for purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as if they were organic HAP. The Permittee may elect to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(1) through (5) as an alternative to the provisions of Subpart UU. The provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4) and (7) are as follows:
[40 CFR 63.2480(a) and 40 CFR63.2535(k)]
a. For connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service at an existing source, the Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.3.71 for connectors in heavy liquid service, including all associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements, rather than the requirements Condition 3.3.69. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision does not apply to connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service that are subject to 40 CFR 60.482-11a of 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVa, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4), 40 CFR 63.2445(g)(7); and 40 CFR 63.2535(k)(1)]

b. Beginning August 12, 2023, equipment that must be controlled according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVa is required only to comply with the equipment leak requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, except that the Permittee must comply with the calibration drift assessment requirements specified at 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) if required to do so in Subpart VVa. When complying with the calibration drift requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2), the requirement at 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(8)(v) to record the instrument reading for each scale used applies.

c. For each piece of equipment that is subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as referenced by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and is also subject to periodic monitoring with EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A-7, and is added to an affected source after December 17, 2019, or replaces equipment at an affected source after December 17, 2019, the Permittee must initially monitor for leaks within 30 days after August 12, 2020, or initial startup of the equipment, whichever is later. Equipment that is designated as unsafe- or difficult-to-monitor is not subject to this paragraph (c). [40 CFR 63.2480(b)(7)]

3.3.20 The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements specified in Condition 6.2.7 for Group 1 and Group 2 process wastewater streams subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants. [40 CFR 63.2485]

3.3.21 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 6.2.8 for maintenance wastewaters subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants. [40 CFR 63.2485]

3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 5.2.8 for cooling water tower systems at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. [40 CFR 63.2490]

**FLOCRYL ACRYLATES BATCH PLANT (NORTH)**

3.3.24 The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant as subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). See Condition 6.2.12.b for equipment not required to be included in the SSMP. Beginning August 12, 2023, the provisions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans no longer apply when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. However, for historical compliance purposes, a copy of the plan must be retained and available on-site for five years after August 12, 2023. Prior to August 12, 2023, for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, the permittee may choose not to comply with the requirements in this permit condition.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart A; 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3); 40 CFR 63.2485(q); 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(4)]


[40 CFR 60 Subpart VV]

3.3.26 The Permittee shall control organic HAP emissions from the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant Group 1 process vents subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF using the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TO01) as follows:

a. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions (as TOC or total organic HAP) from the sum of all batch process vents by at least 98 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of vents through a closed vent system to the control device; or

[40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option 1.a. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

b. Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from one or more batch process vents to an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv as TOC or total organic HAP by venting through a closed vent system to the control device. For all other batch process vents, the Permittee shall reduce collective organic HAP emissions as specified in paragraph a. of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option 1.c. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

3.3.27 The Permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions from Group 1 storage tanks at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF using the applicable Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TO01) as follows:

a. Reduce total HAP emissions by a minimum 98 percent by weight; or

[40 CFR 63.2450(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.2470(a), Table 4 Option 1. a. or Option 1.b.ii of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]
b. Reduce total HAP emissions to a concentration of 20 ppmv or less as TOC or organic HAP
[40 CFR 63.2450(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.2470(a), Table 4 Option 1. a. or Option 1.b.ii of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

c. The emission limits in paragraph a. and b. do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limit, must not exceed 240 hours per year.
[40 CFR 63.2470(d), Table 4 Option 1. a. or Option 1.b.ii of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

3.3.28 Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, for Group 1 storage tanks during shutdown operations (i.e., emptying and degassing of a storage tank), the Permittee must comply with the following paragraphs until the vapor space concentration in the storage tank is less than 10% of the LEL. The Permittee must determine the LEL using process instrumentation or portable measurement devices and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer’s specifications.
[40 CFR 63.2470(f)]

a. Remove liquids from the storage tank as much as practicable.

b. Comply with one of the following:

i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by 95 weight-percent by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices.

ii. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by routing emissions to a fuel gas system or process and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.982(d) and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4).

c. Maintain records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(u), including, if appropriate, records of existing standard site procedures used to empty and degas (deinventory) equipment for safety purposes.

3.3.29 The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.983 and 63.988 as specified in Conditions 3.3.49, 4.2.14, and 5.2.1 for the operation of the closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant.
[40 CFR 63.2450(e)]

3.3.30 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2475 for Group 1 transfer racks for the operation of the Alcohol Co-Product Transfer Operations subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant by using a vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapors displaced from tank trucks and railcars during loading and route the collected HAP vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected by a common header.
[40 CFR 63.2475]
3.3.31 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU for equipment leaks at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant (Equipment Group FUGB) as described in Conditions 3.3.62 through 3.3.75, 4.2.16, and 6.2.37 through 6.2.41 as required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. The Permittee may elect to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(1) through (5) as an alternative to the provisions of Subpart UU. The provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4) through (7) are as follows:

[40 CFR 63.2480(a) and (b); 40 CFR 63.2535(k)]

a. For connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service at an existing source, the Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.3.71 for connectors in heavy liquid service, including all associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements, rather than the requirements Condition 3.3.69, as allowed by the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF.

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4)]

b. For pumps in light liquid service in an MCPU that has no continuous process vents and is part of an existing source, the Permittee may elect to consider the leak definition that defines a leak to be 10,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater as an alternative to the values specified in Condition 3.3.68.a.ii. Beginning no later than August 12, 2021, this allowance no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(5) and (6)]

c. For each piece of equipment that is subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as referenced by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and is also subject to periodic monitoring with EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A-7, and is added to an affected source after December 17, 2019, or replaces equipment at an affected source after December 17, 2019, the Permittee must initially monitor for leaks within 30 days after August 12, 2020, or initial startup of the equipment, whichever is later. Equipment that is designated as unsafe- or difficult-to-monitor is not subject to this paragraph (c).

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(7)]

For equipment subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart VV for which the Permittee has elected to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU, the Permittee must consider all total organic compounds, minus methane and ethane, in such equipment for purposes of compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as if they were organic HAP (40 CFR 63.2535(k)).

3.3.32 The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements specified in Condition 6.2.7 for Group 1 and Group 2 process wastewater streams subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant.

[40 CFR 63.2485]

3.3.33 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 6.2.8 for maintenance wastewaters subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant.

[40 CFR 63.2485]
3.3.34 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 5.2.8 for cooling water tower systems at the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. [40 CFR 63.2490]

CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT


3.3.36 The Permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) for the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, which are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). See Condition 6.2.12.h for equipment/sources not required to be included in the SSMP. Beginning August 12, 2023, the provisions for startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans no longer apply when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. However, for historical compliance purposes, a copy of the plan must be retained and available on-site for five years after August 12, 2023. Prior to August 12, 2023, for the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, the Permittee may choose not to comply with the requirements in this permit condition. [40 CFR 63 Subpart A; 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3); 40 CFR 63.2485(q); 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(4)]

3.3.37 The Permittee shall control organic HAP emissions as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF from Chloromethylation Plant Lines 1, 2, and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1, CM2, and CM6 through CM8) by following either paragraph a or b of this condition, as applicable.

a. Use CM Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code CMI2/CMS2) or the offline backup CM Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code CMI1/CMS1) to:
   i. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all vents by at least 98 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of vents through a closed vent system to the control devices; or [40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 1.a of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]
   
   ii. Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from one or more vents to an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv as TOC or total organic HAP by venting through a closed vent system to the control device. For all other vents, the Permittee shall reduce collective organic HAP emissions as specified in paragraph a.i of this condition. [40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 1.c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]
b. Use the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02) or the offline backup Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC01) to reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to a recovery device.

[40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 1.b of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

3.3.38 The Permittee shall control hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF from Chloromethylation Plant Lines 1, 2, and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1, CM2, and CM6 through CM8) when using the CM Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code CM12/CMS2) or the offline backup CM Incinerator/Scrubber System (Source Code CM11/CMS1) as follows:

a. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by at least 99 percent by venting through a closed vent system to the control device; or

[40 CFR 63.2455(a), Table 1 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, 40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

b. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to 0.45 kg/hr or less by venting through a closed vent system to the control device; or

[40 CFR 63.2455(a), Table 1 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, 40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

c. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to a concentration of 20 ppmv or less by venting through a closed vent system to the control device.

[40 CFR 63.2455(a), Table 1 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, 40 CFR 63.2460(a), Table 2 Option No. 2.a.i of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF]

3.3.39 The Permittee shall meet the applicable requirements as follows for the operation of the closed vent systems, control devices, and recovery devices used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF for the Chloromethylation Plant.

a. The closed vent system shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.983 as specified in Permit Condition Nos. 3.3.49 and 4.2.14, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.998 and 63.999, and the applicable requirements listed in 40 CFR 63.982(c).

[40 CFR 63.2450(e)]

b. The incinerator/scrubber system (CM12/CMS2, CM11/CMS1) shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.988 and 40 CFR 63.994 as specified in Permit Condition Nos. 4.2.3 and 5.2.1 and the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.998 and 63.999.

[40 CFR 63.2450(e)]
3.3.40 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU for equipment leaks at the Chemtall Plant and the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant as described in Conditions 3.3.62 through 3.3.75, 4.2.16, and 6.2.37 through 6.2.41 as required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. The Permittee may elect to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(1) through (5) as an alternative to the provisions of Subpart UU. The provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4) through (7) are as follows:

[40 CFR 63.2480(a) and (b)]

a. For connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service at an existing source, the Permittee may elect to comply with the requirements in Condition 3.3.71 for connectors in heavy liquid service, including all associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements, rather than the requirements of Condition 3.3.69, as allowed by the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF.

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(4)]

b. For pumps in light liquid service in an MCPU that has no continuous process vents and is part of an existing source, the Permittee may elect to consider the leak definition that defines a leak to be 10,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater as an alternative to the values specified in Condition 3.3.68.a.ii. Beginning no later than August 12, 2021, this allowance no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(5) and (6)]

c. For each piece of equipment that is subject to the equipment leak provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as referenced by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and is also subject to periodic monitoring with EPA Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A-7, and is added to an affected source after December 17, 2019, or replaces equipment at an affected source after December 17, 2019, the Permittee must initially monitor for leaks within 30 days after August 12, 2020, or initial startup of the equipment, whichever is later. Equipment that is designated as unsafe- or difficult-to-monitor is not subject to this paragraph (c).

[40 CFR 63.2480(b)(7)]

3.3.41 The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements specified in Condition 6.2.7 for Group 2 process wastewater streams subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant.

[40 CFR 63.2485]

3.3.42 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 6.2.8 for maintenance wastewaters subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant.

[40 CFR 63.2485]

3.3.43 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Condition 5.2.8 for applicable cooling water tower systems subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant. As of the date of this permit, there are no cooling water systems subject to monitoring at the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant.

[40 CFR 63.2490]
3.3.44 For the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and Chemtall Plant, the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and must meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2455 through 63.2490, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.2450(b) through (s). The Permittee must meet the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2515, 63.2520, and 63.2525. After August 12, 2023, the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at all times. After August 12, 2023, the requirements of 63.2450(t), (u), and (v) also apply.

[40 CFR 63.2450(a)(2)]

3.3.45 No later than August 12, 2023, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source associated with the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and Chemtall Plant, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.2450(u)]

3.3.46 Beginning August 12, 2023, for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and Chemtall Plant, the Permittee may designate a process vent as a maintenance vent if the vent is only used as a result of startup, shutdown, maintenance, or inspection of equipment where equipment is emptied, depressurized, degassed, or placed into service. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of paragraphs a. through c. of this condition for each maintenance vent. Any vent designated as a maintenance vent is only subject to the maintenance vent provisions of this condition and the associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.2525(p) and 63.2520(e)(14), respectively. The Permittee does not need to designate a maintenance vent as a Group 1 or Group 2 process vent nor identify maintenance vents in a Notification of Compliance Status Report.

[40 CFR 63.2450(v)]

a. Prior to venting to the atmosphere, remove process liquids from the equipment as much as practical and depressurize the equipment to either: A flare meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(2) or (5), as applicable, or a non-flare control device meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4) and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.982(c)(2) of Subpart SS until one of the following conditions, as applicable, is met.

[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)]
i. The vapor in the equipment served by the maintenance vent has a lower explosive limit (LEL) of less than 10 percent and has an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv hydrogen halide and halogen HAP.
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(i)]

ii. If there is no ability to measure the LEL of the vapor in the equipment based on the design of the equipment, the pressure in the equipment served by the maintenance vent is reduced to 5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) or less. Upon opening the maintenance vent, active purging of the equipment cannot be used until the LEL of the vapors in the maintenance vent (or inside the equipment if the maintenance is a hatch or similar type of opening) is less than 10 percent.
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(ii)]

iii. The equipment served by the maintenance vent contains less than 50 pounds of total volatile organic compounds (VOC).
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(iii)]

iv. If, after applying best practices to isolate and purge equipment served by a maintenance vent, none of the applicable criterion in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition can be met prior to installing or removing a blind flange or similar equipment blind, then the pressure in the equipment served by the maintenance vent must be reduced to 2 psig or less before installing or removing the equipment blind. During installation or removal of the equipment blind, active purging of the equipment may be used provided the equipment pressure at the location where purge gas is introduced remains at 2 psig or less.
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(iv)]

b. Except for maintenance vents complying with the alternative in paragraph (c) of this condition, the Permittee must determine the LEL or, if applicable, equipment pressure using process instrumentation or portable measurement devices and follow procedures for calibration and maintenance according to manufacturer's specifications.
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(2)]

c. For maintenance vents complying with the alternative in paragraph (c) of this condition, the Permittee must determine mass of VOC in the equipment served by the maintenance vent based on the equipment size and contents after considering any contents drained or purged from the equipment. Equipment size may be determined from equipment design specifications. Equipment contents may be determined using process knowledge.
[40 CFR 63.2450(v)(3)]

3.3.47 Beginning August 12, 2023, for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plants, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and Chemtall Plant, the use of a bypass line at any time on a closed vent system to divert emissions subject to Tables 1 through 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF to the atmosphere or to a control device not meeting the requirements specified in Tables 1 through 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF is an emissions standards deviation.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF; 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(6); 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS]
a. If the bypass monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.148(f) of Subpart G are applicable, then the Permittee must continue to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.148(f) of Subpart G and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.148(j)(2) and (3) of Subpart G, and (h)(3) of Subpart G, in addition to the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2485(q), the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(n), and the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(12).

b. If the bypass monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.172(j) of Subpart H are applicable, then the Permittee must continue to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.172(j) of Subpart H and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3) and (4), and (f)(3) and (4) of Subpart G, in addition to the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2480(f) and 63.2485(q), the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(n), and the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(12).

c. If the bypass monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.983(a)(3) of Subpart SS are applicable, then the Permittee must continue to comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.983(a)(3) of Subpart SS and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii) and 63.999(c)(2) of Subpart SS, in addition to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4), the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(n), and the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(12).

d. For purposes of compliance with this condition, 40 CFR 63.148(f)(3) of Subpart G, and 63.172(j)(3) of Subpart H, the phrase “Except for equipment needed for safety purposes such as pressure relief devices, low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, and open-ended valves or lines” in 40 CFR 63.983(a)(3) of Subpart SS does not apply; instead, the following exemptions apply:

   i. Except for pressure relief devices subject to 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(4), equipment such as low leg drains and equipment subject to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2480 are not subject to this condition.

   ii. Open-ended valves or lines that use a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve and follow the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6(a)(2), (b), and (c) or follow requirements codified in another regulation that are the same as 40 CFR 60.482-6(a)(2), (b), and (c) are not subject to this condition.

   iii. Beginning August 12, 2023, 40 CFR 63.172(j)(3) of Subpart H no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF.
3.3.48  Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plants, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and Chemtall Plant, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this condition, the Permittee must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) below for pressure relief devices, such as relief valves or rupture disks in organic HAP gas or vapor service instead of the pressure relief device requirements of Permit Condition 3.3.54 for Subpart H and Permit Condition 3.3.72 for Subpart UU. Except as specified in in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this condition, the Permittee must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (f), (g), and (h) below for all pressure relief devices in organic HAP service.

[40 CFR 63.2480(e)]

a.  Except during a pressure release, operate each pressure relief device in organic HAP gas or vapor service with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a or 4.2.16.a.

b.  For pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service, the Permittee must comply with (i) through (iii) below following a pressure release.

   i.  If the pressure relief device does not consist of or include a rupture disk, conduct instrument monitoring, as specified in Condition 4.2.15.a or 4.2.16.a, no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure relief device returns to organic HAP gas or vapor service following a pressure release to verify that the pressure relief device is operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm.

   ii.  If the pressure relief device includes a rupture disk, either comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(i) of this condition (and do not replace the rupture disk) or install a replacement disk as soon as practicable after a pressure release, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release. The Permittee must conduct instrument monitoring no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure relief device returns to organic HAP gas or vapor service following a pressure release to verify that the pressure relief device is operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm.

   iii.  If the pressure relief device consists only of a rupture disk, install a replacement disk as soon as practicable after a pressure release, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release. The Permittee must not initiate startup of the equipment served by the rupture disk until the rupture disc is replaced. The Permittee must conduct instrument monitoring no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure relief device returns to organic HAP gas or vapor service following a pressure release to verify that the pressure relief device is operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm.

c.  Except as specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this condition, the Permittee must comply with the requirements specified in (c)(i) through (v) below for all pressure relief devices in organic HAP service.

   i.  The Permittee must equip each affected pressure relief device with a device(s) or use a monitoring system that is capable of:
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(A) Identifying the pressure release;

(B) Recording the time and duration of each pressure release; and

(C) Notifying operators immediately that a pressure release is occurring. The device or monitoring system must be either specific to the pressure relief device itself or must be associated with the process system or piping, sufficient to indicate a pressure release to the atmosphere. Examples of these types of devices and systems include, but are not limited to, a rupture disk indicator, magnetic sensor, motion detector on the pressure relief valve stem, flow monitor, or pressure monitor.

ii. The Permittee must apply at least three redundant prevention measures to each affected pressure relief device and document these measures. Examples of prevention measures include:

(A) Flow, temperature, liquid level and pressure indicators with deadman switches, monitors, or automatic actuators. Independent, non-duplicative systems within this category count as separate redundant prevention measures.

(B) Documented routine inspection and maintenance programs and/or operator training (maintenance programs and operator training may count as only one redundant prevention measure).

(C) Inherently safer designs or safety instrumentation systems.

(D) Deluge systems.

(E) Staged relief system where the initial pressure relief device (with lower set release pressure) discharges to a flare or other closed vent system and control device.

iii. If any affected pressure relief device releases to the atmosphere as a result of a pressure release event, the Permittee must perform root cause analysis and corrective action analysis according to the requirement of paragraph (f) of this condition and implement corrective actions according to the requirements in paragraph (g) of this condition. The Permittee must calculate the quantity of organic HAP released during each pressure release event and report this quantity as required in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(15) and Condition 6.2.11.l. Calculations may be based on data from the pressure relief device monitoring alone or in combination with process parameter monitoring data and process knowledge.

iv. The Permittee must determine the total number of release events that occurred during the calendar year for each affected relief device separately. The Permittee must also determine the total number of release events for each pressure relief device for which the root cause analysis concluded that the root cause was a force majeure event, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2550.
v. Except for pressure relief devices described in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this condition, the following release events from an affected pressure relief device are a deviation of the pressure release management work practice standards.

(A) Any release event for which the root cause of the event was determined to be operator error or poor maintenance.

(B) A second release event not including force majeure events from a single pressure relief device in a 3 calendar year period for the same root cause for the same equipment.

(C) A third release event not including force majeure events from a single pressure relief device in a 3 calendar year period for any reason.

d. For pressure relief devices routed to a control device, process, fuel gas system, or drain system:

   i. If all releases and potential leaks from a pressure relief device are routed through a closed vent system to a control device, back into the process, to the fuel gas system, or to a drain system, then the Permittee is not required to comply with paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this condition.

   ii. Before August 12, 2023, both the closed vent system and control device (if applicable) referenced in paragraph (d)(i) of this condition must meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.982(b) and (c)(2) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.

      Beginning August 12, 2023, both the closed vent system and control device (if applicable) referenced in (d)(i) of this condition must meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.982(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.983, and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4) through (6).

   iii. The drain system (if applicable) referenced in paragraph (d)(i) of this condition must meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2485(e).

e. The following types of pressure relief devices are not subject to the pressure release management requirements in paragraph (c) of this condition.

   i. Pressure relief devices in heavy liquid service, as defined in 40 CFR 63.1020 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

   ii. Thermal expansion relief valves.

   iii. Pressure relief devices on mobile equipment.

   iv. Pilot-operated pressure relief devices where the primary release valve is routed through a closed vent system to a control device or back into the process, to the fuel gas system, or to a drain system.
v. Balanced bellows pressure relief devices where the primary release valve is routed through a closed vent system to a control device or back into the process, to the fuel gas system, or to a drain system.

f. A root cause analysis and corrective action analysis must be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after a release event. Special circumstances affecting the number of root cause analyses and/or corrective action analyses are provided in 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(6)(i) through (iii).

g. The Permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and implement the corrective action(s) identified in the corrective action analysis in accordance with paragraphs (g)(i) through (iii) below:

i. All corrective action(s) must be implemented within 45 days of the event for which the root cause and corrective action analyses were required or as soon thereafter as practicable. If the Permittee concludes that no corrective action should be implemented, the Permittee must record and explain the basis for that conclusion no later than 45 days following the event.

ii. For corrective actions that cannot be fully implemented within 45 days of the event for which the root cause and corrective action analysis were required, you must develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective action(s) as soon as practicable.

iii. No later than 45 days following the event for which a root cause and corrective action analyses were required, the Permittee must record the corrective action(s) competed to date, and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

h. The Permittee must follow the prohibitions for installation of flowing pilot-operated pressure relief devices of 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(8), as applicable.

