PERMIT NO. 2822-313-0054-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE:

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Trinseo LLC**
Facility Address:	**1468 Prosser Drive, South East** **Dalton, Georgia 30721, Whitfield County**
Mailing Address:	**1468 Prosser Drive, South East** **Dalton, Georgia 30721**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Trinseo LLC**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-313-00054**

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 latex manufacturing facility and storage tank farm.

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-510046 signed on November 6, 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 **117** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
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Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

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PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

No site determination issues were apparent from the application.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Dow Chemical, USA
The Dow Chemical Company – Latex Plant
Styron, LLC

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Trinseo produces different emulsion polymers using styrene and 1,3-butadiene as the primary monomers. Other monomers are used to vary the characteristics of the polymer. The manufacturing process consists of the monomer and aqueous feeds to the reactor. Unreacted raw materials and diluents are then removed from the products via stripping and controlled with a thermal oxidizer.

Latex Plant
Aqueous raw materials are reacted with monomers to produce latex. The latex is refined, filtered and screened before going to the storage area. Process emissions are vented to thermal oxidizer followed by a caustic scrubber.

Storage Tank Farm
Volatile organic liquids are stored in bulk storage tanks. Pressurization and vapor balancing are used to minimize emissions.

Boiler
A boiler fired primarily on landfill gas or natural gas is used to produce plant steam. Distillate oil can be fired in the event gas fuel is not available.

Wastewater Treatment
Vapors emitted from the latex manufacturing process are hard piped to a recovery scrubber, which captures the volatile organic compounds (VOC) that are then sent back to the process for reuse. Excess water from recovery is sent to the wastewater treatment facility prior to discharge of effluent.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

2.1.1 The Permittee shall not discharge nor cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the entire facility any single HAP which is listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, in an amount equal to or exceeding 10 tons during any twelve consecutive months, or any combination of such listed pollutants in an amount equal to or exceeding 25 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

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

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
LATEX PLANT				
L001	Latex Process Line	391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1 391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart U – Group 1 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	T001 T002	Thermal Oxidizer Caustic Scrubber
L002	Pressure Vessels (V-700, V-8131)	40 CFR 63 Subpart U 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
L003	Wastewater Treatment Operations	40 CFR 63 Subpart U [Group 2 Process Wastewater (D515A – Excess Recycle Water) and Maintenance Wastewater] 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
L004	Routine Maintenance Process Operations	None	None	None
L005	Fugitive Leaks from Equipment (agitators, compressors, connectors, pressure relief devices, pumps, and valves)	40 CFR 63 Subpart U [40 CFR 63 Subpart H] 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
L006	Small Monomer Storage Tanks (D-110, D-145, D-155)	40 CFR 63 Subpart U – Group 2 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
L009	Subpart Kb Storage Tanks (D-120, V-100)	40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb 40 CFR 63 Subpart U 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
L010	Heat Exchange Process Equipment	40 CFR 63 Subpart U 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV	None	None
ENGINES				
L011	Emergency Engines (Firewater Pumps and Emergency Generator)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	None	None
BOILER				
B003	Process Boiler No. 3	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	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.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Latex Plant

3.2.1 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber System (Source Codes T001 and T002) any gases which contain the following:
[Toxic Guideline: 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

a. 1,3-Butadiene in excess of 1.1 pounds per hour

b. Vinylidene chloride in excess of 1.0 pounds per hour

c. Hydrogen chloride in excess of 1.5 pounds per hour

3.2.2 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber System (Source Codes T001 and T002) any gases which contain hydrogen chloride in excess of 0.04 pounds per hour when burning landfill gas.
[Toxic Guideline: 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

Process Boiler No. 3

3.2.3 The Permittee shall not burn more than 2.6 million gallons of No. 2 fuel oil in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) during any consecutive twelve-month period. [Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

3.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group 1 Polymers and Resins* for the operation of the Latex Plant.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H – *National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks* for the operation of the Latex Plant.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart H]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions for the operation of the Latex Plant.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions for the operation of the Latex Plant:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.480(i)(2), 40 CFR 63.480(i)(5), and 40 CFR 63.480(j)]

a. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.480(i)(2)(i) through 63.480(i)(2)(iii) if emission points are added or process changes are made to existing equipment at the Latex Plant that are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart U. For the purposes of this condition, examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in feedstock type or process catalyst type, or whenever the replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment, or equipment changes that increase production capacity. For the purposes of the condition, process changes do not include: process upsets, unintentional temporary process changes, and changes that do not alter the equipment configuration and operating conditions.
[40 CFR 63.480(i)(2), 40 CFR 63.480(i)(5)]

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following paragraphs during periods of non-operation of the affected source or any part thereof.
[40 CFR 63.480(j)]

i. The emission limitations set forth in 40 CFR 63 Subpart U and the emission limitations referred to in 40 CFR 63 Subpart U shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart U applies. However, if a period of non- operation of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of a particular emission point to comply with the emission limitations to which it is subject, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the applicable emission limitations of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U during the period of non-operation.
[40 CFR 63.480(j)(1)]

ii. The emission limitations set forth in 40 CFR 63 Subpart H shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) in which the lines are drained and depressurized resulting in cessation of the emissions to which 40 CFR 63.502 applies.
[40 CFR 63.480(j)(2)]

iii. The Permittee shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart U during times when emissions (or, where applicable, wastewater streams or residuals) are being routed to such items of equipment if the shutdown would contravene requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U applicable to such items of equipment.
[40 CFR 63.480(j)(3)]

iv. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, the Permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the Permittee fails to meet the burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.
[40 CFR 63.480(j)(4)]

(A) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, the Permittee must timely meet the notification requirements of paragraph (j)(4)(ii) of 40 CFR 63.480, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that the conditions of paragraphs (A) through (I) of 40 CFR 63.480 (j)(4)(i) were met.

Latex Plant – Process Vents

3.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U