40 CFR 63 SUBPART SS

3.3.49 The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.983 for closed vent systems when required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF.
[40 CFR 63.2450(e)]

a. Except for closed vent systems operated and maintained under negative pressure, the provisions of this paragraph apply to closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)]

i. Each closed vent system shall be designed and operated to collect the regulated material vapors from the emission point, and to route the collected vapors to a control device.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(1)]
ii. Closed vent systems shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to, or collected by, them.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(2)]

iii. Except for equipment needed for safety purposes such as pressure relief devices, low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, and open-ended valves or lines, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of either of the following paragraphs for each closed vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream to the atmosphere. Beginning August 12, 2023, the exceptions for equipment needed for safety purposes such as pressure relief devices, low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, and open-ended valves or lines no longer apply when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(3); 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(i)]

(A) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings. Records shall be generated as specified in Condition 6.2.18.a.ii.A. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(3)(i)]

(B) Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. Records shall be generated as specified in Condition 6.2.18.a.ii.B.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(3)(ii)]

iv. Each closed vent system collecting regulated material from a transfer rack shall be designed and operated so that regulated material vapors collected at one loading arm will not pass through another loading arm in the rack to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(4)]

v. For all transfer racks subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Subpart SS, the Permittee shall ensure that no pressure relief device in the transfer rack’s closed vent system shall open to the atmosphere during loading. Prior to August 12, 2023, pressure relief devices needed for safety purposes are not subject to these requirements.
[40 CFR 63.983(a)(5) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(ii)]

b. The provisions of this paragraph apply to closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source. Inspection records shall be generated as specified in Conditions 6.2.18.a.iii and a.iv.
[40 CFR 63.983(b)]

i. Except for any closed vent systems that are designated as unsafe or difficult to inspect as provided in paragraphs b.ii and b.iii of this condition, each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in one of the following paragraphs.
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(1)]
(A) If the closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the Permittee shall conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in Condition 4.2.14 and conduct annual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(1)(i)]

(B) If the closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, Permittee shall conduct an initial and annual inspection according to the procedures in Condition 4.2.14.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(1)(ii)]

ii. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in Condition 6.2.18.a.i, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph b.i of this condition if the conditions of the following paragraphs are met.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(2)]

(A) The Permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe-to-inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph b.i of this condition; and  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(2)(i)]

(B) The Permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practical during safe-to-inspect times. Inspection is not required more than once annually.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(2)(ii)]

iii. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in Condition 6.2.18.a.i, as difficult-to-inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph b.i of this condition if the provisions of the following paragraphs apply.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(3)]

(A) The Permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface; and  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(3)(i)]

(B) The Permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(3)(ii)]

iv. For each bypass line, the Permittee shall comply with one of the following paragraphs.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(4)]

(A) If a flow indicator is used, take a reading at least once every 15 minutes.  
[40 CFR 63.983(b)(4)(i)]
(B) If the bypass line valve is secured in the non-diverting position, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position, and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

[40 CFR 63.983(b)(4)(ii)]

c. The provisions of this paragraph apply to closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)]

i. If there are visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks at the time of the annual visual inspections required by paragraph b.i.A of this condition, the Permittee shall eliminate the leak or monitor the equipment according to the procedures in Condition 4.2.14.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)(1)]

ii. Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practical, except as provided in paragraph c.iii of this condition. Records shall be generated as specified in Condition 6.2.18.a.iii when a leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)(2)]

(A) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 days after the leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)(2)(i)]

(B) Except as provided in paragraph c.iii of this condition, repairs shall be completed no later than 15 days after the leak is detected or at the beginning of the next introduction of vapors to the system, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)(2)(ii)]

iii. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days after a leak is detected is technically infeasible or unsafe without a closed vent system shutdown, as defined in 40 CFR 63.981, or if the Permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed as soon as practical, but not later than the end of the next closed vent system shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.983(d)(3)]
40 CFR 63 SUBPART H

3.3.50 The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or closed vent systems that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.160(a)]

3.3.51 The Permittee may elect to comply with the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart H standard for equipment that is part of a process unit subject to Subpart H but is not in itself subject to the requirements of Subpart H (e.g., not in organic HAP service or is in organic HAP service for less than 300 hours during the calendar year). If this method of compliance is elected, then all VOC in such equipment shall be considered, for purposes of applicability and compliance with Subpart H, as if it were organic HAP and compliance with the provisions of Subpart H shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VV.

[40 CFR 63.160(c)]

3.3.52 The Permittee shall comply with the following general requirements for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.162]

a. Compliance will be determined by review of the records required by Conditions 6.2.29 through 6.2.35 and the reports required by Condition 6.2.36, review of performance test results, and by inspections.

[40 CFR 63.162(a)]

b. Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart H applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to this subpart. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.

[40 CFR 63.162(c)]

c. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.162(d)]

d. Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of Conditions 3.3.53 through 3.3.59 if it is identified as required in Condition 6.2.35.

[40 CFR 63.162(e)]
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e. When each leak is detected as specified in Conditions 3.3.53, 3.3.56, 3.3.57, and 3.3.58, the following requirements apply:

[40 CFR 63.162(f)]

i. Clearly identify the leaking equipment.

[40 CFR 63.162(f)(1)]

ii. The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in Conditions 3.3.56.a and 3.3.60, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the Permittee elects to comply using the provisions of Condition 3.3.58.c, the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in Condition 3.3.58.c and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

[40 CFR 63.162(f)(2)]

iii. The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.58.c, may be removed after it is repaired.

[40 CFR 63.162(f)(3)]

g. In all cases where the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H require the Permittee to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H to fail to take action to repair the leaks within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leaks within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak is not a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, a leak is detected and the Permittee shall take further action as required by applicable provisions of Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.162(h)]

3.3.53 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each pump in light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

[40 CFR 63.163(a)]

a. For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F, the applicable phases of the standard are:

[40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii)]

i. After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and

[40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

ii. Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.

[40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii)(B)]
b. Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart H shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.

   [40 CFR 63.163(a)(3)]

c. The Permittee shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs a through j of this condition, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b) and paragraphs k through n of this condition.

   [40 CFR 63.163(b)(1)]

d. The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in Condition 4.2.15.a, that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:

   [40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)]

   i. For Phase II, an instrument reading of 5,000 parts per million or greater.

   [40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(ii)]

   ii. For Phase III, an instrument reading of:

   [40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(iii)]

      (A) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;

      [40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(iii)(A)]

      (B) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.

      [40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(iii)(C)]

e. Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

   [40 CFR 63.163(b)(3)]

f. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in this paragraph or Condition 3.3.59. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable: Tightening of packing gland nuts and ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature. Prior to August 12, 2023, for pumps in Phase III to which a 1,000 parts per million leak definition applies, repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 parts per million or greater is detected. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, this allowance no longer applies.

   [40 CFR 63.163(c)(1) through (3); 40 CFR 63.2480(f)(1)]

g. The Permittee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the Permittee has decided, all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.

   [40 CFR 63.163(d)(1)]
h. If, in Phase III, calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the Permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.61.
   [40 CFR 63.163(d)(2)]

i. The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.
   [40 CFR 63.163(d)(3)]

j. Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by equation in 40 CFR 63.163(d)(4).
   [40 CFR 63.163(d)(4)]

k. Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a through j of this condition, provided the following requirements are met:
   [40 CFR 63.163(e)]

   i. Each dual mechanical seal system is operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure or equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(1)(i) and (iii)]

   ii. The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(2)]

   iii. Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(3)]

   iv. Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(4)]

   v. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the pump shall be monitored as specified in Condition 4.2.15.a to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(4)(i)]

   vi. If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(4)(ii)]

   vii. Each sensor as described in paragraph k.iii of this condition is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm.
      [40 CFR 63.163(e)(5)]
viii. The Permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. [40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(i)]

ix. If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph k.viii of this condition, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph k.viii of this condition, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(ii)]

x. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59. [40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(iii)]

xi. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(iv)]

l. Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a through f of this condition. [40 CFR 63.163(f)]

m. If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit meet the criteria in either paragraph k or l of this condition, the process unit is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs g through j of this condition. [40 CFR 63.163(i)]

n. Any pump that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.30.i.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs c through k of this condition if:

i. The Permittee determines that the pump is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs c through j of this condition; and [40 CFR 63.163(j)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable. [40 CFR 63.163(j)(2)]
3.3.54 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

[40 CFR 63.165]

a. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in paragraphs b and c of this condition, as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.1.a.i.

[40 CFR 63.165(a)]

b. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59.

[40 CFR 63.165(b)(1)]

c. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.1.a.i.

[40 CFR 63.165(b)(2)]

d. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a, b, and c of this condition, provided the Permittee complies with the requirements in paragraph d.i of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.165(d)(1)]

i. After each pressure release, a rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59.

[40 CFR 63.165(d)(2)]

3.3.55 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each open-ended valve or line that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

[40 CFR 63.167]

a. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b) and paragraphs d and e of this condition. The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

[40 CFR 63.167(a)]

b. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

[40 CFR 63.167(b)]
c. When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph a of this condition at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.167(c)]

d. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a, b, and c of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.167(d)]

e. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or, would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs a through c of this condition are exempt from the requirements of paragraph a through c of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.167(e)]

3.3.56 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:
[40 CFR 63.168]

a. The provisions are to be implemented on the dates set forth in the specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart as specified below:
[40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)]

i. For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F, the applicable phases of the standard are:
[40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)]

(A) After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
[40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

(B) Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.
[40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

ii. Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart H shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.
[40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(iii)]

b. The Permittee shall monitor all valves, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b) and paragraphs n and o of this condition, at the intervals specified in paragraphs e and f of this condition and shall comply with all other provisions of this condition, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59.
[40 CFR 63.168(b)]
c. The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a.
   [40 CFR 63.168(b)(1)]

d. The instrument reading that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is: an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater for Phase II and an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater for Phase III.
   [40 CFR 63.168(b)(2)]

e. In Phase II, each valve shall be monitored quarterly.
   [40 CFR 63.168(c)]

f. In Phase III, the Permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:
   [40 CFR 63.168(d)]

   i. At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to paragraphs g through j of this condition, the Permittee shall either:
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(1)]

      (A) Monitor each valve once per month; or
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(1)(i)]

      (B) Within the first year after the onset of Phase III, implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.60 and monitor quarterly.
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(1)(ii)]

   ii. At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the Permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in paragraphs f.iii and f.iv of this condition.
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(2)]

   iii. At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the Permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(3)]

   iv. At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the Permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.
      [40 CFR 63.168(d)(4)]

g. Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the equation in 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1).
   [40 CFR 63.168(e)(1)]
h. For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph f of this condition, the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

[40 CFR 63.168(e)(2)]

i. No repairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and non-repairable and as required to comply with paragraph j of this condition. Otherwise, a number of non-repairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

[40 CFR 63.168(e)(3)(i)]

j. If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

[40 CFR 63.168(e)(3)(ii)]

k. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(1) and (2)]

l. When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)]

i. The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Condition 4.2.15.a and 4.2.15.b, as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(i)]

ii. Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs b through f of this condition may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph. Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(ii)]

iii. If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to this paragraph, the Permittee shall follow the provisions of the following paragraphs, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of paragraphs g through j of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(iii)]
(A) If the Permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs b through f of this condition to satisfy the requirements of this condition, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(iii)(A)]

(B) If the Permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraphs b through f of this condition, to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

[40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(iii)(B)]

m. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable: Tightening of bonnet bolts, replacement of bonnet bolts, tightening of packing gland nuts, and injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

[40 CFR 63.168(g)(1) through (4)]

n. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.30.i.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs b through l of this condition if:

[40 CFR 63.168(h)]

i. The Permittee determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs b through f of this condition; and

[40 CFR 63.168(h)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

[40 CFR 63.168(h)(2)]

o. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.30.i.ii, as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs b through f of this condition if:

[40 CFR 63.168(i)]

i. The Permittee determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at any time in a safe manner;

[40 CFR 63.168(i)(1)]

ii. The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the Permittee designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and

[40 CFR 63.168(i)(2)]
iii. The Permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.  

[40 CFR 63.168(i)(3)]

p. Any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in organic HAP service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring and a quality improvement program specified in paragraph f.i of this condition. Instead, the Permittee shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with paragraph f.iii or f.iv of this condition except as provided in paragraphs n and o of this condition.  

[40 CFR 63.168(j)]

3.3.57 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each pump, valve, connector, and agitator in heavy liquid service; instrumentation systems; and pressure relief devices in liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:  

[40 CFR 63.169]

a. Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraphs c through e of this condition, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a.  

[40 CFR 63.169(a)]

b. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers, 2,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps, or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, and connectors is measured, a leak is detected.  

[40 CFR 63.169(b)]

c. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.  

[40 CFR 63.169(c)(1) and (2)]

d. For equipment identified in paragraph a of this condition that is not monitored by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a, repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.  

[40 CFR 63.169(c)(3)]

e. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under Conditions 3.3.53.f and 3.3.56.m, for pumps and valves, respectively.  

[40 CFR 63.169(d)]
3.3.58 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H: [40 CFR 63.174]

a. The Permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b), and in paragraphs h through l of this condition, at the intervals specified in paragraph b of this condition. [40 CFR 63.174(a)]

i. The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.15.a. [40 CFR 63.174(a)(1)]

ii. If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 63.174(a)(2)]

b. The Permittee shall monitor for leaks at the intervals specified in either paragraph b.i or b.ii of this condition and in paragraph b.iii of this condition. [40 CFR 63.174(b)]

i. For each group of existing process units within an existing source, by no later than 12 months after the compliance date, the Permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs h through l of this condition. [40 CFR 63.174(b)(1)]

ii. For new sources, within the first 12 months after initial start-up or by no later than 12 months after the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references this subpart, whichever is later, the Permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs h through l of this condition. [40 CFR 63.174(b)(2)]

iii. After conducting the initial survey required in paragraph b.i or b.ii of this condition, the Permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in the following paragraphs, except as provided in paragraph f of this condition: [40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)]

(A) Once per year (i.e., 12-month period), if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period. [40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(i)]
(B) Once every 2 years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. The Permittee may comply with this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.

[40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(ii)]

(C) If a Permittee in a biennial leak detection and repair program calculates less than 0.5 percent leaking connectors from the 2-year monitoring period, the Permittee may monitor the connectors one time every 4 years. The Permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 20 percent of the connectors each year until all connectors have been monitored within 4 years.

[40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(iii)]

(D) If a process unit complying with the requirements of paragraph b of this condition using a 4-year monitoring interval program has greater than or equal to 0.5 percent but less than 1 percent leaking connectors, the Permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time every 2 years. The Permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The Permittee may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph b.iii.C of this condition when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

[40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(iv)]

(E) If a process unit complying with requirements of paragraph b.iii.C of this condition using a 4-year monitoring interval program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the Permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The Permittee may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph b.iii.C of this condition when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

[40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(v)]

c. Except as provided in paragraph d of this condition, each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph g of this condition, unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable connector for the purposes of paragraph m. of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(i)]
d. As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph c of this condition, the Permittee may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the Permittee may not count nonrepairable connectors for the purposes of paragraph m. of this condition. The Permittee shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraph b of this condition, by setting the nonrepairable component, C_{AN}, in the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2) to zero for all monitoring periods.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(ii)]

e. The Permittee may switch alternatives described in paragraphs c. and d. of this condition at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in Condition 6.2.36 and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(iii)]

f. As an alternative to the requirements of paragraph b.iii of this condition, each screwed connector 2 inches or less in nominal inside diameter installed in a process unit before the dates specified in paragraph f.iii or f.iv of this condition may:

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)]

i. Comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.57, and

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(i)]

ii. Be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service after having been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. If that monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph g of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(ii)]

iii. For sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart F, the provisions of paragraph f of this condition apply to screwed connectors installed before December 31, 1992.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(iii)]

iv. For sources not identified in paragraph f.iii of this condition, the provisions of paragraph f of this condition apply to screwed connectors installed before the date of proposal of the applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63 that references Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(iv)]

g. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph i of this condition and in Condition 3.3.59. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.174(d)]

h. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.30.i.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition if:

[40 CFR 63.174(f)]
i. The Permittee determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with paragraphs a through g of this condition; and

   [40 CFR 63.174(f)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor periods, but not more frequently than the periodic schedule otherwise applicable.

   [40 CFR 63.174(f)(2)]

i. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.30.i.iii, as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a and g of this condition if:

   [40 CFR 63.174(g)]

i. The Permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph g of this condition; and

   [40 CFR 63.174(g)(1)]

ii. The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

   [40 CFR 63.174(g)(2)]

j. Any connector that is inaccessible as described in below or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs a and f of this condition and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 6.2.29 through 6.2.36. An inaccessible connector is one that is:

   [40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)]

i. Buried;

   [40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(i)]

ii. Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

   [40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(ii)]

iii. Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;

   [40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(iii)]

iv. Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold which would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;

   [40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(iv)]
v. Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or

[40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(v)]

vi. Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.

[40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(vi)]

k. If any inaccessible or ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in Condition 3.3.59 and paragraph i of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.174(h)(2)]

l. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.174(h)(3)]

m. For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph b of this condition, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(1) for the first monitoring period and using the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2) for subsequent monitoring periods.

[40 CFR 63.174(i)]

n. Optional credit for removed connectors. If the Permittee eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under paragraph b of this condition, the Permittee may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in paragraph m of this condition, provided the requirements in 40 CFR 63.174(j)(1) through (j)(4) are met.

[40 CFR 63.174(j)]

3.3.59 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for delay of repair for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

[40 CFR 63.171]

a. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.171(a)]

b. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.

[40 CFR 63.171(b)]
c. Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if the Permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 63.172.
   \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(c)(1) and (2)}\]

d. Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:
   \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)}\]
   i. Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the Permittee has determined under the provisions of Condition 3.3.61 will provide better performance or:
      \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)(1)}\]
      (A) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.53.k,
      \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)(1)(i)}\]
      (B) A pump that meets the requirements of Conditions 3.3.53.l, or
      \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)(1)(ii)}\]
      (C) A closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.163(g); and
      \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)(1)(iii)}\]
   ii. Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.
      \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(d)(2)}\]

e. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the second process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.
   \[40 \text{CFR 63.171(e)}\]

3.3.60 Quality improvement program for valves: In Phase III, the Permittee may elect to comply with one of the alternative quality improvement programs specified in 40 CFR 63.175(d) and (e). The decision to use one of these alternative provisions to comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.56.f.i.B must be made during the first year of Phase III for existing process units and for new process units.
   \[40 \text{CFR 63.175(a)}\]
3.3.61 Quality improvement program for pumps: In Phase III, if, on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit (or plant site) or three pumps in a process unit (or plant site) leak, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.176. Pumps that are in polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements except for those specified in paragraph (d)(8) of 40 CFR 63.176. Pumps that are not in polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 63.176.

[40 CFR 63.176(a)]

40 CFR 63 SUBPART UU

3.3.62 The Permittee shall comply with the following general requirements for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1019]

a. The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU and the referencing subpart apply to equipment that contains or contacts regulated material. Subpart UU applies to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and closed vent systems and control devices used to meet the requirements of Subpart UU. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A (General Provisions) do not apply to Subpart UU except as noted in the referencing subpart.

[40 CFR 63.1019(a) and (b)]

b. Equipment in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1019(c)]

c. Equipment intended to be in regulated material service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of Conditions 3.3.67 through 3.3.74 if it is identified as required in Condition 3.3.63.b.iv

[40 CFR 63.1019(d)]

d. Lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems that do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit or affected facility.

[40 CFR 63.1019(e)]

3.3.63 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for equipment identification under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1022]

a. Equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU shall be identified. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, by designation of process unit or affected facility boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification, or by other appropriate methods.

[40 CFR 63.1022(a)]
b. In addition to the general identification required by paragraph a. of this condition, equipment subject to any of the provisions in Conditions 3.3.64 through 3.3.74 shall be specifically identified as required in the following paragraphs, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.1022(b)]

i. Except for inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.69.e.ii and instrumentation systems identified pursuant to paragraph b.iii of this condition, identify the connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the identification shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by paragraph a. of this condition. [40 CFR 63.1022(b)(1)]

ii. Identify the pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of Condition 3.3.72.c. [40 CFR 63.1022(b)(3)]

iii. Identify instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.71. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified. [40 CFR 63.1022(b)(4)]

iv. The identity, either by list, location (area or group), or other method, of equipment in regulated material service less than 300 hours per calendar year within a process unit or affected facilities subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU shall be recorded. [40 CFR 63.1022(b)(5)]

c. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for valves, pumps, connectors, and agitators that are unsafe or difficult-to-monitor under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. [40 CFR 63.1022(c)]

i. Valves meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.67.d.i, pumps meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.68.d.iv, connectors meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.69.e.i, and agitators meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.70.c.v may be designated unsafe-to-monitor if the Permittee determines that monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with the monitoring requirements of this permit. Examples of unsafe-to-monitor equipment include, but is not limited to, equipment under extreme pressure or heat. [40 CFR 63.1022(c)(1)]
ii. Valves meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.67.d.ii may be designated difficult-to-monitor if the provisions of paragraph c.ii.A apply. Agitators meeting the provisions of Condition 3.3.70.c.iii may be designated difficult-to-monitor if the provisions of paragraph c.ii.B apply.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(2)]

(A) The Permittee determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface or it is not accessible in a safe manner when it is in regulated material service and the process unit or affected facility within which the valve is located is an existing source, or the Permittee designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(2)(i)]

(B) The Permittee determines that the agitator cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface or it is not accessible in a safe manner when it is in regulated material service.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(2)(ii)]

iii. The Permittee shall record the identity of equipment designated as unsafe-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph c.i of this condition and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment. The Permittee shall record the identity of equipment designated as difficult-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph c.ii of this condition, the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment, and an explanation why the equipment is unsafe or difficult-to-monitor. This record must be kept at the plant and be available for review by an inspector.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(3)]

iv. Equipment designated as unsafe-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph c.i of this condition shall have a written plan that requires monitoring of the equipment as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in Condition 3.3.66 if a leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(4)(i)]

v. Equipment designated as difficult-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph c.ii of this condition shall have a written plan that requires monitoring of the equipment at least once per calendar year and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in Condition 3.3.66 if a leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.1022(c)(4)(ii)]

d. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for connectors that are unsafe-to-repair.

[40 CFR 63.1022(d)]
i. Connectors subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.66.d may be designated unsafe-to-repair if the Permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with the repair requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU, and if the connector will be repaired before the end of the next process unit or affected facility shutdown as specified in Condition 3.3.66.c.i.
[40 CFR 63.1022(d)(1)]

ii. The identity of connectors designated as unsafe-to-repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe-to-repair shall be recorded.
[40 CFR 63.1022(d)(2)]

e. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph e.i or e.ii of this condition, as provided in paragraph e.iii of this condition for equipment in heavy liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.1022(f)]

i. Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.1022(f)(1)]

ii. When requested by the Division, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.1022(f)(2)]

iii. A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of “in light liquid service.” Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.
[40 CFR 63.1022(f)(3)]

3.3.64 The Permittee shall monitor equipment regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU as specified in paragraph a of this condition for instrument monitoring and paragraph b of this condition for sensory monitoring.
[40 CFR 63.1023(a)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct instrument monitoring for leaks as follows:
[40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)]

i. Valves in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to Condition 3.3.67.a.
[40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)(i)]

ii. Pumps in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to Condition 3.3.68.a.
[40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)(ii)]
iii. Connectors in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to Condition 3.3.69.b.
   [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)(iii)]

iv. Agitators in gas and vapor service shall be monitored pursuant to Condition 3.3.70.a.
   [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)(iv)]

v. Pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service shall be monitored pursuant to Condition 3.3.72.b.
   [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(1)(v)]

b. The Permittee shall conduct sensory monitoring for leaks as follows:
   [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(2)]

   i. Pumps in light liquid service shall be observed pursuant to Conditions 3.3.68.a.iv and 3.3.68.d.i.E.
      [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(2)(i)]

   ii. Agitators in gas and vapor service shall be observed pursuant to Condition 3.3.70.a.iii or 3.3.70.c.i.D.
       [40 CFR 63.1023(a)(2)(iii)]

3.3.65 The Permittee shall comply with the following for leaking equipment identification and records under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.
   [40 CFR 63.1023(e)]

   a. When each leak is detected pursuant to the monitoring specified in Condition 3.3.64, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
      [40 CFR 63.1023(e)(1)]

   b. When each leak is detected, the information specified in Condition 3.3.66.e shall be recorded and kept pursuant to the referencing subpart, except for the information for connectors complying with the 8-year monitoring period allowed under Condition 3.3.69.b.iii.C shall be kept 5 years beyond the date of its last use.
      [40 CFR 63.1023(e)(2)]
3.3.66 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for leak repair under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart UU; 40 CFR 63.1024]

a. The Permittee shall repair each leak detected as soon as practical, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in paragraphs c and d of this condition. A first attempt at repair as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempt at repair for pumps includes, but is not limited to, tightening the packing gland nuts and/or ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature. First attempt at repair for valves includes, but is not limited to, tightening the bonnet bolts, and/or replacing the bonnet bolts, and/or tightening the packing gland nuts, and/or injecting lubricant into the lubricated packing.

[40 CFR 63.1024(a)]

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following for leak identification removal:

[40 CFR 63.1024(c)]

i. The leak identification on a valve in gas/vapor or light liquid service may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in Condition 3.3.67.c.ii, and no leak has been detected during that monitoring. The leak identification on a connector in gas/vapor or light liquid service may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in Condition 3.3.69.b.iii.D and no leak has been detected during that monitoring.

[40 CFR 63.1024(c)(1)]

ii. The identification that has been placed, pursuant to Condition 3.3.65.a, on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector in gas/vapor or light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.69.b.iii.D, may be removed after it is repaired.

[40 CFR 63.1024(c)(2)]

c. Delay of repair is allowed for any of the conditions specified in the following paragraphs. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why the repair was technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)]

i. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days after a leak is detected is technically infeasible without a process unit or affected facility shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur as soon as practical, but no later than the end of the next process unit or affected facility shutdown, except as provided in paragraph c.v of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(1)]
ii. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in regulated material service.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(2)]

iii. Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if the provisions of the following paragraphs are met.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(3)]

(A) The Permittee determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(3)(i)]

(B) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(3)(ii)]

iv. Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if the provisions of the following paragraphs are met.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(4)]

(A) Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the Permittee has determined under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1035(d) (Quality Improvement Program for Pumps) will provide better performance or one of the specifications of the following paragraphs are met.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(4)(i)]

(I) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.68.d.i will be installed; or

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(4)(i)(A)]

(II) A pump that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.68.d.ii will be installed.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(4)(i)(B)]

(B) Repair is completed as soon as practical, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(4)(ii)]

v. Delay of repair beyond a process unit or affected facility shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit or affected facility shutdown, and valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the second process unit or affected facility shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit or affected facility shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit or affected facility shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.1024(d)(5)]
d. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.d, as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of Condition 3.3.69.d and paragraph a of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1024(e)]

e. For each leak detected, the information specified in the following paragraphs shall be recorded and maintained pursuant to the referencing subpart.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)]

i. The date of first attempt to repair the leak.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(1)]

ii. The date of successful repair of the leak.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(2)]

iii. Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(3)]

iv. “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak as specified in the following paragraphs:

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(4)]

(A) The Permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, as required by the referencing subpart for the source, or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the second sentence of this paragraph referring to startup/shutdown/malfunction plans no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(4)(i); 40 CFR 63.2480(f)(4)]

(B) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(4)(ii)]

v. Dates of process unit or affected facility shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

[40 CFR 63.1024(f)(5)]

3.3.67 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for valves in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU:

[40 CFR 63.1025]
a. Unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63.1021(b), paragraph d of this condition, or the referencing subpart, the Permittee shall monitor all valves at the intervals specified in paragraphs a.iii and/or a.iv of this condition and shall comply with all other provisions of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)]

i. The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(1)]

ii. The instrument reading that defines a leak is 500 parts per million or greater.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(2)]

iii. The Permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified in paragraphs a.iii.A through a.iii.E of this condition and shall keep the record specified in paragraph a.iii.F of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)]

(A) If at least the greater of 2 valves or 2 percent of the valves in a process unit leak, as calculated according to paragraph b of this condition, the Permittee shall monitor each valve once per month.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(i)]

(B) At process units with less than the greater of 2 leaking valves or 2 percent leaking valves, the Permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in paragraphs a.iii.C through a.iii.E of this condition. Monitoring data generated before the regulated source became subject to the referencing subpart and meeting the criteria of either Condition 4.2.16.a.i through a.v, or Condition 4.2.16.a.vi, may be used to qualify initially for less frequent monitoring under paragraphs a.iii.A through a.iii.E of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(ii)]

(C) At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the Permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every two quarters.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(iii)]

(D) At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the Permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every four quarters.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(iv)]

(E) At process units with less than 0.25 percent leaking valves, the Permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 years.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(v)]

(F) The Permittee shall keep a record of the monitoring schedule for each process unit.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(3)(vi)]
iv. For a process unit or a group of process units to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU applies, the Permittee may choose to subdivide the valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units and apply the provisions of paragraph a.iii of this condition to each subgroup. If the Permittee elects to subdivide the valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units, then the provisions of the following paragraphs apply.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)]

(A) The overall performance of total valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units to be subdivided shall be less than 2 percent leaking valves, as detected according to paragraphs a.i and a.ii of this condition and as calculated according to paragraph b.ii of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(i)]

(B) The initial assignment or subsequent reassignment of valves to subgroups shall be governed by the provisions of the following paragraphs:

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(ii)]

(I) The Permittee shall determine which valves are assigned to each subgroup. Valves with less than one year of monitoring data or valves not monitored within the last twelve months must be placed initially into the most frequently monitored subgroup until at least one year of monitoring data have been obtained.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(ii)(A)]

(II) Any valve or group of valves can be reassigned from a less frequently monitored subgroup to a more frequently monitored subgroup provided that the valves to be reassigned were monitored during the most recent monitoring period for the less frequently monitored subgroup. The monitoring results must be included with that less frequently monitored subgroup's associated percent leaking valves calculation for that monitoring event.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(ii)(B)]

(III) Any valve or group of valves can be reassigned from a more frequently monitored subgroup to a less frequently monitored subgroup provided that the valves to be reassigned have not leaked for the period of the less frequently monitored subgroup (e.g., for the last 12 months, if the valve or group of valves is to be reassigned to a subgroup being monitored annually). Nonrepairable valves may not be reassigned to a less frequently monitored subgroup.

[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(ii)(C)]
(C) The Permittee shall determine every 6 months if the overall performance of total valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units is less than 2 percent leaking valves and so indicate the performance in the next Periodic Report. If the overall performance of total valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units is 2 percent leaking valves or greater, the Permittee shall no longer subgroup and shall revert to the program required in paragraphs a.i through a.iii of this condition for that applicable process unit or group of process units. The Permittee can again elect to comply with the valve subgrouping procedures of paragraph a.iv of this condition if future overall performance of total valves in the process unit or group of process units is again less than 2 percent. The overall performance of total valves in the applicable process unit or group of process units shall be calculated as a weighted average of the percent leaking valves of each subgroup according to Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(iii).

(D) The Permittee shall maintain records specified in the following paragraphs:

(I) Which valves are assigned to each subgroup,

(II) Monitoring results and calculations made for each subgroup for each monitoring period,

(III) Which valves are reassigned, the last monitoring result prior to reassignment, and when they were reassigned, and

(IV) The results of the semiannual overall performance calculation required in paragraph a.iv.C of this condition.

(E) The Permittee shall notify the Division no later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the next monitoring period of the decision to subgroup valves. The notification shall identify the participating process units and the number of valves assigned to each subgroup, if applicable, and may be included in the next Periodic Report.

(F) The Permittee shall submit in the periodic reports the information specified in the following paragraphs.

(I) Total number of valves in each subgroup, and
(II) Results of the semiannual overall performance calculation required by paragraph a.iv.C of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(vi)(B)]

(G) To determine the monitoring frequency for each subgroup, the calculation procedures of paragraph b.iii of this condition shall be used.
[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(vii)]

(H) Except for the overall performance calculations required by paragraphs a.iv.A and a.iv.C of this condition, each subgroup shall be treated as if it were a process unit for the purposes of applying the provisions of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1025(b)(4)(viii)]

b. The facility shall comply with the following for calculating percent leaking valves:
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)]

i. The Permittee shall decide no later than the compliance date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU or upon revision of an operating permit whether to calculate percent leaking valves on a process unit or group of process units basis. Once the Permittee has decided, all subsequent percentage calculations shall be made on the same basis and this shall be the basis used for comparison with the subgrouping criteria specified in paragraph a.iv.A of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)(1)(i)]

ii. The percent leaking valves for each monitoring period for each process unit or valve subgroup, as provided in paragraph a.iv of this condition, shall be calculated using Equation 2 in 40 CFR 63.1025(c)(1)(ii).
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)(1)(ii)]

iii. When determining monitoring frequency for each process unit or valve subgroup subject to monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring frequencies, the percent leaking valves shall be the arithmetic average of the percent leaking valves from the last two monitoring periods. When determining monitoring frequency for each process unit or valve subgroup subject to annual or biennial (once every 2 years) monitoring frequencies, the percent leaking valves shall be the arithmetic average of the percent leaking valves from the last three monitoring periods.
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)(2)]

iv. Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable and as required to comply with paragraph b.v of this condition. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking valves calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in regulated material service at a process unit or affected facility may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)(3)(i)]
v. If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of 
valves in regulated material service at a process unit or affected facility, the 
number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves 
in regulated material service shall be included in the calculation of percent 
leaking valves.
[40 CFR 63.1025(c)(3)(ii)]

c. The Permittee shall comply with the following for valve leak repair.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)]

i. If a leak is determined pursuant to paragraph a, d.i, or d.ii of this condition, then 
the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66, as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(1)]

ii. After a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within 
the first 3 months after its repair. The monitoring required by this paragraph is 
in addition to the monitoring required to satisfy the definition of repaired and first 
attempt at repair.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)]

(A) The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and 
Condition 4.2.16.b, as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has 
resumed leaking.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)(i)]

(B) Periodic monitoring required by paragraph a. of this condition may be used 
to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, if the timing of the monitoring 
period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph. Alternatively, 
other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this 
paragraph, regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for 
periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)(ii)]

(C) If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to this 
paragraph, the Permittee shall follow the provisions of the following 
paragraphs, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking 
valve for purposes of paragraph b.ii of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)(iii)]

(I) If the Permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraph a 
of this condition to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, then the valve 
shall be counted as a leaking valve.
[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)(iii)(A)]
(II) If the Permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraph a of this condition, to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

[40 CFR 63.1025(d)(2)(iii)(B)]

d. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for special provisions for valves:

[40 CFR 63.1025(e)]

i. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a and c.ii of this condition and the Permittee shall monitor the valve according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.iv.

[40 CFR 63.1025(e)(1)]

ii. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.ii, as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition and the Permittee shall monitor the valve according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.v.

[40 CFR 63.1025(e)(2)]

iii. Any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in regulated material service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring specified in paragraph a.iii.A of this condition. Instead, the Permittee shall monitor each valve in regulated material service for leaks once each quarter, as provided in paragraphs d.i and d.ii of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1025(e)(3)]

3.3.68 The Permittee shall comply with the following for pumps in light liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1026]

a. Unless otherwise specified in paragraph d. of this condition, the Permittee shall monitor each pump to detect leaks and shall comply with all other provisions of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)]

i. The pumps shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a, and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(1)]

ii. The instrument reading that defines a leak is specified in the following paragraphs:

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(2)]

(A) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(2)(i)]
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(B) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(2)(iii)]

iii. Prior to August 12, 2023, for pumps to which a 1,000 parts per million leak definition applies, repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 parts per million or greater is detected. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, this allowance no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(3); 40 CFR 63.2480(f)(5)]

iv. Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. The Permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the Permittee shall follow the procedure specified in either of the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(4)]

(A) The Permittee shall monitor the pump as specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b. If the instrument reading indicates a leak as specified in paragraph a.ii of this condition, a leak is detected and it shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66, except as specified in paragraph a.iii of this condition; or

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(4)(i)]

(B) The Permittee shall eliminate the visual indications of liquids dripping.

[40 CFR 63.1026(b)(4)(ii)]

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following for percent leaking pumps calculations.

[40 CFR 63.1026(c)]

i. The Permittee shall decide no later than the compliance date of this part or upon revision of this permit whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or group of process units basis. Once the Permittee has decided, all subsequent percentage calculations shall be made on the same basis.

[40 CFR 63.1026(c)(1)]

ii. If, when calculated on a 6-month rolling average, at least the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the Permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.75.

[40 CFR 63.1026(c)(2)]

iii. The number of pumps at a process unit or affected facility shall be the sum of all the pumps in regulated material service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit or affected facility within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.

[40 CFR 63.1026(c)(3)]
iv. Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.1026(c)(4).

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(c)(4)]

c. If a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph a. of this condition, then the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.366, as applicable, unless otherwise specified in paragraph a.iv of this condition for leaks identified by visual indications of liquids dripping.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(d)]

d. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for special provisions for pumps.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)]

i. Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition, provided the requirements specified in the following paragraphs are met.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)(1)]

(A) The Permittee determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. The Permittee shall keep records at the plant of the design criteria and an explanation of the design criteria; and any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes. This record must be available for review by an inspector.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)(1)(i)]

(B) Each dual mechanical seal system shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times (except periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the phrase “except periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction” no longer applies to these requirements.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)(1)(ii); 40 \text{ CFR } 63.2480(f)(6)]

(C) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)(1)(iii)]

(D) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

\[40 \text{ CFR } 63.1026(e)(1)(iv)]
(E) Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. The Permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the Permittee shall follow the procedure specified in the following paragraphs prior to the next required inspection.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(v)]

(I) The Permittee shall monitor the pump as specified in Condition 4.2.1.6 and, as applicable, 4.2.1.6.b, to determine if there is a leak of regulated material in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected and it shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66; or

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(v)(A)]

(II) The Permittee shall eliminate the visual indications of liquids dripping.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(v)(B)]

(F) If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph d.i.A of this condition, or if based on the criteria established in paragraph d.i.A of this condition the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(vi)]

(G) Each sensor as described in paragraph d.i.D of this condition is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the pump is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(vii)]

(H) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph d.i.F of this condition, it shall be repaired as specified in Condition 3.3.66.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(1)(viii)]

ii. Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(2)]

iii. If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit or affected facility meet the criteria in either paragraph d.i or d.ii of this condition, the process unit or affected facility is exempt from the percent leaking calculation in paragraph b of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(5)]
iv. Any pump that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition, the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs d.i.E through d.i.H of this condition, and the Permittee shall monitor and inspect the pump according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.iv.  
[40 CFR 63.1026(e)(6)]

3.3.69 The Permittee shall comply with the following for connectors in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.  
[40 CFR 63.1027]

a. The Permittee shall monitor all connectors in each process unit initially for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date as specified in a referencing subpart or 12 months after initial startup. If all connectors in each process unit have been monitored for leaks prior to the applicable compliance date, no initial monitoring is required provided either no process changes have been made since the monitoring or the Permittee can determine that the results of the monitoring, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes. If required to monitor because of a process change, the Permittee is required to monitor only those connectors involved in the process change.  
[40 CFR 63.1027(a)]

b. Except as specified in paragraph e of this condition, the Permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified in paragraphs a and paragraph b.iii of this condition.  
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)]

i. The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b.  
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(1)]

ii. If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.  
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(2)]

iii. The Permittee shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring required in paragraph a. of this condition, as specified in paragraphs b.ii.A through b.ii.C of this condition, and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs b.iii.D and b.iii.E of this condition. The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from paragraphs b.iii.A through b.iii.C of this condition using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraph c of this condition.  
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)]

(A) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was greater than or equal to 0.5 percent, then monitor within 12 months (1 year).  
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(i)]
(B) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was greater than or equal to 0.25 percent but less than 0.5 percent, then monitor within 4 years. The Permittee may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors within 2 years of the start of the monitoring period, provided all connectors have been monitored by the end of the 4 year monitoring period.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(ii)]

(C) If the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was less than 0.25 percent, then monitor as provided in paragraph b.iii.C.I of this condition and either paragraph b.iii.C.II or b.iii.C.III of this condition, as appropriate.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(iii)]

(I) The Permittee shall monitor at least 50 percent of the connectors within 4 years of the start of the monitoring period.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(iii)(A)]

(II) If the percent leaking connectors calculated from the monitoring results in paragraph b.iii.C.I of this condition is greater than or equal to 0.35 percent of the monitored connectors, the Permittee shall monitor as soon as practical, but within the next 6 months, all connectors that have not yet been monitored during the monitoring period. At the conclusion of monitoring, a new monitoring period shall be started pursuant to paragraph b.iii of this condition, based on the percent leaking connectors of the total monitored connectors.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(iii)(B)]

(III) If the percent leaking connectors calculated from the monitoring results in paragraph b.iii.C.I of this condition is less than 0.35 percent of the monitored connectors, the Permittee shall monitor all connectors that have not yet been monitored within 8 years of the start of the monitoring period.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(iii)(C)]

(D) If, during the monitoring conducted pursuant to paragraph b.iii.A through b.iii.C of this condition, a connector is found to be leaking, it shall be re-monitored once within 90 days after repair to confirm that it is not leaking.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(iv)]

(E) The Permittee shall keep a record of the start date and end date of each monitoring period under this section for each process unit.
[40 CFR 63.1027(b)(3)(v)]

c. For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraphs a and b.iii of this condition, the percent leaking connectors as used in paragraphs a and b.iii of this condition shall be calculated by using Equation 4 in 40 CFR 63.1027(c).
[40 CFR 63.1027(c)]
d. If a leak is detected pursuant to paragraphs a and b of this condition, then the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.1027(d)]

e. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for special provisions for connectors. [40 CFR 63.1027(e)]

i. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a and b of this condition and the Permittee shall monitor according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.iv. [40 CFR 63.1027(e)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors. [40 CFR 63.1027(e)(2)]

(A) Any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs a and b of this condition, from the leak repair requirements of paragraph d. of this condition, and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 6.2.3 through 6.2.4. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the provisions specified 40 CFR 63.1027(e)(2)(i)(A) through (F), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.1027(e)(2)(i)]

(B) If any inaccessible, ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 63.1027(e)(2)(ii)]

3.3.70 The Permittee shall comply with the following for agitators in gas and vapor service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. [40 CFR 63.1028]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the following paragraphs for leak detection: [40 CFR 63.1028(c)]

i. Each agitator seal shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b, except as provided in paragraph c of this condition. [40 CFR 63.1028(c)(1)]

ii. If an instrument reading equivalent of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 63.1028(c)(2)]
iii. The Permittee shall comply with the following for visual inspection.
[40 CFR 63.1028(c)(3)]

(A) Each agitator seal shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal. The Permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection.
[40 CFR 63.1028(c)(3)(i)]

(B) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal, the Permittee shall follow the procedures specified in the following paragraphs prior to the next required inspection.
[40 CFR 63.1028(c)(3)(ii)]

(I) The Permittee shall monitor the agitator seal as specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable Condition 4.2.16.b to determine if there is a leak of regulated material. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected, and it shall be repaired according to paragraph b of this condition; or
[40 CFR 63.1028(c)(3)(ii)(A)]

(II) The Permittee shall eliminate the indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal.
[40 CFR 63.1028(c)(3)(ii)(B)]

b. If a leak is detected, then the leak shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66.
[40 CFR 63.1028(d)]

c. The Permittee shall refer to the following paragraphs for special provisions for agitators.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)]

i. Each agitator equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition, provided the requirements specified in following paragraphs are met.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(1)]

(A) Each dual mechanical seal system shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times (except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) greater than the agitator stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the phrase “except periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction” no longer applies to these requirements.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(i); 40 CFR 63.2480(f)(7)]

(B) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(ii)]
(C) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(iii)}\]

(D) Each agitator seal is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the Permittee shall follow the procedure specified in the following paragraphs prior to the next required inspection.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(iv)}\]

(I) The Permittee shall monitor the agitator seal as specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, 4.2.16.b to determine the presence of regulated material in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading equivalent to or greater than 10,000 ppm is measured, a leak is detected and it shall be repaired using the procedures in Condition 3.3.66, or

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(iv)(A)}\]

(II) The Permittee shall eliminate the visual indications of liquids dripping.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(iv)(B)}\]

(E) Each sensor as described in paragraph c.i.C of this condition is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the agitator seal is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(v)}\]

(F) The Permittee of each dual mechanical seal system shall meet the requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(vi)}\]

(I) The Permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both and applicable to the presence and frequency of drips. If indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal exceed the criteria, or if, based on the criteria the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected and shall be repaired pursuant to Condition 3.3.66.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(vi)(A)}\]

(II) The Permittee shall keep records of the design criteria and an explanation of the design criteria; and any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(1)(vi)(B)}\]

ii. Any agitator that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the agitator housing is exempt from paragraph a of this condition.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.1028(e)(2)}\]
iii. Any agitator seal that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.ii., as a difficult-to-monitor agitator seal is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition and the Permittee shall monitor the agitator seal according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.v.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(5)]

iv. Any agitator seal that is obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the agitator by a monitor probe is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraph a of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(6)]

v. Any agitator seal that is designated, as described in Condition 3.3.63.c.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor agitator seal is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a of this condition and the Permittee of the agitator seal monitors the agitator seal according to the written plan specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.iv.
[40 CFR 63.1028(e)(7)]

3.3.71 The Permittee shall comply with the following for pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in liquid service; and instrumentation systems that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.
[40 CFR 63.1029]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the following paragraph for leak detection.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart UU; 40 CFR 63.1029(b)]

i. Pumps, valves, and connectors in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service; and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b, if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method, unless the potential leak is repaired as required in paragraph b. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.1029(b)(1)]

ii. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers, or 2,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps, or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured pursuant to paragraph a.i of this condition, a leak is detected and shall be repaired pursuant to Condition 3.3.66, as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.1029(b)(2)]

b. For equipment identified in paragraph a. of this condition that is not monitored by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b, repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.
[40 CFR 63.1029(c)]
3.3.72 The Permittee shall comply with the following for pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU, except as provided in Condition 3.3.48.
[40 CFR 63.1030]

a. Except during pressure releases as provided for in paragraph b of this condition, or as otherwise specified in paragraph c of this condition, each pressure relief device in gas and vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b.
[40 CFR 63.1030(b)]

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following after pressure releases occur.
[40 CFR 63.1030(c)]

i. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million, as soon as practical, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Condition 3.3.66.c.
[40 CFR 63.1030(c)(1)]

ii. The pressure relief device shall be monitored no later than five calendar days after the pressure to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.16.a and, as applicable, Condition 4.2.16.b.
[40 CFR 63.1030(c)(2)]

iii. The Permittee shall record the dates and results of the monitoring required by paragraph b.ii. of this condition following a pressure release including the background level measured and the maximum instrument reading measured during the monitoring.
[40 CFR 63.1030(c)(3)]

c. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a and b of this condition provided the Permittee installs a replacement rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practical after each pressure release but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in Condition 3.3.66.c.
[40 CFR 63.1030(e)]

3.3.73 The Permittee shall comply with the following for sampling connection systems that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.
[40 CFR 63.1032]

a. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge or closed-loop system, except as provided in paragraph c of this condition. Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
[40 CFR 63.1032(b)]
b. Each closed-purge or closed-loop system as required in paragraph a of this condition shall meet the applicable requirements specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)]

i. The system shall return the purged process fluid directly to a process line; or

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(1)]

ii. Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to a system or facility identified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(4)]

(A) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111 or 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, if the waste management unit is subject to and operating in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams. If the purged process fluid does not contain any regulated material listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, the waste management unit need not be subject to, and operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams provided the facility has a NPDES permit or sends the wastewater to an NPDES-permitted facility.

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(4)(i)]

(B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, or 266; or

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(4)(ii)]

(C) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Part 261.

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(4)(iii)]

iii. Containers that are part of a closed purge system must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

[40 CFR 63.1032(c)(5)]

c. In-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a and b of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1032(d)]
3.3.74 The Permittee shall comply with the following for open-ended valves or lines that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1033]

a. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraphs d and e of this condition. The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance. The operational provisions of paragraphs b and c of this condition also apply.

[40 CFR 63.1033(b)(1)]

b. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

[40 CFR 63.1033(b)(2)]

c. When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph a. of this condition at all other times.

[40 CFR 63.1033(b)(3)]

d. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system that are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a through c of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1033(c)]

e. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials that would autocatalytically polymerize or, would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs a through c of this condition are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a through c of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1033(d)]

3.3.75 If, on a 6-month rolling average, at least the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or affected facility (or plant site) or three pumps in a process unit or affected facility (or plant site) leak, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1035.

[40 CFR 63.1035]

**BOILERS**


[40 CFR 63.7480]
3.3.77 For the purposes of this permit, boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, and BLRS4 are classified as units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory boilers under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. This subcategory includes boilers that burn only natural gas and propane. If the facility elects to burn alcohol co-product as allowed by Conditions 3.3.79 and 3.3.80, Permittee shall comply with Condition 6.2.48 and the provisions for the applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.78 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units," for operation of the boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5.
[40 CFR 60.40c]

3.3.79 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas, propane, and alcohol co-product in the boilers in Equipment Group BLRS1. Alcohol co-product shall not be less than 97% pure and shall not contain hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.80 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas and alcohol co-product in the boilers in Equipment Group BLRS2. Alcohol co-product shall not be less than 97% pure and shall not contain hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.81 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas and propane in the boilers in Equipment Group BLRS3.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.82 The Permittee shall burn only natural gas in the boilers in Equipment Group BLRS4.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.83 The boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5 may operate under the following scenarios:
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

a. The Permittee may fire natural gas only.

b. The Permittee may co-fire natural gas and alcohol co-product. Alcohol co-product shall not be less than 94% pure and shall not contain hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.
3.3.84 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, from any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 that is co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product as follows:

a. Carbon monoxide (CO) in amounts in excess of 130 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.
   [40 CFR 63.7500 and Option No. 15.a in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. Filterable particulate matter (PM) in amounts in excess of 0.013 pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) of heat input, or total selected metals (TSM) in amounts in excess of 0.000075 lb/MMBtu of heat input.
   [40 CFR 63.7500 and Option No. 15.b in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. HCl emissions in amounts in excess of 4.4E-04 lb/MMBtu of heat input.
   [40 CFR 63.7500 and Option No. 14.a in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. Mercury emissions in amounts in excess of 4.8E-07 lb/MMBtu of heat input.
   [40 CFR 63.7500 and Option No. 14.b in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.85 The Permittee shall maintain the operating load of each boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test when co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product.
   [Option No. 7 of Table 4 and Option No. 10(c) of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.86 The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured during the more recent CO performance test when co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product for the applicable boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5. This requirement does not apply to boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5 that are equipped with an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).
   [Option No. 8 of Table 4 and Option No. 9(c) of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb

3.3.87 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984” as applicable to the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant.
   [40 CFR 60 Subparts A and Kb]
3.3.88 The Permittee shall equip storage vessels T50A and T50B (associated with Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant) with a closed vent system and control device meeting the following specification:

a. A closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in 40 CFR 60.485(b).
   [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]

b. The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.
   [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

GENERAL

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from all process equipment, any gases which exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
   [391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any source, PM in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate as calculated using the applicable equation below, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
   [391-3-1-.02(2)(e)(i)]

\[
E = \begin{cases} 
4.1P^{0.67} & \text{for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour;} \\
55P^{0.11} & \text{- 40, for process input weight rate in excess of 30 tons per hour.}
\end{cases}
\]

Where:
E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour;
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

3.4.3 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from any operation, process, handling, and transportation or storage facility. The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed twenty percent. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
   [391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;
c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open-bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dust; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

**BOILERS**

3.4.4 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow any emissions from any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5 which:

a. Contain fly ash and/or other particulate matter in amounts equal to or exceeding the rate derived from \( P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5} \) where \( R \) equals heat input rate in million BTU per hour and \( P \) equals the allowable emission rate in pounds per million BTU.

\[ \text{[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(ii)]} \]

b. Exhibit visible emissions, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

\[ \text{[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)(i)]} \]

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

**CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT**

3.5.1 The Permittee shall install fittings that are vapor tight so as to prevent release of methyl chloride vapors from transport vehicles at the Chemtall Plant and Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant. The fittings shall include a vapor return line and hatch seal.

\[ \text{[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]} \]

3.5.2 The Permittee shall operate the Acrylates Polymer Process Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TOSF) such that a minimum destruction efficiency of 98 percent VOC and HAP is achieved at all times of Acrylates Polymer Process (Source Code SF1) operation.

\[ \text{[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]} \]

3.5.3 The Permittee shall operate the Acrylates Polymer Process Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TOSF) during all times of Acrylates Polymer Process (Source Code SF1) operation.

\[ \text{[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]} \]
PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 for sample point location,
b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,
c. Method 3 for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,
d. Method 4 for the determination of stack moisture,
e. Method 5, 202, or 5T as applicable, for the determination of particulate matter,
f. Method 6 or 6C for the determination of sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources,
g. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions,
h. Method 18 for the determination of the percent organic HAP content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts equipment,
i. Method 21 for the determination of volatile organic compound leaks,
j. Method 26A for the determination of hydrogen halide and halogen emissions from stationary sources - isokinetic method,
k. Method 308 for the determination of methanol emissions from stationary sources, and
1. U.S. EPA SW-846 Methods 8260, 8270, 8015, or equivalent for the determination of methanol purity, and

m. Methods referenced in the applicable NSPS (found in 40 CFR 60) or NESHAP (found in 40 CFR 63) shall be used for determination of emissions specified in applicable requirements of such standards.

n. Method 29 for the determination of total selected metals (TSM) as applicable per 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

o. Method 10 for the determination of carbon monoxide (CO) as applicable per 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

p. Method 29, 30A, or 30B for mercury as applicable per 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.

[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

**FLOCRYL ACRYLATES CONTINUOUS (AD6) PLANT**

4.2.1 Within 150 days of the startup of the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous AD6 Plant, the facility shall conduct performance testing on the thermal oxidizer (Source Code CT01 or CT02) to which the applicable AD6 Plant process vents and storage tanks vent. Testing shall be conducted under maximum representative operating conditions. The performance test shall also be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2450(g) and any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS and 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. The Permittee shall establish operating limits for the thermal oxidizer. Subsequent performance testing on the thermal oxidizer(s) shall be conducted if there is a change to the maximum representative operating conditions.

[40 CFR 63.2450(g); 391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
FLOCRYL ACRYLATES BATCH PLANT

4.2.2 Performance testing for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant (North) process vents and storage tanks shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2450(g), 40 CFR 63.2460(c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS, and any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF following a change in the worst case emissions profile. The Permittee shall establish operating limits for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant (North) Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TO01).

FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct performance testing as stated for Chloromethylation Plant Line 1, 2, and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1, CM2, and CM6 through CM8) process vents in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2450(g), 40 CFR 63.2460(c), 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS, and any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. The Permittee shall conduct subsequent performance tests if there is a change in the worst-case emission profile. [40 CFR 63.2450(g) and 63.2460(c)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct a performance test on the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02 or CC01) within 150 days of the date of startup of the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit. The Permittee shall establish operating limits for the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02 or CC01). For the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit, the performance test shall be conducted at worst case operating conditions and at the end of the unit’s regeneration cycle. The beginning and ending times of the cycle shall be documented during the performance test.

b. The Permittee shall establish operating limits for incinerator/scrubber system (Source Code CMI2/CMS2 and CMI1/CMS1).

c. The Permittee shall submit performance test reports in accordance 40 CFR 63.2520(f). Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the Permittee shall submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(f)(1) through 40 CFR 63.2520(f)(3).

d. Per 40 CFR 63.2450(g)(5), results of all initial compliance demonstrations must be included in the notification of compliance status report, which is due 150 days after the compliance date, as specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(d)(1). If the initial compliance demonstration includes a performance test and the results are submitted electronically via CEDRI in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2520(f), the process unit(s) tested, the pollutant(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted may be submitted in the notification of compliance status report in lieu of the performance test results. The performance test results shall be submitted to CEDRI by the date the notification of compliance status report is submitted.
CHEMTALL PLANT

4.2.4 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Powder Plant Line 7 (Source Code P7) will be operated, but not later than 180 days following the dryer modifications described in Air Quality Application No. 17096, the Permittee shall conduct acrylamide, acrylic acid, and particulate matter performance tests on Stack SP7. The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.5 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Powder Plant Line 13 (Source Code P13) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after startup, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for particulate matter, acrylic acid, and acrylamide. The results of the performance tests shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.6 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Emulsion Plant Lines 34 through 42 (Source Codes EM34 through EM42) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after startup, the Permittee shall conduct acrylamide and acrylic acid performance tests on Stack SE51 (Scrubber SE3A/SE3B). The Permittee shall, at a minimum, conduct the testing while processing the worst-case product batch(es) for acrylamide and acrylic acid. The testing shall be conducted over the entire batch and the data shall be used to develop emission factors in terms of pounds of acrylamide / acrylic acid per ton of product. The Permittee may elect to test other product batches in addition to those discussed above for the purpose of obtaining data for specific product mixes. The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.7 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after startup, the Permittee shall conduct acrylamide and acrylamide performance tests on Stack SE52 (Scrubber CE4A/CE4B) following the startup of lines that have not been installed as of the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall, at a minimum, conduct the testing while processing the worst-case product batch(es) for acrylamide and acrylic acid. The testing shall be conducted over the entire batch and the data shall be used to develop emission factors in terms of pounds of acrylamide / acrylic acid per ton of product. The Permittee may elect to test other product batches in addition to those discussed above for the purpose of obtaining data for specific product mixes. The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
4.2.8 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) will be operated, but no later than 180 days after startup, the Permittee shall conduct sulfur dioxide performance tests for the outlet gas streams for Scrubber CE4A/CE4B to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.11. During the test the Permittee shall establish minimum values or a range of values for pressure drop, scrubbant flow rate, and scrubbant pH for Scrubber CE4A/4B to be used in determining excursions under Condition 6.1.7. [391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.9 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Liquids Product Lines 11 and 12 (Source Codes LQ11 and LQ12) will be operated, but no later than 180 following the production of Liquids products that either contain acrylic acid or that result in a new worst-case batch for acrylamide, the Permittee shall conduct acrylic acid and acrylamide performance tests on Stack SE57 (Scrubber CE9A/B). The Permittee shall, at a minimum, conduct the testing while processing the worst-case product batch(es) for acrylamide and acrylic acid. The testing shall be conducted over the entire batch and the data shall be used to develop emission factors in terms of pounds of acrylamide / acrylic acid per ton of product. The Permittee may elect to test other product batches in addition to those discussed above for the purpose of obtaining data for specific product mixes. The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing. [391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.10 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Liquids Product Line 13 (Source Code LQ13) will be operated, but no later than 180 days following the production of Liquids products that either contain acrylic acid or that result in a new worst-case batch for acrylamide, the Permittee shall conduct acrylic acid and acrylamide performance tests on Stack SE55 (Scrubber CE7A/CE7B). The Permittee shall, at a minimum, conduct the testing while processing the worst-case product batch(es) for acrylamide and acrylic acid. The testing shall be conducted over the entire batch and the data shall be used to develop emission factors in terms of pounds of acrylamide / acrylic acid per ton of product. The Permittee may elect to test other product batches in addition to those discussed above for the purpose of obtaining data for specific product mixes. The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing. [391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

4.2.11 For the purposes of Conditions 4.2.6 through 4.2.8, if the Permittee constructs and starts up permitted production lines in phases, performance testing is required for the startup of each phase if there will be a change to the operating conditions from those that occurred during a previous compliance test that would result in a new worst case emissions scenario. A phase means the startup of one or more lines but not all permitted lines. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate for the new phase of line(s), but no later than 180 days after startup of the new phase of line(s). [391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]
4.2.12 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the Acrylates Polymer Process (Source Code SF1) will be operated, but no later than 180 days following startup, the Permittee shall conduct destruction efficiency testing for VOC and HAP as controlled by the Acrylates Polymer Process Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TOSF). The results of the performance test shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of testing.

[391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

**40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF**

4.2.13 The Permittee shall complete any compliance demonstrations required by the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and as follows:

a. If the Permittee has a Group 2 emission point that becomes a Group 1 emission point after the compliance date for the affected 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF source, the Permittee must comply with the Group 1 requirements beginning on the date the switch occurs. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

[40 CFR 63.2445(d)]

b. Beginning August 12, 2023, in lieu of the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7, the Permittee must conduct performance tests for 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF under such conditions as the Director specifies based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The Permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests must be made available to the Division upon request.

[40 CFR 63.2450(g); 40 CFR 63.2450(g)(6); 391-3-1-.02(3) and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

**40 CFR 63 SUBPART SS**

4.2.14 The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions for closed vent system inspection and monitoring procedures for closed vent systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and SS.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)]

a. Each closed vent system subject to this paragraph shall be inspected according to the procedures specified in paragraphs a.i through a.vii of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)]

i. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except as specified in this condition.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(i)]
ii. Except as provided in a.iii. of this condition, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 must be for the representative composition of the process fluid and not of each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, water, or other inerts that are not organic HAP or VOC, the representative stream response factor must be determined on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which the monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(ii)]

iii. If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria of Method 21 specified in paragraph a.ii of this condition, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the representative response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph a.ii of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(iii)]

iv. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(iv)]

v. Calibration gases shall be as specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(v)]

(A) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million hydrocarbon in air); and

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(v)(A)]

(B) Mixtures of methane in air at a concentration less than 10,000 parts per million. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph a.ii of this condition. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(v)(B)]

(C) If the detection instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,500 parts per million.

[40 CFR 63.983(c)(1)(v)(C)]
vi. The Permittee may elect to adjust or not adjust instrument readings for background. If the Permittee elects not to adjust readings for background, all such instrument readings shall be compared directly to 500 parts per million to determine whether there is a leak. If the Permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the Permittee shall measure background concentration using the procedures in this section. The Permittee shall subtract the background reading from the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.983(c)(1)(vi)}\]

vii. If the Permittee elects to adjust for background, the arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level shall be compared with 500 parts per million for determining whether there is a leak.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.983(c)(1)(vii)}\]

b. The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.983(c)(2)}\]

c. Except as provided in paragraph d of this condition, inspections shall be performed when the equipment is in regulated material service, or in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.983(c)(3)}\]

d. Inspections of the closed vent system collecting regulated material from a transfer rack shall be performed only while a tank truck or railcar is being loaded or is otherwise pressurized to normal operating conditions with regulated material or any other detectable gas or vapor.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.983(c)(4)}\]

**40 CFR 63 SUBPART H**

4.2.15 The Permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures for components subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.180(a)}\]

a. Monitoring shall comply with the following requirements:

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.180(b)}\]

i. Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

\[40 \text{ CFR 63.180(b)(1)}\]
(A) Except as provided for in paragraph a.i.B of this condition, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in Section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, water, air, or other inerts which are not organic HAPs or VOCs, the average stream response factor may be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(2)(i)]

(B) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph a.i.A of this condition, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph a.i.A of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(2)(ii)]

ii. The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(3)]

iii. Calibration gases shall be:

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)]

(A) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(i)]

(B) Mixtures of methane in air at the concentrations specified in following paragraphs. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph a.i.A of this condition. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(ii)]

(I) For Phase II, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million for agitators, 5,000 parts per million for pumps, and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph a.iii.C of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(ii)(B)]
(II) For Phase III, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million methane for agitators; 5,000 parts per million for pumps in polymerizing monomer service; 1,000 parts per million for all other pumps; and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph a.iii.C of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(ii)(C)]

(C) The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration than the concentration specified for that piece of equipment. The concentration of the calibration gas may exceed the concentration specified as a leak by no more than 2,000 parts per million. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the Permittee need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(iii)]

iv. Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in organic HAP service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(5)]

v. Monitoring data that do not meet the criteria specified in paragraph a.i through a.iv of this condition may be used to qualify for less frequent monitoring under the provisions in Condition 3.3.56.f.ii and f.iii or Condition 3.3.58.b.iii.B or b.iii.C provided the data meet the conditions specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(6)]

(A) The data were obtained before April 22, 1994.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(6)(i)]

(B) The departures from the criteria specified in paragraphs a.i. through a.iv. of this condition or from the specified monitoring frequency of Condition 3.3.56.e are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. Examples of minor departures are monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every six weeks instead of monthly or quarterly), following the performance criteria of section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 instead of paragraph a.i of this condition, or monitoring at a different leak definition if the data would indicate the presence or absence of a leak at the concentration specified in this subpart. Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

[40 CFR 63.180(b)(6)(ii)]
b. When equipment is monitored for compliance as required in Condition 3.3.54.a or when equipment subject to a leak definition of 500 ppm is monitored for leaks, the Permittee may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If the Permittee elects to not adjust instrument readings for background, the Permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs a.i through a.iii of this condition. In such case, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If the Permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the Permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.180(c)]

i. The requirements of paragraphs a.i through a.iii of this condition shall apply.  
   [40 CFR 63.180(c)(1)]

ii. The background level shall be determined, using the same procedures that will be used to determine whether the equipment is leaking.  
    [40 CFR 63.180(c)(2)]

iii. The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.  
     [40 CFR 63.180(c)(3)]

iv. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.  
    [40 CFR 63.180(c)(4)]

c. Each piece of equipment within a process unit that can reasonably be expected to contain equipment in organic HAP service is presumed to be in organic HAP service unless the Permittee demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in organic HAP service, it must be determined that the percent organic HAP content can be reasonably expected not to exceed 5 percent by weight on an annual average basis. For purposes of determining the percent organic HAP content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts equipment, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used.  
[40 CFR 63.180(d)(1)]

i. The Permittee may use good engineering judgment rather than the procedures in paragraph c of this condition to determine that the percent organic HAP content does not exceed 5 percent by weight. When the Permittee and the Division do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service, however, the procedures in paragraph c of this condition shall be used to resolve the disagreement.  
   [40 CFR 63.180(d)(2)(i)]
ii. Conversely, the Permittee may determine that the organic HAP content of the process fluid does not exceed 5 percent by weight by, for example, accounting for 98 percent of the content and showing that organic HAP is less than 3 percent. [40 CFR 63.180(d)(2)(ii)]

iii. If the Permittee determines that a piece of equipment is in organic HAP service, the determination can be revised after following the procedures in paragraph c of this condition, or by documenting that a change in the process or raw materials no longer causes the equipment to be in organic HAP service. [40 CFR 63.180(d)(3)]

iv. Samples used in determining the percent organic HAP content shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment. [40 CFR 63.180(d)(4)]

40 CFR 63 SUBPART UU

4.2.16 The Permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. [40 CFR 63.1023]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of this paragraph for instrument monitoring as required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU: [40 CFR 63.1023(b)]

i. Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except as otherwise provided in this condition. [40 CFR 63.1023(b)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall comply with the following for detection instrument performance criteria. [40 CFR 63.1023(b)(2)]

(A) Except as provided for in paragraph a.ii.B of this condition, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2, paragraph (a) of Method 21 shall be for the representative composition of the process fluid, not each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, water or other inerts that are not HAP or VOC, the representative stream response factor shall be determined on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted. [40 CFR 63.1023(b)(2)(i)]
(B) If there is no instrument commercially available that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph a.i.A of this condition, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the representative response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph a.i.A of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(2)(ii)]

iii. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(3)]

iv. Calibration gases shall be zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and the gases specified in paragraph a.iv.A of this condition except as provided in paragraph a.iv.B of this condition.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(4)]

(A) Mixtures of methane in air at a concentration no more than 2,000 parts per million greater than the leak definition concentration of the equipment monitored. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak, and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the Permittee need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(4)(i)]

(B) A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph a.i.A of this condition. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(4)(ii)]

v. Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in regulated material service or is in use with any other detectable material.

[40 CFR 63.1023(b)(5)]
vi. Monitoring data obtained prior to the regulated source becoming subject to the referencing subpart that do not meet the criteria specified in paragraphs a.i through a.iv of this condition may still be used to qualify initially for less frequent monitoring under the provisions in 40 CFR 63.1025(a)(2), Condition 3.3.67.a.iii, or Condition 3.3.67.a.iv for valves or Condition 3.3.69.b.iii for connectors provided the departures from the criteria or from the specified monitoring frequency of those conditions are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. Examples of minor departures are monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every 6 weeks instead of monthly or quarterly), following the performance criteria of section 3.1.2, paragraph (a) of Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 instead of paragraph a.ii of this condition, or monitoring using a different leak definition if the data would indicate the presence or absence of a leak at the concentration specified in this subpart. Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure. [40 CFR 63.1023(b)(6)]

b. The Permittee may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If the Permittee elects not to adjust instrument readings for background, the Permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs a.i through a.v of this condition. In such cases, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition for the monitored equipment to determine whether there is a leak or to determine compliance with Condition 3.3.72.a (pressure relief devices). If the Permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the Permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified below: [40 CFR 63.1023(c)]

i. The requirements of paragraphs a.i through a.v of this condition shall apply. [40 CFR 63.1023(c)(1)]

ii. The background level shall be determined, using the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.1023(c)(2)]

iii. The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.1023(c)(3)]

iv. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level shall be compared to the applicable leak definition for the monitored equipment to determine whether there is a leak or to determine compliance with Condition 3.3.72.a (pressure relief devices). [40 CFR 63.1023(c)(4)]

c. Sensory monitoring under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU consists of visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method used to determine a potential leak to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.1023(d)]
BOILERS

4.2.17 The Permittee shall conduct the initial tune-ups required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for all boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, and BLRS4 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7515 and 40 CFR 63.7540 as applicable. The compliance date for an existing boiler is January 31, 2016. A new boiler must be in compliance upon startup.

[40 CFR 63.7510; 40 CFR 63.7515; 40 CFR 63.7540]

4.2.18 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests, fuel analyses, and/or tune-ups on each boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 according to the following schedule:

a. If the Permittee starts up a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product, the Permittee shall comply with Permit Condition Nos. 4.2.18.c, 4.2.18.d, 4.2.19 through 4.2.22, and 4.2.24.

b. If the Permittee starts up a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 firing natural gas only, the Permittee shall comply with Permit Condition Nos. 4.2.18.c, 4.2.18.d, and 4.2.20.

c. If any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the Permittee shall comply with the tune-up requirements specified in Permit Condition No. 4.2.20. The frequency of complying with this Permit Condition shall be at least once every five years. Each five-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7510(g), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. If any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the Permittee shall comply with tune-up requirements specified in Permit Condition No. 4.2.20. The frequency of complying with this Permit Condition shall be at least annually. Each annual tune-up must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7510(g), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.2.19 The Permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations in Permit Condition No. 3.3.84 within 180 days after startup of any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 that meets the requirement of Permit Condition 4.2.18.a. The Permittee shall meet the following requirements:

a. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for CO emissions. As part of this testing requirement, the Permittee must establish the minimum oxygen level and maximum operating load (MMBtu/hr) according to 40 CFR 63.7520.

[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(c), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), and Option Nos. 4 and 5 of Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
b. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for filterable PM emissions. As part of this testing requirement, the Permittee must establish the maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520. This Permit Condition does not apply if the Permittee elects to comply with the TSM emissions limit specified in 3.3.84. 
[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(d), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), and Option No. 5 of Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

c. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the TSM (total selected metals) emission limitations through performance testing, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.c.i below. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations through fuel analyses, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.c.ii below.

i. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for TSM (total selected metals) emissions. As part of this testing requirement, the Permittee must establish the maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520. This Permit Condition does not apply if the Permittee elects to comply with the filterable PM emissions limit specified in 3.3.84. 
[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), and Option No. 5 of Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ii. Conduct a fuel analysis for alcohol co-product according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for TSM (total selected metals) emissions. As part of this requirement, the Permittee must establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530. This Permit Condition does not apply if the Permittee elects to comply with the filterable PM emissions limit specified in 3.3.84. 
[40 CFR 63.7510(b), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), Option No. 4 of Table 6 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and Option No. 8 of Table 8 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

d. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the HCl emission limitations through performance testing, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.d.i below. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations through fuel analyses, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.d.ii below.

i. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for HCl emissions. As part of this testing requirement, the Permittee must establish the maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520. 
[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), and Option No. 5 of Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]
ii. Conduct a fuel analysis for alcohol co-product according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for HCl emissions. As part of this requirement, the Permittee must establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7510(b), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), Option No. 2 of Table 6 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and Option No. 8 of Table 8 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

e. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the mercury emission limitations through performance testing, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.e.i below. If electing to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations through fuel analyses, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in 4.2.19.e.ii below.

i. Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for mercury emissions. As part of this testing requirement, the Permittee must establish the maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520.

[40 CFR 63.7510(a), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), and Option No. 5 of Table 7 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

ii. Conduct a fuel analysis for alcohol co-product according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for mercury emissions. As part of this requirement, the Permittee must establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7510(b), 40 CFR 63.7530(a), Option No. 1 of Table 6 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, and Option No. 8 of Table 8 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.2.20 The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the applicable boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). The Permittee must conduct a subsequent tune-up following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) and Permit Condition Nos. 4.2.18.c and 4.2.18.d and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for boilers that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7510(g), 40 CFR 63.7515(d) and (g), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.2.21 The Permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests for boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5, as specified in Permit Condition No. 4.2.19 according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (c), (g), and (h). Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (c), (g), and (h).

[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

4.2.22 The Permittee must report the results of performance tests for boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5 within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7515(f)]
4.2.23 If the Permittee has not operated the applicable boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 while co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the Permittee must comply with Permit Condition No. 4.2.19 no later than 180 days after the re-start of the applicable boiler on natural gas and alcohol co-product according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

4.2.24 The Permittee must conduct all applicable fuel analyses for boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5, as specified in Permit Condition No. 4.2.19 according to 40 CFR 63.7521 on a monthly basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(e). Monthly analyses can be completed anytime within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 days.

[40 CFR 63.7515(e)]
PART 5.0  REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1  General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1  Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2  Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1  The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division’s monitoring requirements.

FLOCRYL ACRYLATES CONTINUOUS PROCESS PLANTS

a.  Monitoring shall be conducted as follows:

i.  Temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code CT01) at the fire box or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the fire box in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The temperature monitor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63.988(c)(1)]

ii.  Temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code CT02) at the fire box or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the fire box in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The temperature monitor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63.988(c)(1)]
FLOCRYL ACRYLATES BATCH PLANT

b. Temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch (North) Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TO01) at the fire box or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the fire box in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The temperature monitor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63.988(c)(1)]

CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT

c. Exit gas temperature on the product side for the Chloromethylation Plant Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02 or CC01). The temperature monitor shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17. Data shall be recorded no less than once every fifteen minutes of operation. The parameter shall be recorded for the Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02 or CC01) during periods it is used.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k); 40 CFR 63.990(c)(2); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

d. Temperature for the Chloromethylation Plant Incinerators (Source Codes CM11 and CM12) at the fire box or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the fire box in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The temperature monitors shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17. Data shall be recorded no less than once every five minutes. The parameter shall be recorded for the incinerator during periods that the incinerator is used.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k); 40 CFR 63.988(c)(1); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

e. Scrubbant flow rate and scrubbing pH for the packed bed section for the Chloromethylation Plant Scrubbers (Source Codes CMS1 and CMS2). The Permittee shall also use the continuous scrubbing flow rate monitoring data and the scrubber outlet gas flow rate determined during the most recent performance test to continuously calculate and record the liquid to gas ratio (gallons per 1000 ACF) for the packed bed sections. The monitors shall be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(k) and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. The temperature data shall be maintained in accordance with Conditions 6.2.16 and 6.2.17. The parameters shall be recorded for the scrubber during periods that the scrubber is used.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k); 40 CFR 63.994(c)(1); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

f. Combustion temperature for the Acrylates Polymer Process Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TOSF). Data shall be recorded no less than once every five minutes.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
5.2.2 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate monitoring devices for the measurement of the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Data shall be recorded at the frequency specified below. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

**FLOCRYL ACRYLAMIDE PLANT**

a. Pressure drop, scrubbant flow rate, and scrubbant pH for the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Train Scrubbers (Source Codes C301 through C308). Data shall be recorded once per every 24 hours.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

b. Scrubbant flow rate and scrubbant pH for the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Acrylamide Product Tank Scrubber (Source Code CAPS). Data shall be recorded once per every 24 hours.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

**CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT**

c. Temperature for the venturi/quench section and pressure drop across the packed bed section for the Chloromethylation Plant Scrubbers (Source Codes CMS1 and CMS2). Data shall be recorded no less than once per every 8 hours of operation of the respective Chloromethylation Plant Incinerator (Source Codes CMI1 and CMI2). The parameters shall be recorded during periods that either Incinerator/Scrubber is in use.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

d. Pressure drop for each baghouse associated with the Powder Plant (Equipment Group PP). Data shall be recorded no less than twice per operating day.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

e. pH for Scrubber CES1. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

f. pH for Scrubber CES2. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

g. Pressure drop (stages A and B combined), scrubbant flow rate (stages A and B combined), and scrubbant pH (for each stage) for Scrubber SE3A/SE3B. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

h. Pressure drop (stages A and B combined), scrubbant flow rate (stages A and B combined), and scrubbant pH (for each stage) for Scrubber CE4A/CE4B. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
i. Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined), scrubtant flow rate (for each stage), and scrubtant pH (for each stage) for Scrubber CE9A/B. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

j. Scrubtant flow rate and scrubtant pH for Scrubber CE6. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

k. Pressure drop (stages A and B for each stage), scrubtant flow rate (for each stage), and scrubtant pH (for each stage) for Scrubber CE7A/CE7B. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

l. Pressure drop for each baghouse associated with the Drum Drying Process (Equipment Group DD). Data shall be recorded no less than twice per operating day.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

m. Pressure drop, scrubtant flow rate, and scrubtant pH for Scrubber SC2. Data shall be recorded once per shift of operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

n. Pressure drop for each baghouse associated with the Spray Dryer (Source Code CED1). Data shall be recorded no less than twice per operating day.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

o. Pressure drop, scrubtant flow rate, and scrubtant pH for Scrubber SC1. Data shall be recorded once per shift when the process is in operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

p. Scrubtant flow rate and scrubtant pH for Scrubber CHCL. Data shall be recorded once per shift when the process is in operation.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

q. Pressure drop for each baghouse associated with the Liquids Product Lines (Equipment Group LQ). Data shall be recorded no less than twice per operating day.
   [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

r. Pressure drop (stages A and B combined), scrubtant flow rate (stages A and B combined), and scrubtant pH (for each stage) for Scrubber CE3A/CE3B.
CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT

5.2.3 The Permittee shall purge the transfer lines with nitrogen and ensure that all fitting valves are closed following the unloading of a methyl chloride railcar at the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant. The Permittee shall also perform a weekly inspection of the system used to transfer methyl chloride as described in Condition 3.5.1 to assure that it is functioning properly. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.4 The Permittee shall perform a check of visible emissions (VE) from all baghouses and dust collectors (including process baghouses and dust collectors) controlling emissions from sources listed in Section 3.1 of this permit, and from sources added or replaced in accordance with this permit and Rule 391-3-1-.03(6). The Permittee shall retain a record in a daily VE log suitable for inspection or submittal. The check shall be conducted at least once for each day or portion of each day of operation using procedures a. through d. below except when atmospheric conditions or sun positioning prevent any opportunity to perform the daily VE check. Any operational day when atmospheric conditions or sun position prevent a daily reading shall be reported as monitor downtime in the report required by Condition 6.1.4. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph c of this condition, if visible emissions are present at the discharge point to the atmosphere from each of the sources and record the results in the daily VE log. For sources that exhibit visible emissions, the Permittee shall comply with paragraph b of this condition.

b. For each source that requires action in accordance with paragraph a of this condition, the Permittee shall determine the cause of the visible emissions and correct the problem in the most expedient manner possible. The Permittee shall note the cause of the visible emissions, the pressure drop (for baghouses), any other pertinent operating parameters, and the corrective action taken in the maintenance log.

c. The person performing the determination shall stand at a distance of at least three stack heights, with a clear view of the plume against a contrasting background with the sun in the 140° sector at his/her back. Consistent with this requirement, the determination shall be made from a position such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction. Only one plume shall be in the line of sight at any time when multiple stacks are in proximity to each other. If due to constraints (e.g. obstructions from buildings, etc.), the provisions stated in this paragraph cannot be met, then a location with an obstruction view allowing determination of visible emissions shall be selected. The daily VE log shall indicate checks for which an alternative viewing location is used and shall indicate why the alternative viewing location is required.
5.2.5 The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses and dust collectors to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:

5.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for all continuous parameter monitoring systems in addition to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS for continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paragraph</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2.5</td>
<td>The Permittee shall implement a Preventive Maintenance Program for the baghouses and dust collectors to assure that the provisions of Condition 8.17.1 are met. All QA/QC practices and criteria shall be stated in the Preventive Maintenance Program. The program shall be subject to review and, if necessary to assure compliance, modification by the Division and shall include the pressure drop ranges that indicate proper operation for each baghouse. At a minimum, the following operation and maintenance checks shall be made on at least a weekly basis, and a record of the findings and corrective actions taken shall be kept in a maintenance log:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.6</td>
<td>The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for all continuous parameter monitoring systems in addition to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS for continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>For baghouses equipped with compressed air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking for low pressure, leaks, proper lubrication, and proper operation of timer and valves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>For baghouses equipped with reverse air cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking damper, bypass, and isolation valves for proper operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>For baghouses equipped with shaker cleaning systems, check the system for proper operation. This may include checking shaker mechanism for loose or worn bearings, drive components, mountings; proper operation of outlet/isolation valves; proper lubrication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Check dust collector hoppers and conveying systems for proper operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF</td>
<td>The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for all continuous parameter monitoring systems in addition to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS for continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>The Permittee must record the results of each calibration check and all maintenance performed on the CPMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(A). Beginning August 12, 2023, the Permittee must record all maintenance, not just preventative maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Beginning August 12, 2023, the manufacturer’s specifications or the Permittee’s written procedures must include a schedule for calibrations, preventative maintenance procedures, a schedule for preventative maintenance, and corrective actions to be taken if a calibration fails. If a CPMS calibration fails, the CPMS is considered inoperative until corrective action is taken and the system passes calibration. The Permittee must record the nature and cause of instances when the CPMS is inoperative and the corrective action taken.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.2.7 If flow to a control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF could be intermittent, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of any control device to identify periods of no flow. Periods of no flow may not be used in daily averages and it may not be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement.  
[40 CFR 63.2460(c)(7)]

5.2.8 The Permittee shall monitor the applicable Cooling Tower Water System cooling water for systems subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF as described in paragraphs a through c of this condition. The cooling water shall be monitored for total hazardous air pollutants, total volatile organic compounds, total organic carbon, one or more speciated HAP compounds, or other representative substances that would indicate the presence of a leak in the heat exchange system.  
[40 CFR 63.2490 and 40 CFR 63.104]

a. Monitoring shall be conducted as follows, except as provided in paragraph d of this condition:

i. The cooling water shall be monitored monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter to detect leaks. For recirculating heat exchange systems (cooling tower systems), the monitoring of speciated hazardous air pollutants or total hazardous air pollutants refers to the hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F.  
[40 CFR 63.104(b)(1) and (2)(i)]

ii. The concentration of the monitored substance(s) in the cooling water shall be determined using any EPA-approved method listed in part 136 of Chapter I as long as the method is sensitive to concentrations as low as 10 parts per million and the same method is used for both entrance and exit samples. Alternative methods may be used upon approval by the Administrator.  
[40 CFR 63.104(b)(3)]

iii. The samples shall be collected either at the entrance and exit of each heat exchange system or at locations where the cooling water enters and exits each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers. For samples taken at the entrance and exit of recirculating heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water leaves the cooling tower prior to being returned to the process equipment and the exit is the point at which the cooling water is introduced to the cooling tower after being used to cool the process fluid.  
[40 CFR 63.104(b)(4)]

iv. A minimum of three sets of samples shall be taken at each entrance and exit as defined in paragraph a.iii of this condition. The average entrance and exit concentrations shall then be calculated. The concentration shall be corrected for the addition of any makeup water or for any evaporative losses, as applicable.  
[40 CFR 63.104(b)(5)]
v. A leak is detected if the exit mean concentration is found to be greater than the entrance mean using a one-sided statistical procedure at the 0.05 level of significance and the amount by which it is greater is at least 1 part per million or 10 percent of the entrance mean, whichever is greater.

[40 CFR 63.104(b)(6)]

b. If a leak is detected according to the criteria of paragraph a of this condition, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in the following paragraphs, except as provided in paragraph c of this condition

[40 CFR 63.104(d)]

i. The leak shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee receives results of monitoring tests indicating a leak. The leak shall be repaired unless the Permittee demonstrates that the results are due to a condition other than a leak.

[40 CFR 63.104(d)(1)]

ii. Once the leak has been repaired, the Permittee shall confirm that the heat exchange system has been repaired within 7 calendar days of the repair or startup, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 63.104(d)(2)]

c. Delay of repair of heat exchange systems for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the equipment is isolated from the process. Delay of repair is also allowed if repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and any one of the conditions in following paragraphs is met. All time periods in the following paragraphs shall be determined from the date when the Permittee determines that delay of repair is necessary.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)]

i. If a shutdown is expected within the next 2 months, a special shutdown before that planned shutdown is not required.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(1)]

ii. If a shutdown is not expected within the next 2 months, the Permittee may delay repair as provided in the following paragraphs. Documentation of a decision to delay repair shall state the reasons repair was delayed and shall specify a schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)]

(A) If a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the potential emissions from delaying repair, the Permittee may delay repair until the next shutdown of the process equipment associated with the leaking heat exchanger. The Permittee shall document the basis for the determination that a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the emissions likely to result from delaying repair as specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(i)]
(I) The Permittee shall calculate the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchanger by multiplying the concentration of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F in the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the flowrate of the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the expected duration of the delay. The Permittee may calculate potential emissions using total organic carbon concentration instead of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(i)(A)]

(II) The Permittee shall determine emissions from purging and depressurizing the equipment that will result from the unscheduled shutdown for the repair.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(i)(B)]

(B) If repair is delayed for reasons other than those specified in paragraph c.ii.A of this condition, the Permittee may delay repair up to a maximum of 120 calendar days. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the necessary parts or personnel were not available.

[40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(ii)]

d. Unless one or more of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.104(a)(1), (2), (5), and (6) are met, beginning August 12, 2023, the requirements of 40 CFR 63.104 and paragraphs b and c of this condition no longer apply. Instead, the Permittee must monitor the cooling water for the presence of total strippable hydrocarbons that indicate a leak according to (d)(i) of this condition, and if the Permittee detects a leak, then it must be repaired according to the paragraphs (d)(ii) and (d)(iii) of this condition, unless repair is delayed according to paragraph (d)(iv) of this condition. At any time before August 12, 2023, the Permittee may choose to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this condition in lieu of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.104 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this condition. The requirements in this paragraph (d) of this Condition do not apply to heat exchange systems that have a maximum cooling water flow rate of 10 gallons per minute or less.

i. The Permittee must perform monitoring to identify leaks of total strippable hydrocarbons from each applicable heat exchange system according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(i)(A) through (E) of this condition.

(A) For each closed loop recirculating heat exchange system, the Permittee must collect and analyze a sample from the location(s) described in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(i)(A) or (B).

(B) For each once-through heat exchange system, the Permittee must collect and analyze a sample from the location(s) described in paragraph 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(ii)(A) and (B).
(C) If the Permittee complies with the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration leak action level as specified in paragraph (d)(i)(D) of this condition and 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(iv), the Permittee must comply with determining the strippable hydrocarbon concentration and total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate using the Modified El Paso Method as described in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(iii)(A) and (B).

(D) For each heat exchange system, the Permittee must initially monitor monthly for 6-months beginning upon startup and monitor quarterly thereafter using a leak action level defined as a total strippable hydrocarbon concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 6.2 ppmv or, for heat exchange systems with a recirculation rate of 10,000 gallons per minute or less, the Permittee may monitor quarterly using a leak action level defined as a total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate from the heat exchange system (as methane) of 0.18 kg/hr. If a leak is detected as specified in paragraph (d)(i)(E) below, then the Permittee must monitor monthly until the leak has been repaired according to the requirements of paragraphs (d)(ii) or (iii) of this condition. Once the leak has been repaired according to the requirements of (d)(ii) or (iii) of this condition, quarterly monitoring for the heat exchange system may resume. The monitoring frequencies specified in this paragraph (d)(i)(D) of this condition also apply to the inlet water feed line for a once-through heat exchange system, if monitoring of the inlet water feed is elected as provided in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(ii)(B).

(E) The leak definitions for heat exchange systems are defined as described in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(v).

ii. If a leak is detected using the methods described in (d)(i) of this condition, the Permittee must repair the leak to reduce the concentration or mass emissions rate to below the applicable leak action level as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after identifying the leak, except as specified in paragraph (d)(iv) of this condition. Repair must include re-monitoring at the monitoring location where the leak was identified according to the method specified in (d)(i) of this condition to verify that the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate is below the applicable leak action level. Repair may also include performing the additional monitoring in paragraph (d)(iii) of this condition to verify that the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate is below the applicable leak action level. Actions that can be taken to achieve repair are included in, but not limited to, those provided in CFR 63.2490(d)(2).
iii. If the Permittee detects a leak when monitoring a cooling tower return line, the Permittee may conduct additional monitoring of each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers associated with the heat exchange system for which a leak was detected. If no leaks are detected when monitoring, the heat exchange system is considered to have met the repair requirements through re-monitoring of the heat exchange system, as provided in paragraph (d)(ii) of this condition.

iv. The Permittee may delay repair when one of the conditions in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(4)(i) or (ii) is met and the leak is less than the delay or repair action level specified in 63.2490(d)(4)(iii). The Permittee must determine if a delay of repair is necessary as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after first identifying the leak.

**BOILERS**

5.2.9 At a minimum of once every 12 months, the Permittee shall analyze a sample of the alcohol co-product burned as fuel in boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1 and BLRS2 to demonstrate that it is at least 97% pure. The Permittee shall also analyze the sample using U.S. EPA SW-846 Methods 8260 and 8270 to demonstrate that the alcohol contains no hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.10 At a minimum of once every 12 months, the Permittee shall analyze a sample of the alcohol co-product burned as fuel in boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5 to demonstrate that it is at least 94% pure. The Permittee shall also analyze the sample using U.S. EPA SW-846 Methods 8260 and 8270 to demonstrate that the alcohol contains no hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.11 If the boiler is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 on any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 while the boiler is co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product. The oxygen analyzer system shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525(d) and shall continuously monitor the indicated parameter.

[40 CFR 63.7525(a) and Option No. 9 of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.12 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device to continuously monitor the operating load on any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 while the boiler is co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product.

[40 CFR 63.7525(d) and Option No. 10 of Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

5.2.13 If the Permittee demonstrates compliance through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of a CPMS, CEMS, or COMS, the Permittee shall develop and maintain a site-specific monitoring plan pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7505(d). This plan applies to the operational scenario of co-firing natural gas and alcohol co-product in any boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]
5.2.14 The Permittee shall submit for approval by the Division an operating plan, for the closed vent system and control device through which storage tanks T50A and T50B exhaust, that contains the information specified in 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1). The Permittee shall submit the operating plan to the Division within 30 days of startup of storage tank T50A and/or T50B. [40 CFR 60.7(a) and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)]

5.2.15 The Permittee shall operate the closed vent system and control device(s) (thermal oxidizer CT02 and/or CT01) through which storage tanks T50A and T50B exhaust and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device(s) in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Division in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113(b)(c)(1). [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(2)]
PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division’s Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following: [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.
c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]
a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)

None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

**CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT**

i. Any 12-month rolling period during which VOC emissions from Chloromethylation Lines 1 through 3 and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1 through CM3 and CM6 through CM8), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.20, are in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.1.

[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

ii. Any 12-month rolling period during which the acrylamide or acrylic acid emissions from Emulsion Lines 21 through 24, 27 through 29, and 31 (Source Codes EM21 through EM24, EM27 through EM29, and EM31), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.24, is in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.7.

[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

iii. Any 12-month rolling period during which the acrylamide or acrylic acid emissions from Emulsion Plant Lines 34 through 42 (Source Codes EM34 through EM42), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.24, is in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.8.

[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

iv. Any 12-month rolling period during which the facility produces more than 262,800 tons of IPA-dispersants in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10).

[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

v. Any 12-month rolling period during which the sulfur dioxide emissions from Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.27 is equal to or in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.11.

[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

vi. Any 12-month rolling period during which the acrylamide or acrylic acid emissions from Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.28, is in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.9.

[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]
vii. Any 12-month rolling period during which the acrylamide or acrylic acid emissions from Liquids Product Lines 11 and 12 (Source Codes LQ11 and LQ12), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.28, is in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.12.
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

viii. Any 12-month rolling period during which the acrylamide or acrylic acid emissions from Liquids Product Line 13 (Source Code LQ13), calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.28, is in excess of the limit in Condition 3.2.14.
[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

ix. Any period of process operation during which IPA-dispersants are produced in Liquids Product Line 11, 12, or 13 (Source Codes LQ11 through LQ13).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

**BOILERS**

x. Any time a fuel other than those allowed by Condition 3.3.79 through 3.3.83 is burned in a boiler in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5, respectively.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Avoidance for Monitoring Opacity, SO₂ and PM; Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

xi. Any time alcohol co-product burned as fuel in a boiler in Equipment Groups BLRS1 or BLRS2 is less than 97% pure or contains hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation]

xii. Any time alcohol co-product burned as fuel in a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 is less than 94% pure or contains hazardous constituents as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix VIII.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation]

xiii. Any time a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 co-fires natural gas and alcohol co-product and operates above 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

xiv. Any time a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS5 co-fires natural gas and alcohol co-product and operates at less than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test, on a 30-day average. This Permit Condition does not apply if the applicable boiler is equipped with an oxygen trim system.
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]
c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for a Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Train Scrubber (Source Code C301, C302, C303, C304, C305, C306, C307, or C308), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.a, is less than or outside the range of following values: [391-3-1-02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Pressure drop: 1.0 inch of water.

(B) Scrubbant flow rate: 7.0 gpm.

(C) Scrubbant pH: 5.0 to 9.0.

ii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Acrylamide Tank Scrubber (Source Code CAPS), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.b, is less than or outside the range of following values: [391-3-1-02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Scrubbant flow rate: 4.0 gpm.

(B) Scrubbant pH: 5.0 to 9.0.

FLOCRLY ACRYLATES CONTINUOUS PLANTS (SOUTH AND AD6)

iii. With regard to the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant:

(A) Any daily average temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code CT01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a.i, that is less than 1407 degrees Fahrenheit or the minimum established through subsequent performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division).

[40 CFR 63.2455(a) and 63.2470(a); 40 CFR 63.997(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i)]

(B) Any daily average temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code CT02), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.a.ii, that is less than the minimum temperature established through performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division).

[40 CFR 63.2455(a) and 63.2470(a); 40 CFR 63.997(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i)]
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FLOCRYL ACRYLATES BATCH (NORTH) PLANT

iv. Any daily average temperature for the Flocryl Acrylates Batch (North) Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TO01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.b, that is less than 1406 degrees Fahrenheit or the minimum temperature established through subsequent performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division).

[40 CFR 63.2460(a) and 63.2470(a); 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i)]

FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT

v. Any daily average exit gas temperature for the Chloromethylation Plant Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02 or CC01), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.c, that is greater than the temperature established through performance testing in accordance with Condition 4.2.3 of the temperature established through subsequent performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division), or the average over partial days when emissions are also directed to a different control device.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k), 40 CFR 63.2460(a), 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i), 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

vi. Any daily average temperature for the Chloromethylation Plant Incinerator (Source Code CMI2) (or for Chloromethylation Plant Incinerator CMI1), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.d, that is less than the following limits or the minimum temperature(s)-established through subsequent performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division), or the average over partial days when emissions are also directed to a different control device.

[40 CFR 63.2460(a) and 63.2470(a); 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Chloromethylation Plant Main Incinerator (Source Code CMI2): 1,767 degrees Fahrenheit

(B) Chloromethylation Plant Backup Incinerator (Source Code CMI1): 1,588 degrees Fahrenheit
vii. Any daily average parameter for the Chloromethylation Plant Scrubber (Source Code CMS2) (or for Chloromethylation Plant Scrubber CMS1), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.e, that is outside of the following limits or the limits established through subsequent performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division), or the average over partial days when emissions are also directed to a different control device.

[40 CFR 63.2450(k)(2), 63.2460(a) and 63.2470(a); 40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i); 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Chloromethylation Plant Main Scrubber (Source Code CMS2) minimum scrubbant pH: 7.8.

(B) Chloromethylation Plant Main Scrubber (Source Code CMS2) minimum scrubbant flow rate: 187 gpm.

(C) Chloromethylation Plant Backup Scrubber (Source Code CMS1) minimum scrubbant pH: 9.0.

(D) Chloromethylation Plant Backup Scrubber (Source Code CMS1) minimum scrubbant flow rate: 62.5 gpm.

viii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for the Chloromethylation Plant Scrubber (Source Code CMS2) (or for Chloromethylation Plant Scrubber CMS1), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.c, is outside the following range of values or values determined through subsequent performance testing:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Maximum venturi/quench section temperature: 180 degrees Fahrenheit.

(B) Chloromethylation Plant Main Scrubber (Source Code CMS2) packed bed section pressure drop: 1.4 to 10.0 inches of water.

(C) Chloromethylation Plant Backup Scrubber (Source Code CMS1) packed bed section pressure drop: 0.87 to 10.0 inches of water.

CHEMTALL PLANT

ix. Any two consecutive readings during which the pressure drop for a baghouse associated with the Powder Plant (Equipment Group PP), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.d, is outside the following applicable range:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Bag-type filter: 1.0 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.

(B) Cartridge-type filter: 0.10 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.
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x. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from a baghouse or dust collector associated with the Powder Plants (Equipment Group PP) that requires action under Condition 5.2.4.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

xi. Any three consecutive readings during which the pH for Scrubber CES1, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.e, is less than 5.0 or is greater than 9.0.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

xii. Any three consecutive readings during which the pH for Scrubber CES2, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.f, is less than 5.0 or is greater than 9.0.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

xiii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber SE3A/SE3B, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.g, is outside the following range of values or values determined through subsequent performance testing:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (Stage A): 6.0.

(B) Scrubbant pH (Stage B): 2.0 to 9.0.

(C) Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined): 1.0 to 9.0 inches of water.

(D) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (Stages A and B combined): 19 gpm.

xiv. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CE4A/CE4B, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.h, is outside the following range of values or values determined through subsequent performance testing:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (Stage A): 6.0.

(B) Scrubbant pH (Stage B): 2.0 to 9.0.

(C) Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined): 1.0 to 9.0 inches of water.

(D) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (Stages A and B combined): 19 gpm.

xv. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CE9A/CE9B, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.i, is outside the following range of values or values determined through subsequent performance testing:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (Stage A): 5.0.

(B) Scrubbant pH (Stage B): 1.0 to 9.0.

(C) Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined): 1.0 to 9.0 inches of water.

(D) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (to each of Stages A and B): 8 gpm.

xvi. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CE6, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.j, is outside the following range of values:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH: 6.0.

(B) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate: 19 gpm.

xvii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CE7A/CE7B, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.k, is outside the following range of values or values determined through subsequent performance testing:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (Stage A): 5.0.

(B) Scrubbant pH (Stage B): 1.0 to 9.0.

(C) Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined): 1.0 to 9.0 inches of water.

(D) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (to each of Stages A and B): 19 gpm.

xviii. Any two consecutive readings during which the pressure drop for a baghouse associated with the Drum Drying Process (Equipment Group DD) at the Chemtall Plant, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.l, is outside of the following applicable range:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Bag-type filter: 1.0 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.

(B) Cartridge-type filter: 0.10 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.

xix. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from a baghouse associated with the Drum Drying Process (Equipment Group DD) that requires action under Condition 5.2.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
xx. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber SC1, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.o, is outside the following range of values:

\([391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 \text{ and } 40 \text{ CFR } 70.6(a)(3)(i)]\)

(A) Pressure drop: 0.10 to 3.0 inches of water.

(B) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate: 15 gpm.

(C) Scrubbant pH: 5.0 to 9.0.

xxi. Any two consecutive readings during which the pressure drop for the Spray Dryer Baghouse (Source Code CEB1), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.n, is less than 1.0 inch of water or greater than 5.0 inches of water.

\([391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 \text{ and } 40 \text{ CFR } 70.6(a)(3)(i)]\)

xxii. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from the Spray Dryer Baghouse (Source Code CEB1) that requires action under Condition 5.2.4.

\([391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 \text{ and } 40 \text{ CFR } 70.6(a)(3)(i)]\)

xxiii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber SC2, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.m, is outside the following range of values:

\([391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 \text{ and } 40 \text{ CFR } 70.6(a)(3)(i)]\)

(A) Pressure drop: 2.0 to 6.0 inches of water.

(B) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate: 25 gpm.

(C) Scrubbant pH: 6.0 to 10.0.

xxiv. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CHCL, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.p, is outside the following range of values:

\([391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 \text{ and } 40 \text{ CFR } 70.6(a)(3)(i)]\)

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (packed bed section): 6.0.

(B) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (educator-venturi section): 63 gpm.

(C) Minimum Scrubbant flow rate (packed bed section): 19 gpm.
xxv. Any daily average temperature for the Acrylates Polymer Process Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code TOSF), measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.1.f, that is less than 1,410 degrees Fahrenheit or the minimum temperature established through performance testing. For the purposes of this condition, a “daily average” is defined as the 24-hour period from 12 am to 12 am (or other 24-hour period agreed upon by the Permittee and the Division).

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

xxvi. Any two consecutive readings during which the pressure drop for a baghouse associated with the Liquids Product Lines (Equipment Group LQ) at the Chemtall Plant, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.q, is outside of the following applicable range:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Bag-type filter: 1.0 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.

(B) Cartridge-type filter: 0.10 inch of water to 10.0 inches of water.

xxvii. Any two consecutive required daily determinations of visible emissions from a baghouse associated with the Liquids Product Lines (Equipment Group LQ) that requires action under Condition 5.2.4.

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

xxviii. Any three consecutive readings during which an operating parameter for Scrubber CE3A/CE3B, measured and recorded in accordance with Condition 5.2.2.r, is outside the following range of values:

[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

(A) Minimum Scrubbant pH (Stage A): 1.0.

(B) Scrubbant pH (Stage B): 2.0 to 9.0.

(C) Pressure drop (Stages A and B combined): 1.0 to 11.0 inches of water.

(D) Minimum Scrubbant Flow rate (Stages A and B combined): 19 gpm.

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

**CHEMTALL PLANT/FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT**

i. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for VOC emissions from Chloromethylation Lines 1 through 3 and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1 through CM3 and CM6 through CM8), as calculated per Condition 6.2.20, for each month in the reporting period.
ii. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for acrylamide and acrylic acid emissions from Emulsion Plant Lines, as calculated per Condition 6.2.24, for each month in the reporting period.

   [Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

iii. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for IPA-dispersants production in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10), as calculated per Condition 6.2.26, for each month in the reporting period.

   [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

iv. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for sulfur dioxide emissions from dispersants production in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10), as calculated per Condition 6.2.27, for each month in the reporting period.

   [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

v. A report of the 12-month rolling totals for acrylamide and acrylic acid emissions from Liquids Product Lines, as calculated per Condition 6.2.28, for each month in the reporting period.

   [Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

BOILERS

vi. The alcohol co-product analysis required by Conditions 5.2.9 and 5.2.10.

   [Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

FLOCRYL ACRYLAMIDE PLANT

6.2.1 For operations at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Permittee shall maintain records in the manner described in 40 CFR 63.103(c)(1).

   [40 CFR 63.103(c)]

6.2.2 For a Group 2 process vent at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant with a TRE index greater than 4.0 as specified in 40 CFR 63.113(e), the Permittee shall maintain records of measurements, engineering assessments, and calculations performed to determine the TRE index value of the vent stream. Documentation of engineering assessments shall include all data, assumptions, and procedures used for the engineering assessments, as specified in 40 CFR 63.115(d)(1).

   [40 CFR 63.117(b)]

6.2.3 The Permittee shall submit periodic reports and maintain records as required under 40 CFR 63.118 for the operation of the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant.

   [40 CFR 63.118]
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a. For a Group 2 process vent with a TRE index greater than 4.0 as specified in 40 CFR 63.113(e), the Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:
   [40 CFR 63.118(c)(1) and (2)]
   
   i. Any process changes as defined in 40 CFR 63.115(e); and
   
   ii. Any recalculation of the TRE index value pursuant to 40 CFR 63.115(e).

b. Whenever a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 63.115(e), is made that causes a Group 2 process vent to become a Group 1 process vent, the Permittee shall submit a report within 180 calendar days after the process change as specified in 40 CFR 63.151(j). The report shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.118(g).
   [40 CFR 63.118(g)]

c. Whenever a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 63.115(e), is made that causes a Group 2 process vent with a TRE greater than 4.0 to become a Group 2 process vent with a TRE less than 4.0, the Permittee shall submit a report within 180 calendar days after the process change. The report may be submitted as part of the next periodic report. The report shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.118(h).
   [40 CFR 63.118(h)]

d. The Permittee is not required to submit a report of a process change if one of the conditions listed in 40 CFR 63.118(k) is met.
   [40 CFR 63.118(k)]

6.2.4 For each Group 2 storage vessel under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 2 status and is in operation.
   [40 CFR 63.123(a)]

6.2.5 For each Group 2 transfer rack subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Permittee shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified below in a readily accessible location on site:
   [40 CFR 63.130(f)]

   a. An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;
   [40 CFR 63.130(f)(1)]

   b. An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAPs in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.
   [40 CFR 63.130(f)(2)]
c. An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack. For Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to transfer of organic HAPs with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation is required of the organic HAPs (by compound) that are transferred. The rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated.

[40 CFR 63.130(f)(3)(i)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall submit the following reports under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G for the operation of the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart G; 40 CFR 63.151 and 63.152]

a. The reports listed in 40 CFR 63.151(a), 63.151(j), and 63.152(a).

[40 CFR 63 Subpart G; 40 CFR 63.151(a) and 63.152(a)]

b. The periodic reports in 40 CFR 63.152(c). The report shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart G; 40 CFR 63.152(c)]

c. Other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A or in 40 CFR 63.113 through 63.151. These reports are reports of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5). The start-up, shutdown and malfunction reports may be submitted on the same schedule as the Periodic Reports required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.152(c) instead of the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).

[40 CFR 63 Subpart G; 40 CFR 63.152(d)(1)]

GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 PROCESS WASTEWATER STREAMS SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 63 SUBPART FF FF

6.2.7 The Permittee shall:

a. For Group 2 wastewater streams complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.146 and 63.147 for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous and Batch Plants, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant, the Permittee shall keep the records below in a readily accessible location. The information shall also be submitted in any Notification of Compliance Status report required for the applicable equipment.

[40 CFR 63.2485, 40 CFR 63.146(b)(1) and 63.147(b)(8)]

i. Process unit identification and description of the process unit.

ii. Stream identification code.

iii. For existing sources, concentration of Table 9 (40 CFR 63 Subpart G) compound(s) in parts per million, by weight. For new sources, concentration of Table 8 and/or Table 9 (40 CFR 63 Subpart G) compound(s) in parts per million, by weight. Include documentation of the methodology used to determine concentration.

iv. Flow rate in liters per minute.
For Group 1 wastewater streams in the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (South) and Batch (North) Plants, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant, comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.2485, 63.146, and 63.147.

For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the compounds in Tables 8 and 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF apply rather than those in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G.

**MAINTENANCE WASTEWATERS SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 63 SUBPARTS F AND FFFF**

6.2.8 The Permittee shall comply with the following for maintenance wastewaters containing those organic HAP listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G at the Flocryl Acrylamide Plant, the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous and Batch Plants, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant:

[40 CFR 63.105 and 40 CFR 63.2485]

a. The Permittee shall prepare a description of maintenance procedures for management of wastewaters generated from the emptying and purging of equipment in the process during temporary shutdowns for inspections, maintenance, and repair (i.e., a maintenance-turnaround) and during periods which are not shutdowns (i.e., routine maintenance). The descriptions shall:

[40 CFR 63.105(b)]

i. Specify the process equipment or maintenance tasks that are anticipated to create wastewater during maintenance activities.

[40 CFR 63.105(b)(1)]

ii. Specify the procedures that will be followed to properly manage the wastewater and control organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere; and

[40 CFR 63.105(b)(2)]

iii. Specify the procedures to be followed when clearing materials from process equipment.

[40 CFR 63.105(b)(3)]

b. The Permittee shall modify and update the information required by paragraph a of this condition as needed following each maintenance procedure based on the actions taken and the wastewaters generated in the preceding maintenance procedure.

[40 CFR 63.105(c)]

c. The Permittee shall incorporate the procedures described in paragraphs a and b of this condition as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the phrase “as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan” no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.105(d) and 63.2485(q)(1)]
d. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the information required by paragraphs a and b of this condition as part of the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the phrase “as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan” no longer applies.

[40 CFR 63.105(e) and 63.2485(q)(1)]

For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the compounds in Tables 8 and 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF apply rather than those in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G.

**COOLING TOWER WATER SYSTEMS SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF**

6.2.9 Prior to August 12, 2023, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the operation of cooling tower water systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF at the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous South Plant, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant. Beginning August 12, 2023 for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous AD6 and South Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant (if applicable), and the Chemtall Plant (if applicable), comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2490(d). At any time before August 12, 2023, the Permittee may choose to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2490(d).

[40 CFR 63.2490; 40 CFR 63.104]

a. The Permittee shall retain the following records as specified in 40 CFR 63.103(c)(1).

[40 CFR 63.104(f)]

i. Monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.104 indicating a leak and the date when the leak was detected, and if demonstrated not to be a leak, the basis for that determination;

[40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(i)]

ii. The dates of efforts to repair leaks; and

[40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(iii)]

iii. The method or procedure used to confirm repair of a leak and the date repair was confirmed.

[40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(iv)]

b. If the Permittee invokes the delay of repair provisions, the following information shall be submitted in the next semi-annual periodic report. If the leak remains unrepaired, the information shall also be submitted in each subsequent periodic report, until repair of the leak is reported.

[40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)]

i. The Permittee shall report the presence of the leak and the date that the leak was detected.

[40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(i)]
ii. The Permittee shall report whether or not the leak has been repaired.
   [40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(ii)]

iii. The Permittee shall report the reason(s) for delay of repair. If delay of repair is
     invoked due to the reasons described in 40 CFR 63.104(e)(2), documentation of
     emissions estimates must also be submitted.
     [40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(iii)]

iv. If the leak remains unrepaired, the Permittee shall report the expected date of
    repair.
    [40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(iv)]

v. If the leak is repaired, the Permittee shall report the date the leak was successfully
    repaired.
    [40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(v)]

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING FOR 40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF

6.2.10 For the pressure relief devices subject to the pressure release management work practice
standards in 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(3) and Condition 3.3.48, the Permittee must submit the
following information in a supplement to the Notification of Compliance Status within 150
days after the August 12, 2023 compliance date (i.e., by January 9, 2024) for pressure relief
device monitoring:
   [40 CFR 63.2520(d)(4)]

a. A description of the monitoring system to be implemented, including the relief devices
   and process parameters to be monitored, and a description of the alarms or other
   methods by which operators will be notified of a pressure release.

b. A description of the prevention measures to be implemented for each affected pressure
   relief device.

6.2.11 The Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports as specified in 40 CFR
63.2450(m) and 40 CFR 63.2520(b) and (e) for the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant,
Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant.
The first compliance report must be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2520(b)(1) and
(2). Subsequent compliance reports shall cover each 6-month semiannual calendar periods
and be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is
the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. On and after August 12,
2023, or once the reporting template for 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF has been available on the
CEDRI website for one year, whichever date is later, all subsequent reports shall also go to
the EPA via CEDRI. The compliance report must contain the following information.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(b) and (e)]

a. Company name and address.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(1)]
b. Statement by a responsible official with that official’s name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(2)]

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(3)]

d. For each SSM during which excess emissions occur, the compliance report must include records that the procedures specified in the Permittee’s startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) were followed or documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the SSMP, and include a brief description of each malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(4)]

e. The compliance report must contain the information on deviations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2550, according to the following paragraphs.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)]

i. If there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(i)]

ii. For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that occurs at an affected source where the Permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limit or work practice standard in 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the Permittee must include the information in the following paragraphs. This includes periods of SSM.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(ii)]

(A) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(ii)(A)]

(B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(ii)(B)]

(C) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for the day(s) during which the deviation occurred, except operating logs are not required for deviations of the work practice standards for equipment leaks.
[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(ii)(C)]
(D) Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, paragraph (e)(ii)(B) of this condition no longer applies. Instead, report information for each deviation to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the start date, start time, and duration in hours of each deviation. For each deviation, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity in pounds of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, the cause of the deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(ii)(D)]

iii. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit occurring at an affected source where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with an emission limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the Permittee must include the information in the following paragraphs. This includes periods of SSM.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)]

(A) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(A)]

(B) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(C)]

(C) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(D)]

(D) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(E)]

(E) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(F)]

(F) An identification of each HAP that is known to be in the emission stream.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(G)]

(G) A brief description of the process units.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(H)]
(H) A brief description of the CMS.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(I)]

(I) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(J)]

(J) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for each
day(s) during which the deviation occurred.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(K)]

(K) The operating day or operating block average values of monitored
parameters for each day(s) during which the deviation occurred.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(L)]

(L) Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, paragraph (e)(iii)(B) of this
condition no longer applies. Instead, report the number of deviations to meet
an applicable standard. For each instance, report the start date, start time and
duration in hours of each deviation. For each deviation, the report must
include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity
in pounds of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a
description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the cause of the
deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the
corrective action taken.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(M)]

(M) Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, paragraph (e)(iii)(D) of this
condition no longer applies. Instead, report a breakdown of the total duration
in hours of the deviations during the operating period into those that are due
to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and
other unknown causes.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iii)(N)]

iv. If the Permittee documented in the notification of compliance status report that
an MCPU has Group 2 batch process vents because the non-reactive HAP is the
only HAP and usage is less than 10,000 lb/yr, the total uncontrolled organic HAP
emissions from the batch process vents in an MCPU will be less than 1,000 lb/yr
for the anticipated number of standard batches, or total uncontrolled hydrogen
halide and halogen HAP emissions from all batch process vents and continuous
process vents in a process are less than 1,000 lb/yr, include the records associated
with each calculation required by 40 CFR 63.2525(e) that exceeds an applicable
HAP usage or emissions threshold.
   [40 CFR 63.2520(e)(5)(iv)]
f. Include each new operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last compliance report and has not been submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report. For each new operating scenario, the Permittee must provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the purposes of this paragraph, a revised operating scenario for an existing process is considered to be a new operating scenario.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(7)]

g. Records of process units added to a PUG as specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(i)(4) and records of primary product redeterminations as specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(i)(5).

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(8)]

h. Applicable records and information for periodic reports as specified in referenced subparts of 40 CFR part 63.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(9)]

i. Notification of process change as described in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(10).

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(10)]

j. Beginning August 12, 2023, for bypass lines subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(6) and Condition 3.3.47, the compliance report must include the start date, start time, duration in hours, estimate of the volume of gas in standard cubic feet, the concentration of organic HAP in the gas in parts per million by volume and the resulting mass emissions of organic HAP in pounds that bypass a control device. For periods when the flow indicator is not operating, report the start date, start time, and duration in hours.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(12)]

k. Beginning August 12, 2023, for any maintenance vent release exceeding the applicable limits in 40 CFR 63.2450(y)(1) and Condition 3.3.46, the compliance report must include the information specified in sections (k)(i) through (iv) below. For the purposes of this reporting requirement, if complying with section (iv), the Permittee must report each venting event conducted under those provisions and include an explanation for each event as to why utilization of this alternative was required.

[40 CFR 63.2520(e)(14)]

i. Identification of the maintenance vent and the equipment served by the maintenance vent.

ii. The date and time the maintenance vent was opened to the atmosphere.
iii. The lower explosive limit in percent, vessel pressure in psig, or mass in pounds of VOC in the equipment, as applicable, at the start of atmospheric venting. If the 5 psig vessel pressure option in section 40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(ii) and Condition 3.3.46(a)(ii) was used and active purging was initiated while the lower explosive limit was 10% or greater, also include the lower explosive limit of the vapors at the time active purging was initiated.

iv. An estimate of the mass in pounds of organic HAP released during the entire atmospheric venting event.

1. Beginning August 12, 2023, compliance reports for pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2480(e) and Condition 3.3.48(d) must include the information specified in paragraphs l(i) – l(iii) of this condition, below.

[iii. For pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(1), report the instrument readings and dates for all readings of 500 ppmv or greater.

ii. For pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service subject to 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(2), report the instrument readings and dates of instrument monitoring conducted.

iii. For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service subject to 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(3), report each pressure release to the atmosphere, including the start date, start time, and duration in minutes of the pressure release and an estimate of the mass quantity in pounds of each organic HAP released; the results of any root cause analysis and corrective action analysis completed during the reporting period; and, if applicable, the implementation schedule for planned corrective actions to be implemented subsequent to the reporting period.

m. Beginning August 12, 2023, for each heat exchange system subject to 40 CFR 63.2490(d) and Condition 5.2.8(d), the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2) no longer apply; instead, the compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (m)(i) through (m)(v) below.

[i. The number of heat exchange systems at the plant site subject to the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 63.2490(d) during the reporting period;

ii. The number of heat exchange systems subject to the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 63.2490(d) at the plant site found to be leaking during the reporting period;
iii. For each monitoring location where the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate was determined to be equal to or greater than applicable leak definitions specified in 40 CFR 63.2490(d)(1)(v) during the reporting period, identification of the monitoring location (e.g., unique monitoring location or heat exchange system ID number), the measured total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate, the date the leak was first identified, and, if applicable, the date the source of the leak was identified;

iv. For leaks that were repaired during the reporting period (including delayed repairs), identification of the monitoring location associated with the repaired leak, the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate measured during re-monitoring to verify repair, and the re-monitoring date (i.e., the effective date of repair); and

v. For each delayed repair, identification of the monitoring location associated with the leak for which repair is delayed, the date when the delay of repair began, the date the repair is expected to be completed (if the leak is not repaired during the reporting period), the total strippable hydrocarbon concentration or total hydrocarbon mass emissions rate and date of each monitoring event conducted on the delayed repair during the reporting period, and an estimate in pounds of the potential total hydrocarbon emissions over the reporting period associated with the delayed repair.

6.2.12 The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(a) through (k), as applicable, for the operation of the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant. [40 CFR 63.2525(a) through (k)]

a. Each applicable record required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and in referenced subparts of 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.2525(a)]

b. Records of each operating scenario as specified in the following paragraphs. [40 CFR 63.2525(b)]

i. A description of the process and the type of process equipment used. [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(1)]

ii. An identification of related process vents, including their associated emissions episodes if not complying with the alternative standard in 40 CFR 63.2505; wastewater point of determination (POD); storage tanks; and transfer racks. [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(2)]

iii. The applicable control requirements of this subpart, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent. [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(3)]
iv. The control device or treatment process used, as applicable, including a description of operating and/or testing conditions for any associated control device.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(4)]

v. The process vents, wastewater POD, transfer racks, and storage tanks (including those from other processes) that are simultaneously routed to the control device or treatment process(s).

   [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(5)]

vi. The applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and any parametric level that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control device or treatment process.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(6)]

vii. Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(7)]

viii. For reporting purposes, a change to any of these elements not previously reported, except for paragraph b.v of this condition, constitutes a new operating scenario.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(b)(8)]

c. A schedule or log of operating scenarios for processes with batch vents from batch operations updated each time a different operating scenario is put into effect.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(c)]

d. The information specified in the following paragraphs for Group 1 batch process vents in compliance with a percent reduction emission limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF if some of the vents are controlled to less the percent reduction requirement.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(d)]

i. Records of whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(d)(1)]

ii. The estimated uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each batch that is considered to be a nonstandard batch.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(d)(2)]

e. The information specified in paragraph e.ii, e.iii, or e.iv of this condition, as applicable, for each process with Group 2 batch process vents or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr. No records are required for situations described in paragraph e.i of this condition.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(e)]

i. No records are required if you documented in the Permittee’s notification of compliance status report that the MCPU meets any of the situations described in paragraph e.i.A or e.i..B of this condition.

   [40 CFR 63.2525(e)(1)]
(A) The MCPU does not process, use, or generate HAP.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(1)(i)]

(B) The Permittee controls the Group 2 batch process vents using a control device for which the Permittee’s determination of worst case for initial compliance includes the contribution of all Group 2 batch process vents.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(1)(iii)]

ii. If the Permittee documented in the notification of compliance status report that an MCPU has Group 2 batch process vents because the non-reactive organic HAP is the only HAP and usage is less than 10,000 lb/yr, as specified in 40 CFR 63.2460(b)(7), the Permittee must keep records of the amount of HAP material used, and calculate the daily rolling annual sum of the amount used no less frequently than monthly. If a record indicates usage exceeds 10,000 lb/yr, the Permittee must estimate emissions for the preceding 12 months based on the number of batches operated and the estimated emissions for a standard batch, and the Permittee must begin recordkeeping as specified in paragraph e.iv of this condition. After 1 year, the Permittee may revert to recording only usage if the usage during the year is less than 10,000 lb.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(2)]

iii. If the Permittee documented in the notification of compliance status report that total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the batch process vents in an MCPU will be less than 1,000 lb/yr for the anticipated number of standard batches, then the Permittee must keep records of the number of batches operated and calculate a daily rolling annual sum of batches operated no less frequently than monthly. If the number of batches operated results in organic HAP emissions that exceed 1,000 lb/yr, the Permittee must estimate emissions for the preceding 12 months based on the number of batches operated and the estimated emissions for a standard batch, and the Permittee must begin recordkeeping as specified in paragraph e.iv of this condition. After 1 year, the Permittee may revert to recording only the number of batches if the number of batches operated during the year results in less than 1,000 lb of organic HAP emissions.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(3)]

iv. If the Permittee meets none of the conditions specified in paragraphs e.i through e.iii of this condition, the Permittee must keep records of the following information.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(4)]

(A) A record of the day each batch was completed and/or the operating hours per day for continuous operations with hydrogen halide and halogen emissions.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(4)(i)]

(B) A record of whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.
[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(4)(ii)]
(C) The estimated uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each batch that is considered to be a nonstandard batch.

[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(4)(iii)]

(D) Records of the daily 365-day rolling summations of emissions, or alternative records that correlate to the emissions (e.g., number of batches), calculated no less frequently than monthly.

[40 CFR 63.2525(e)(4)(iv)]

f. A record of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2450(p). NOTE: Beginning August 12, 2023, 63.2450(p) will no longer apply and the Permittee must comply with the requirements specified in 63.2480(e) (see Condition 3.3.48).

[40 CFR 63.2525(f); 40 CFR 63.2450(t)]

g. Records of the results of each CPMS calibration check and the maintenance performed, as specified in 40 CFR 63.2450(k)(1).

[40 CFR 63.2525(g)]

h. In the SSMP required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the Permittee is not required to include Group 2 emission points, unless those emission points are used in an emissions average. For equipment leaks, the SSMP requirement is limited to control devices and is optional for other equipment. NOTE: On and after August 12, 2023, this paragraph (h) will no longer apply.

[40 CFR 63.2525(j)]

i. On and after August 12, 2023, for each flow event from a bypass line subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(6), the Permittee must maintain records sufficient to determine whether or not the detected flow included flow requiring control. For each flow event from a bypass line requiring control that is released either directly to the atmosphere or to a control device not meeting the requirements specified in Tables 1 through 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF, the Permittee must include an estimate of the volume of gas, the concentration of organic HAP in the gas and the resulting emissions of organic HAP that bypassed the control device using process knowledge and engineering estimates.

[40 CFR 63.2525(n)]
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j. On and after August 12, 2023, for each maintenance vent opening subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(v) and Condition 3.3.14, the Permittee must keep the applicable records specified in paragraphs (j)(i) through (j)(v) below:

[40 CFR 63.2525(p)]

i. The Permittee must maintain standard site procedures used to deinventory equipment for safety purposes (e.g., hot work or vessel entry procedures) to document the procedures used to meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2450(v). The current copy of the procedures must be retained and available on-site at all times. Previous versions of the standard site procedures, as applicable, must be retained for five years.

ii. If complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(i), and the lower explosive limit at the time of the vessel opening exceeds 10%, include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(p)(2).

iii. If complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(ii), and either the vessel pressure at the time of vessel opening exceeds 5 psig or the lower explosive limit at the time of the active purging was initiated exceeds 10%, include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(p)(3).

iv. If complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.2450(v)(1)(iii), records of the estimating procedures used to determine the total quantity of VOC in the equipment and the additional information specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(p)(4).

v. If complying with the requirements of paragraph (j)(iv) of this condition, include the additional information specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(p)(5).

k. On and after August 12, 2023, for each pressure relief device subject to the pressure release management work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.2480(e), the Permittee must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(i) through (k)(iii) below:

[40 CFR 63.2525(q)]

i. Records of the prevention measures implemented as required in 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(3)(ii).

ii. Records of the number of releases during each calendar year and the number of those releases for which the root cause was determined to be a force majeure event. Keep these records for the current calendar year and the past 5 calendar years.

iii. For each release to the atmosphere, the Permittee must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(iii)(A) through (k)(iii)(D) below:

(A) The start and end time and date of each pressure release to the atmosphere.
(B) Records of any data, assumptions, and calculations used to estimate of the mass quantity of each organic HAP released during the event.

(C) Records of the root cause analysis and corrective action analysis conducted as required in 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(3)(iii), including the information further specified in 40 CFR 63.2525(q)(3)(iii).

(D) For any corrective action analysis for which implementation of corrective actions are required in 40 CFR 63.2480(e)(7), a description of the corrective action(s) completed within the first 45 days following the discharge and, for action(s) not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates.

1. On and after August 12, 2023, for each heat exchange system, the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.104(f)(1) no longer apply; instead, the Permittee must keep the records in paragraphs (l)(i) through (l)(iv) below:
   i. Monitoring data required by 63.2490(d) that indicate a leak, the date the leak was detected, or if applicable, the basis for determining there is no leak.
   ii. The dates of efforts to repair leaks.
   iii. The method or procedures used to confirm repair of a leak and the date the repair was confirmed.

6.2.13 The Permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the facility under to provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and any notification required by 40 CFR 63.2515(b) and (c) for the operation of the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plants, Flocryl Acrylates Batch Plant, the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant, and the Chemtall Plant.
   [40 CFR 63.2515(a) through (c)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status report, no later than 150 days after startup of the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant, as required by 40 CFR 63.2520(d).
   [40 CFR 63.2520(d)]

40 CFR 63 SUBPART SS

6.2.15 The Permittee shall maintain the records described in 40 CFR 63.998(a) regarding compliance assessment, monitoring, and compliance records for the operation of the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
   [40 CFR 63.998(a)]
6.2.16 The Permittee shall maintain the following records regarding continuous records and monitoring system data handling for the operation of the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.

[40 CFR 63.998(b)]

a. Where 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS requires a continuous record, the Permittee shall maintain a record as specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable:

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)]

i. A record of values measured at least once every 15 minutes or each measured value for systems which measure more frequently than once every 15 minutes; or

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)(i)]

ii. A record of block average values for 15-minute or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period or from at least one measured data value per minute if measured more frequently than once per minute.

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)(ii)]

iii. Where data is collected from an automated continuous parameter monitoring system, the Permittee may calculate and retain block hourly average values from each 15-minute block average period or from at least one measured value per minute if measured more frequently than once per minute, and discard all but the most recent three valid hours of continuous (15-minute or shorter) records, if the hourly averages do not exclude periods of CPMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CPMS records the measured data and calculates the hourly averages through the use of a computerized data acquisition system.

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)(iii)]

iv. A record as required by an alternative approved under a referencing subpart.

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)(iv)]

b. Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in the following paragraphs shall not be included in any average computed to determine compliance with an emission limit in a referencing subpart.

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)]

i. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, preventive maintenance, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)(i)]

ii. Periods of non-operation of the process unit (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies; and

[40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)(ii)]
iii. Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, if the Permittee operates the source during such periods in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1111(a) and maintains the records specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(3). After August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(viii)]

c. In addition to the records specified in Condition 6.2.16, the Permittee shall keep records as specified in paragraphs c.i and c.ii of this condition and submit reports as specified in Condition 6.2.19, unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved under a referencing subpart. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)]

i. Except as specified in paragraph c.ii of this condition, daily average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated from data meeting the specifications of paragraph b of this condition for each operating day and retained for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(i)]

(A) The daily average shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day. The average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the period of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous (e.g., for transfer racks the average shall cover periods of loading). If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the daily average instead of all measured values. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(i)(A)]

(B) The operating day shall be the period defined in the operating permit or in the Notification of Compliance Status. It may be from midnight to midnight or another daily period. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(i)(B)]

ii. If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are within the limit established in the Notification of Compliance Status or in the operating permit, the Permittee may record that all values were within the limit and retain this record for 5 years rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that operating day. In such cases, the Permittee may not discard the recorded values as allowed in paragraph a.iii of this condition. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(ii)]

d. Excursions [40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)]

i. For the purposes of this paragraph, an excursion means that the daily average value of monitoring data for a parameter is greater than the maximum, or less than the minimum established value. [40 CFR 63.998(b)(6)(i)]
6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain the following records regarding monitoring for the operation of the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)]

a. For process vents, the Permittee shall keep the records specified in this condition, as well as records specified elsewhere in 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)]

i. For a CPMS, a record of the procedure used for calibrating the CPMS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(i)]

ii. For a CPMS, records of the information specified in the following paragraphs.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)]

(A) The date and time of completion of calibration and preventive maintenance of the CPMS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(A)]

(B) The “as found” and “as left” CPMS readings, whenever an adjustment is made that affects the CPMS reading and a “no adjustment” statement otherwise.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(B)]

(C) The start time and duration or start and stop times of any periods when the CPMS is inoperative.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(C)]

(D) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of CPMS used to comply with this subpart during which excess emissions (as defined in a referencing subpart) occur. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(D) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(xv)]

(E) For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions as defined in a referencing subpart occur, records whether the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(E) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(xv)]

(F) Records documenting each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction event. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(F) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(xv)]
(G) Records of CPMS start-up, shutdown, and malfunction event that specify that there were no excess emissions during the event, as applicable. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(G) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(xv)]

(H) Records of the total duration of operating time.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(H)]

b. Combustion control and halogen reduction device monitoring records.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(2)]

i. The Permittee shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible, as applicable for a combustion control or a halogen reduction device. Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.988(c) (incinerator), and 63.994(c) (halogen reduction device monitoring) or approved by the Division in accordance with a referencing subpart.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(2)(i)]

ii. The Permittee shall keep records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in Condition 6.2.16.c.i. For halogen scrubbers record the daily average pH and the liquid-to-gas ratio.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(2)(ii)]

iii. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries are exceeded. The parameter boundaries are established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.996(c)(6).  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(2)(iii)]

c. Nonflare control and recovery device regulated source monitoring records.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(3)]

i. The Permittee shall keep records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in Condition 6.2.16.c.i.  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(3)(ii)]

ii. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries are exceeded. The parameter boundaries are established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.996(c)(6).  
[40 CFR 63.998(c)(3)(iii)]
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6.2.18 The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS. [40 CFR 63.998(d)]

a. For closed vent systems the Permittee shall record the information specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)]

i. For closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source, the Permittee shall record the identification of all parts of the closed vent system, that are designated as unsafe or difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe or difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment required by Condition 3.3.49.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(i)]

ii. For each closed vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the Permittee shall keep a record of the information specified in either of the following paragraphs, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)]

(A) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under Condition 3.3.49.a.iii.A was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator is not operating. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)(A)]

(B) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with Condition 3.3.49.a.iii.B, hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the Permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has been broken. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)(B)]

iii. For a closed vent system collecting regulated material from a regulated source, when a leak is detected as specified in Condition 3.3.49.c.ii, the information specified in the following paragraphs shall be recorded and kept for 5 years. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)]

(A) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number. [40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(A)]
(B) The date the leak was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(B)]

(C) The date of successful repair of the leak.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(C)]

(D) The maximum instrument reading measured by the procedures in Condition 4.2.14 after the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(D)]

(E) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery of the leak. The Permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(E)]

(F) Copies of the Periodic Reports as specified in Condition 6.2.19, if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii)(F)]

iv. For each instrumental or visual inspection conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.49.b.i for closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source during which no leaks are detected, the Permittee shall record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iv)]

b. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records of information, as applicable, for storage vessels: A record of the planned routine maintenance performed on the control system during which the control system does not meet the applicable specifications of Condition 3.3.49.a, as applicable, due to the planned routine maintenance. Such a record shall include the information specified in the following paragraphs. This information shall be submitted in the Periodic Reports as specified in Condition 6.2.19.c.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)]

i. The first time of day and date the requirements of Condition 3.3.49.a, as applicable, were not met at the beginning of the planned routine maintenance, and
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)(A)]

ii. The first time of day and date the requirements of Condition 3.3.49.a, as applicable, were met at the conclusion of the planned routine maintenance.
[40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)(B)]
iii. A description of the type of maintenance performed.
   [40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(ii)(C)]

c. Regulated source and control equipment start-up, shutdown and malfunction records. Beginning August 12, 2023, this provision no longer applies when demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
   [40 CFR 63.998(d)(3) and 40 CFR 63.2450(e)(4)(xvi)]

   i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF during which excess emissions occur.
      [40 CFR 63.998(d)(3)(i)]

   ii. For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions occur, records that the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing control device emissions to a backup control device (e.g., the incinerator for a halogenated stream could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records must be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.
      [40 CFR 63.998(d)(3)(ii)]

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in the following paragraphs for closed vent systems and control devices if specified by the equipment leak provisions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF. The records specified in paragraph d.i of this condition shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraph d.ii of this condition shall be retained for 5 years.
   [40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)]

   i. The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in the following paragraphs.
      [40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i)]

      (A) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
         [40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i)(A)]

      (B) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
         [40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i)(B)]
(C) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in a referencing subpart, to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i)(C)]

ii. Records of operation of closed vent systems and control devices, as specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(ii)]

(A) Dates and durations when the closed vent systems and control devices required are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(ii)(A)]

(B) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(ii)(B)]

(C) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(ii)(C)]

e. The Permittee shall record the occurrences and the cause of periods when the monitored parameters are outside of the parameter limits documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. This information shall also be reported in the Periodic Report.

[40 CFR 63.998(d)(5)]

6.2.19 The Permittee shall submit periodic reports for the operation of the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF and 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)]

a. Periodic reports shall include the reporting period dates, the total source operating time for the reporting period, and, as applicable, all information specified in this condition, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established limits.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(1)]

b. For closed vent systems subject to the requirements of Conditions 3.3.49 and 4.2.14, the Permittee shall submit as part of the periodic report the information specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)]

i. The information recorded in Condition 6.2.18.a.iii.B through a.iii.E;

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(i)]
ii. Reports of the times of all periods recorded under Condition 6.2.18.a.ii.A when the vent stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line and is not immediately directed to another control device meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart FFFF; and

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(ii)]

iii. Reports of all times recorded under Condition 6.2.18.a.ii.B when maintenance is performed in car-sealed valves, when the seal is broken, when the bypass line valve position is changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(iii)]

c. For storage vessels, the Permittee shall include in each periodic report required the information specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(4)]

i. For the 6-month period covered by the periodic report, the information recorded in Condition 6.2.18.b.i through b.iii.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(4)(i)]

ii. For the time period covered by the periodic report and the previous periodic report, the total number of hours that the control system did not meet the requirements of Condition 3.3.49.a due to planned routine maintenance.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(4)(ii)]

iii. A description of the planned routine maintenance during the next 6-month periodic reporting period that is anticipated to be performed for the control system when it is not expected to meet the required control efficiency. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and expected lengths of maintenance periods.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(4)(iii)]

d. If a control device other than a flare is used to control emissions from storage vessels, the periodic report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status. The description shall include the information specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(5)]

i. Identification of the control device for which the measured parameters were outside of the established limits, and

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(5)(i)]

ii. The cause for the measured parameters to be outside of the established limits.

[40 CFR 63.999(c)(5)(ii)]
For process vents, periodic reports shall include the information specified in the following paragraphs.

[i. Periodic reports shall include the daily average values of monitored parameters, calculated as specified in Condition 6.2.16.c.i for any days when the daily average value is outside the bounds as defined in Condition 6.2.17.b.iii, or the data availability requirements defined in the following paragraphs are not met, whether these excursions are excused or unexcused excursions. For excursions caused by lack of monitoring data, the duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified. An excursion means any of the cases listed in paragraphs e.i.A through e.i.C of this condition.]

(A) When the daily average value of one or more monitored parameters is outside the permitted limit.

(B) When the period of control or recovery device operation is 4 hours or greater in an operating day and monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours.

(C) When the period of control or recovery device operation is less than 4 hours in an operating day and more than one of the hours during the period of operation does not constitute a valid hour of data due to insufficient monitoring data.

(D) Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data as used in paragraphs e.i.B and e.i.C of this condition, if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour.

FLOCRYL CHLOROMETHYLATION PLANT

6.2.20 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the types and amounts (in tons) of product produced in Chloromethylation Lines 1 through 3 and 6 through 8 (Source Codes CM1 through CM3 and CM6 through CM8). The Permittee shall use the production records and either the emission factor data collected during performance testing or emission factors based on the methods used to estimate potential-to-emit in the permit application, whichever is the higher factor, to calculate monthly VOC emissions. The facility shall also use appropriate emission factors to determine the monthly VOC emissions from fugitive process sources. The monthly totals shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling total VOC emissions and shall be used to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.2.1.

[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]
6.2.21 The Permittee shall maintain the following records when changing the control device being used for one or more lines at the Chloromethylation Plant as allowed by Condition 3.3.37. The records shall be included with the report required by Condition 6.1.4. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

   a. The date and time of the change.

   b. The number of hours of operation under each control device for each line for the applicable operating day(s).

   c. Any period of time during which Chloromethylation Plant emissions are not controlled as required by Condition 3.3.37 as a result of a control device change.

6.2.22 The Permittee shall maintain a log including the date and time of each methyl chloride railcar unloading and a checklist indicating that the transfer lines were purged and the fitting valves were closed upon completion of the unloading process at the Flocryl Chloromethylation Plant. The Permittee shall also maintain a log of the weekly inspections required by Condition 5.2.3. The log shall indicate the date of the inspection, any malfunctions, and any corrective action taken. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

CHEMTALL

6.2.23 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the types and amounts (in tons) of product produced in the Emulsion Plant Lines listed in Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.8. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.24 The Permittee shall use the emission factor data collected in accordance with performance testing and the production records required by Condition 6.2.23 to calculate monthly acrylamide and acrylic acid emissions from the Emulsion Plant Lines listed in Condition 3.2.7 and 3.2.8. The Permittee shall use the worst-case emission factor for each product unless additional testing has been conducted to establish specific factors for a particular product. The monthly totals shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling totals to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Conditions 3.2.7 and 3.2.8. For any month during which emissions exceed one twelfth of the applicable limit, the facility shall provide written notice to the Division. This written notice shall be submitted by the 30th of the month following the month that the total production exceeded the notification level. The written notification shall include the following: [Toxic Guideline – 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

   a. The month in which the notification level was exceeded.

   b. The total emissions for the month for the applicable pollutant.

   c. The facility’s plan to ensure that the applicable emission limit is not exceeded.
6.2.25 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the types and amounts (in tons) of product produced in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 13 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ13). [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.26 The Permittee shall use the production records required by Condition 6.2.25 to record the amount of IPA-dispersants produced in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) in tons on a monthly basis and calculate rolling 12-month total tons of IPA-dispersants production. The records shall include a notation of which line produced the IPA-dispersant. For any month during which total production exceeds 21,900 tons, the facility will provide written notice to the Division. This written notice shall be submitted by the 30th of the month following the month that the total production exceeded the 21,900 ton notification level. The written notification shall include the following: [40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance]

a. The month in which the total production rate exceeded 21,900 tons.

b. The total production rate for the month.

c. The facility’s plans to ensure that the annual total production limit of 262,800 tons per 12 month period is not exceeded.

6.2.27 The Permittee shall calculate sulfur dioxide emissions from the production of dispersants in Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10) on a monthly and rolling 12-month total basis. The sulfur dioxide calculations shall be based on production, engineering/mass balance data, and the removal efficiency of Scrubber CE4A/CE4B. For any month during which sulfur dioxide emissions exceed 3.33 tons, the facility shall provide written notice to the Division. This written notice shall be submitted by the 30th of the month following the month that the total production exceeded the 3.33 ton notification level. The written notification shall include the following: [40 CFR 52.21 Avoidance]

a. The month in which the sulfur dioxide emissions exceeded 3.33 tons.

b. The total sulfur dioxide emissions for the month.

c. The facility’s plan to ensure that the annual sulfur dioxide emission limit of less than 40 tons per 12-month period is not exceeded.
6.2.28 The Permittee shall use the emission factor data collected in accordance with Conditions 4.2.7, 4.2.9, and 4.2.10 and the production records required by Condition 6.2.25 to calculate monthly acrylamide and acrylic acid emissions from Liquids Product Lines 1 through 10 (Source Codes LQ01 through LQ10), Liquids Product Lines 11 and 12 (Source Codes LQ11 and LQ12), and Liquids Product Line 13 (Source Code LQ13). The Permittee shall use the worst-case emission factor for each product unless additional testing has been conducted to establish specific factors for a particular product. The monthly totals shall be used to calculate 12-month rolling totals to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Conditions 3.2.9, 3.2.12, and 3.2.14. For any month during which emissions exceed one twelfth of the applicable limit, the facility shall provide written notice to the Division. This written notice shall be submitted by the 30th of the month following the month that the total production exceeded the notification level. The written notification shall include the following:

[Toxic Guideline - 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. The month in which the notification level was exceeded.

b. The total emissions for the month for the applicable pollutant.

c. The facility’s plan to ensure that the applicable emission limit is not exceeded.

40 CFR 63 SUBPART H

6.2.29 The Permittee may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for process units subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart H in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by 40 CFR 63.181 shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

[40 CFR 63.181(a)]

6.2.30 The following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in Conditions 3.3.52 through 3.3.59 shall be recorded:

[40 CFR 63.181(b)]

a. A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in Condition 3.3.58) subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by Condition 3.3.58.b.i or b.ii.

[40 CFR 63.181(b)(1)(i)]

b. A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.58.a and valves subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.56.f.

[40 CFR 63.181(b)(1)(ii)]
c. Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(1)(iii)]

d. A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in Condition 3.3.54.a. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(3)(i)]

e. A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of Condition 3.3.54.d. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(3)(ii)]

f. Identification of instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(4)]

g. Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of Condition 3.3.58.f. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(5)]

h. The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system: [40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)]

i. Design criteria required in Condition 3.3.53.k.viii and an explanation of the design criteria; and [40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)(i)]

ii. Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)(ii)]

i. The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.53.n valves subject to the provisions of Conditions 3.3.56.n and 3.3.56.o, and connectors subject to the provisions of Conditions 3.3.58.h and 3.3.58.i shall be recorded: [40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)]

i. Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)(i)]

ii. A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)(ii)]
iii. A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)(iii)]

ej. A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in Condition 3.3.56.g, if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(8)(i)]

k. A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in Condition 3.3.58.m, and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in Condition 3.3.58.n. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(8)(ii)]

l. Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the Permittee does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in 40 CFR 63.178(c)(3)(iii). [40 CFR 63.181(b)(9)(ii)]

m. For any leaks detected as specified in Conditions 3.3.53, 3.3.56, 3.3.57, and 3.3.58, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. [40 CFR 63.181(b)(10)]

6.2.31 For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H (e.g., Condition 3.3.53.e and Condition 3.3.53.k.v), the Permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The Permittee shall maintain records as specified in Condition 6.2.32 for leaking equipment identified in this inspection. These records shall be retained for 2 years. [40 CFR 63.181(c)]

6.2.32 When each leak is detected as specified in Conditions 3.3.53, 3.3.56, 3.3.57, and 3.3.58, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years: [40 CFR 63.181(d)]

a. The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number. [40 CFR 63.181(d)(1)]

b. The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak. [40 CFR 63.181(d)(2)]

c. The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.181(d)(3)]
d. Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(4)]

e. “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(5)]

i. The Permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure. Beginning no later than August 12, 2023, the second sentence of this paragraph referring to startup/shutdown/malfunction plans no longer applies.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(5)(i); 40 CFR 63.2480(f)(3 )]

ii. If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(5)(ii)]

f. Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(6)]

g. Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in Condition 3.3.58.b, as described in Condition 3.3.58.c through 3.3.58.e, unless the Permittee elects to comply with the provisions of Condition 3.3.58.d.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(7)(i)]

h. The date and results of monitoring as required in Condition 3.3.58.c through 3.3.58.f. If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph g of this condition, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(7)(ii)]

i. Copies of the periodic reports as specified in Condition 6.2.36, if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.  
[40 CFR 63.181(d)(9)]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.181(h)(1) through (h)(9) for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit for each process unit subject to the quality improvement requirements of Conditions 3.3.60 and 3.3.61.  
[40 CFR 63.181(h)]
6.2.34  The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph a or b of this condition, as provided in paragraph c of this condition for equipment in heavy liquid service subject to the provision of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H:

[40 CFR 63.181(i)]

a. Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.

[40 CFR 63.181(i)(1)]

b. When requested by the Division, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.

[40 CFR 63.181(i)(2)]

c. A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of “in light liquid service.” Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.

[40 CFR 63.181(i)(3)]

6.2.35  The Permittee shall record the identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H under 40 CFR 63.160.

[40 CFR 63.181(j)]

6.2.36  The Permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart H.

[40 CFR 63.182(d)]

a. A report containing the information in paragraphs b and c of this condition shall be submitted semiannually starting 6 months after the Notification of Compliance Status. The first periodic report shall cover the first 6 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100(k)(3). Each subsequent periodic report shall cover the 6 month period following the preceding period.

[40 CFR 63.182(d)(1)]

b. For each process unit complying with the provisions of Condition 3.3.53 through 3.3.59, the summary information listed in the following paragraphs for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

[40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)]

i. The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.56.b, the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

[40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(i)]
ii. The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in Conditions 3.3.56.k and 3.3.57.l, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(ii)]

iii. The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.53.c through 3.3.53.e, the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(iii)]

iv. The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.53.f;
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(iv)]

v. The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.58.a, the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(ix)]

vi. The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.58.g, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xi)]

vii. The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xiii)]

viii. The results of all monitoring to show compliance with Condition 3.3.54.a conducted within the semiannual reporting period.
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xiv)]

ix. If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under Condition 3.3.56.f.i.A, or a quality improvement program under either Condition 3.3.60 or 3.3.61.
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xv)]

tax. If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in Condition 3.3.58.c through 3.3.58.e
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xvi)]

c. The information listed in 40 CFR 63.182(c) for the Notification of Compliance Status for process units with later compliance dates. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.
   [40 CFR 63.182(d)(4)]
40 CFR 63 SUBPART UU

6.2.37 If the Permittee owns or operates more than one regulated source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU, the Permittee may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these regulated sources in one recordkeeping system. The recordkeeping system shall identify each record by regulated source and the type of program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. The records required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU are summarized in Conditions 6.2.38 and 6.2.39.

[40 CFR 63.1038(a)]

6.2.38 The Permittee shall maintain the following general equipment leak records for equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)]

a. As specified in Condition 3.3.63.a and 3.3.63.b, the Permittee shall keep general and specific equipment identification if the equipment is not physically tagged and the Permittee is electing to identify the equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU through written documentation such as a log or other designation.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(1)]

b. The Permittee shall keep a written plan as specified in Condition 3.3.63.c.iv and c.v for any equipment that is designated as unsafe- or difficult-to-monitor.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(2)]

c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the identity and an explanation as specified in Condition 3.3.63.d.ii for any equipment that is designated as unsafe-to-repair.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(3)]

d. The Permittee shall keep records associated with the determination that equipment is in heavy liquid service as specified in Condition 3.3.63.e.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(5)]

e. The Permittee shall keep records for leaking equipment as specified in Condition 3.3.65.b.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(6)]

f. The Permittee shall keep records for leak repair as specified in Condition 3.3.66.e and records for delay of repair as specified in Condition 3.3.66.c.

[40 CFR 63.1038(b)(7)]

6.2.39 The Permittee shall maintain the following specific equipment leak records for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU.

[40 CFR 63.1038(c)]

a. For valves, the Permittee shall maintain the records specified in the following paragraphs.

[40 CFR 63.1038(c)(1)]
i. The monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in Condition 3.3.67.a.iii.F.
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(1)(i)]

ii. The valve subgrouping records specified in Condition 3.3.67.a.iv.D, if applicable.
    [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(1)(ii)]

b. For pumps, the Permittee shall maintain the records specified in the following paragraphs.
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(2)]

   i. Documentation of pump visual inspections as specified in Condition 3.3.68.a.iv.
      [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(2)(i)]

   ii. Documentation of dual mechanical seal pump visual inspections as specified in Condition 3.3.68.d.i.E.
        [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(2)(ii)]

   iii. For the criteria as to the presence and frequency of drips for dual mechanical seal pumps, records of the design criteria and explanations and any changes and the reason for the changes, as specified in Condition 3.3.68.d.i.E.
        [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(2)(iii)]

c. For connectors, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in Condition 3.3.69.b.iii.E.
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(3)]

d. For agitators, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(4)]

   i. Documentation of agitator seal visual inspections as specified in Condition 3.3.70; and
      [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(4)(i)]

   ii. For the criteria as to the presence and frequency of drips for agitators, the Permittee shall keep records of the design criteria and explanations and any changes and the reason for the changes, as specified in Condition 3.3.70.c.i.F.
       [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(4)(ii)]

e. For pressure relief devices in gas and vapor or light liquid service, the Permittee shall keep records of the dates and results of monitoring following a pressure release, as specified in Condition 3.3.72.b.iii.
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(5)]

f. For a pump QIP program, the Permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.1038(c)(7).
   [40 CFR 63.1038(c)(7)]
6.2.40 The Permittee shall submit an Initial Compliance Status Report according to the procedures in the referencing subpart for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. The notification shall include the information listed in 40 CFR 63.1039(a), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.1039(a)]

6.2.41 The Permittee shall report the information specified in the following paragraphs, as applicable, in the Periodic Report specified in the referencing subpart for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)]

a. For the equipment specified in the following paragraphs, report in a summary format by equipment type, the number of components for which leaks were detected and for valves, pumps and connectors show the percent leakers, and the total number of components monitored. Also include the number of leaking components that were not repaired as required by Condition 3.3.66, and for valves and connectors, identify the number of components that are determined by Condition 3.3.67.b.iv and b.v to be nonrepairable. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)]

i. Valves in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service pursuant to Condition 3.3.67.a and b. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)(i)]

ii. Pumps in light liquid service pursuant to Condition 3.3.68.a and 3.3.68.b. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)(ii)]

iii. Connectors in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service pursuant to Conditions 3.3.69.b and 3.3.69.c. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)(iii)]

iv. Agitators in gas and vapor service pursuant to Condition 3.3.70.a. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)(iv)]

b. Where any delay of repair is utilized pursuant to Condition 3.3.66.c, report that delay of repair has occurred and report the number of instances of delay of repair. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(2)]

c. If applicable, report the valve subgrouping information specified in Condition 3.3.67.a.iv.D. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(3)]

d. For pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service pursuant to Condition 3.3.72.a that are to be operated at a leak detection instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million, report the results of all monitoring to show compliance conducted within the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(4)]
e. Report, if applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program for valves pursuant to Condition 3.3.67.a.iii.A.
   [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(5)]

f. Report, if applicable, the initiation of a quality improvement program for pumps pursuant to Condition 3.3.75.
   [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(6)]

g. Report the information listed in Condition 6.2.40 for the Initial Compliance Status Report for process units or affected facilities with later compliance dates. Report any revisions to items reported in an earlier Initial Compliance Status Report if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.
   [40 CFR 63.1039(b)(8)]

BOILERS

6.2.42 Within 90 days before the expected startup date of Flocryl Boiler 203 (Source Code B203), Flocryl Boiler 204 (Source Code B204), Flocryl Boiler 205 (Source Code B205), Chemtall Boiler 7 (Source Code B7), and Chemtall Boiler 8 (Source Code B8), the Permittee shall submit a compliance plan to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the work practice standards for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for each boiler to the Division for approval.
   [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

6.2.43 The Permittee shall submit Initial Notifications to the Division not later than 15 days after the actual dates of startup of Flocryl Boiler 203 (Source Code B203), Flocryl Boiler 204 (Source Code B204), Flocryl Boiler 205 (Source Code B205), Chemtall Boiler 7 (Source Code B7), and Chemtall Boiler 8 (Source Code B8) as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
   [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(ii); 40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

6.2.44 The Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the Division for boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5 as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1) through 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8) as applicable.
   [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii); 40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

6.2.45 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) for the operation of the boilers in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the Permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. The reports shall contain the following:
   [40 CFR 63.7550]
a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5), as applicable;

b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for applicable work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period; and

c. If there is deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d); and

d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

6.2.46 The Permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for the operation of each boiler in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

6.2.47 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall maintain records as follows:

a. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

b. Records shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

c. Each record shall be kept on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

6.2.48 Notification requirements for Flocryl Acrylates boilers are as follows:

a. Within 90 days before firing alcohol co-product in a boiler in Equipment Group BLRS1 or BLRS2 which results in a change in boiler subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit a compliance plan to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with applicable emission limitations, fuel specification, and work practice standards under the subpart in addition to or in lieu of the requirements in this amendment. The Permittee shall also comply with 40 CFR 63.7545(h) and shall submit an application to incorporate the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD provisions upon the request of the Division.
b. For boilers in Equipment Group BLRS5, if the Permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change results in the applicability of a different subcategory, the Permittee shall submit notification as required in 40 CFR 63.7545(h) within 30 days of the switch/change. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

6.2.49 The Permittee shall retain records of operation for each boiler in Equipment Groups BLRS1, BLRS2, BLRS3, BLRS4, and BLRS5. The records shall contain:

a. The amount of fuel combusted in each boiler during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

b. Boiler usage sufficient to confirm hours of operation. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

c. The alcohol co-product analyses required by Conditions 5.2.9 and 5.2.10. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 261 Hazardous Waste Regulation]

6.2.50 The Permittee shall submit notification of the date of commencement of construction and actual startup date of Flocryl Boiler 203 (Source Code B203), Flocryl Boiler 204 (Source Code B204), Flocryl Boiler 205 (Source Code B205), Chemtall Boiler 7 (Source Code B7), and Chemtall Boiler 8 (Source Code B8), as provided by 40 CFR 60.7 within 15 days of such date, each. This notification shall include all items specified in 40 CFR 60.48c(a). The boilers are exempt from the notification requirements if the boilers are pre-packaged or skid-mounted boilers (40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)). [40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

OTHER

6.2.51 The Permittee shall maintain a record of all actions taken to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dust. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence of actions taken. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

NOTIFICATIONS

6.2.52 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of the modified Flocryl Acrylamide Plant Processes (Equipment Group FLOA). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.53 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of Chloromethylation Plant Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC01). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
6.2.54 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of Powder Plant Line 13 (Source Code P13). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.55 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows for the operations at the Chemtall Plant. For the purpose of this Permit, “startup” shall mean the setting in operation of a source for its intended purpose.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The actual date of the initial startup of Emulsion Plant Line 42 (Source Code EM42) and Liquids Plant Lines 9 and 10 (Source Codes LQ09 and LQ10) within 15 days after such date.

b. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications, and supporting documents submitted in support of the application for the equipment.

c. If performance testing following the startup of the new line(s) will not be required based on the scenario described in Permit Condition 4.2.1 where the worst case emissions scenario is not changing, a statement indicating as such shall be included in the notification.

6.2.56 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows for the operations at the Chemtall Plant. For the purpose of this Permit, “startup” shall mean the setting in operation of a source for its intended purpose.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. The actual date of the initial startup of any new baghouse or dust collector within 15 days after such date.

b. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications, and supporting documents submitted in support of the application for the equipment.

6.2.57 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of the Acrylates Polymer Process (Source Code SF1). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.58 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of Baghouse CPLQ. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.59 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification as follows for the operations at the Chemtall Plant. For the purpose of this Permit, “startup” shall mean the setting in operation of a source for its intended purpose.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]
a. The actual date of the initial startup of Powder Plant Grinding and Truck Loading PGTL, Liquids Reactor MAN7, Liquids Reactor MAN8, and Maleic Anhydride Storage Tank MAA1 within 15 days after such date.

b. Certification that a final inspection has shown that construction has been completed in accordance with the application, plans, specifications, and supporting documents submitted in support of the application for the equipment.

6.2.60 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of the Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant with associated control equipment (Source Code CT01 and/or CT02). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date.

6.2.61 The Permittee shall maintain the following records per 40 CFR Subpart Kb:

a. Maintain a copy of the operating plan required by Permit Condition 5.2.14 and a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with Permit Condition 5.2.15.

b. Maintain readily accessible records showing the dimensions of storage vessels T50A and T50B and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

6.2.62 The Permittee shall furnish the Division with written notification of the startup of Chloromethylation Plant Cryogenic Condenser Recovery Unit (Source Code CC02) and the removal of Chloromethylation Plant Backup Incinerator/Scrubber (Source Code CMI1/CMS1). The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days of such date.
PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.

391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)

a. For each such change, the Permittee’s written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:

391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.
ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168

iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies

iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15

ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42

iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87

iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95

v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15

ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42

iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87

iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95

v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033
Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 **Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)**

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

[Note: “MVAC-like appliance” is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)</th>
<th>Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance</th>
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<tr>
<td>2899-179-0011-V-03-0</td>
<td>January 19, 2016</td>
</tr>
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<td>2899-179-0011-V-03-1</td>
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<td>2899-179-0011-V-03-2</td>
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<td>2899-179-0011-V-03-D</td>
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7.13 Pollution Prevention
Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions
Not Applicable
PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as “State-only enforceable” requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. [40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, “Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry.” [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, “Emergency Powers.” [40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]
8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
   [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the “Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.”
   [391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
   [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)(1)(i), (e)(2), and (e)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
   [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)(3)(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
   [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)(3)(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
   [391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
   [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]
8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
Title V Permit

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.

[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]
8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;
During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.
8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:

[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and

iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;
ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.
8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere. [391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]
State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]
8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.

\[ E = 4.1P^{0.67} \] for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
\[ E = 55P^{0.11} - 40 \] for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.
8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) “Solvent Metal Cleaning” unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 °F, or if the solvent is heated above 120 °F, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:

[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.
b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators”, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) “Incinerators” unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;  
b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800°F; and  
c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500°F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) “Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage” is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.

[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]
8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart III - “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.” Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart III.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart III.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart III.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart III. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart III

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - “Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,” for spark ignition internal combustion engine(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as “existing” in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]
a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.
   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as “emergency generators” for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers.”
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - “General Provisions” and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDDD - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.”
[40 CFR 63.7480]
Title V Permit

SNF-Riceboro Permit No.: 2899-179-0011-V-04-0

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References
## ATTACHMENT A

### List Of Standard Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIRS</td>
<td>Aerometric Information Retrieval System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APCD</td>
<td>Air Pollution Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM</td>
<td>American Society for Testing and Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BACT</td>
<td>Best Available Control Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTU</td>
<td>British Thermal Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAAA</td>
<td>Clean Air Act Amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEMS</td>
<td>Continuous Emission Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERMS</td>
<td>Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Continuous Monitoring System(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMS</td>
<td>Continuous Opacity Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dscf/dscm</td>
<td>Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>United States Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPCRA</td>
<td>Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gr</td>
<td>Grain(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPM (gpm)</td>
<td>Gallons per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₂O (H₂O)</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Hazardous Air Pollutant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFC</td>
<td>Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACT</td>
<td>Maximum Achievable Control Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBlu</td>
<td>Million British Thermal Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMBlu/hr</td>
<td>Million British Thermal Units per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MVAC</td>
<td>Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW</td>
<td>Megawatt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP</td>
<td>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOₓ (NOₓ)</td>
<td>Nitrogen Oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>New Source Performance Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCGA</td>
<td>Official Code of Georgia Annotated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₈₀ (PM10)</td>
<td>Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPM (ppm)</td>
<td>Parts per Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>Prevention of Significant Deterioration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACT</td>
<td>Reasonably Available Control Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMP</td>
<td>Risk Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>Standard Industrial Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>State Implementation Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO₂ (SO₂)</td>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USC</td>
<td>United States Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VE</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile Organic Compound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Actual Cubic Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPMS</td>
<td>Continuous Parameter Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPA</td>
<td>Isopropanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPU</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPDES</td>
<td>National Pollution Discharge Elimination System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POD</td>
<td>Point of Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM</td>
<td>Dimethylaminoethylacrylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADAM</td>
<td>Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUG</td>
<td>Process Unit Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/QC</td>
<td>Quality Assurance / Quality Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCMI</td>
<td>Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOC</td>
<td>Total Organic Compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRE</td>
<td>Total Resource Effectiveness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMOH</td>
<td>Dimethylaminoethanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“quat”</td>
<td>Refers to quaternary reactions or quat reactions. Typically defines, a quaternary compound is a cation consisting of a central positively charged nitrogen atom with four substituents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Combustion Equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a “designated facility” as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-02 (5).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Stationary engines burning:</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-02(2)(mmm).7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trade Operations</strong></td>
<td>1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.</td>
<td>Plant-wide as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping</strong></td>
<td>1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.</td>
<td>All Tanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories and Testing</td>
<td>1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution Control</td>
<td>1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Operations</td>
<td>1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts. ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens. iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware. iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds. v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers. vi) Feed mill ovens. vii) Surface coating drying ovens</td>
<td>Plant-wide as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; &amp; ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; &amp; iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.</td>
<td>Plant-wide as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Ozonization process or process equipment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage Tanks and Equipment</td>
<td>1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.</td>
<td>Plant-wide as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Emission Units / Activities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrylates Copolymer - Butyl acrylate pressurized storage tank (BA01)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylates Copolymer - Ethyl acrylate pressurized storage tank (EA01)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Agglomerated product production process at Liquids Plant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall- ALUM/Ferric chloride polymer blending process</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - DEC 50 Process</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - DMA pressurized storage tank (DMA)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Isopropyl alcohol storage tank (IP01)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Melamine-Formaldehyde Process</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Polymer Slicing Unit (PSU)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Surfactant Manufacturing in PSM reactor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Tannin process in Reactor R3 at Mannich Plant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Wet Strength product reactors WSR1 (R6) and WSR2 at the Mannich Plant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Operations Involving Chelating Agent</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall - Emulsion Plant Line 32 Scrubber SC3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemtall – Liquids Plant reactors (LQ15, LQ16)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylamide Plant - Acrylonitrile pressurized tanks (ACN1-ACN4)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylamide Plant - Hydrochloric acid, 30% tanks (HCL1, HCL2)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylamide Plant – Diatomaceous earth prep tanks (B02_CP1-DIA, B02_CP2-DIA)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylamide Plant – Diatomaceous earth hoppers (B02_TRE1-DIA, B02_TRE2-DIA)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Equipment Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylamide Plant</td>
<td>Filtration process collection tanks (AM2_C1-RG, AM2_C2-RG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates (North) Batch Plant</td>
<td>Recycle water tanks (T-305 and T-622)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates (North) Batch Plant</td>
<td>Methyl acrylate storage tanks (T201, T206, T401)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates (North) Batch Plant</td>
<td>Shutdown tank (T207)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates (North) Batch Plant</td>
<td>Catalyst Recovery Trains 1-4 (RC1-RC4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous Plant</td>
<td>Catalyst dump stations (CDS1, CDS2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>ADAM product check tanks (T204A, T204B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Recycle catalyst tank (T085)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Liquids catalyst mix tank (T400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Liquids catalyst day tank (T080)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Inhibitor day tanks (T060, T070)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Inhibitor mix tanks (T410, T420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Recycle water tank (T250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl Acrylates Continuous (AD6) Plant</td>
<td>Catalyst residue tank (T090)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl CM Plant</td>
<td>Methyl chloride pressurized storage tank (MCL1, MCL2, MCL3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl CM Plant</td>
<td>Caustic Process Scrubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl CM Plant</td>
<td>Methyl Chloride Inhibitor Process Tank (CMIN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flocryl CM Plant</td>
<td>Inhibitor preparation tank (QT3_CP1-IB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plant Equipment</td>
<td>Emissions from surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plant Equipment</td>
<td>Emissions from Wastewater Treatment Plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Emissions Units / Activities</th>
<th>Number of Units (if appropriate)</th>
<th>Applicable Rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Opacity Rule (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMPS-Solids Handling Operations at Powder Plant (Source Code ASHO)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plant Equipment-Addition of powder inhibitors and catalysts (Source Code MPEE)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadway Fugitives (Source Code RDWY)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d). Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Fuel Burning Equipment</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.*

4. *Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees.*


6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at [www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html).

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).
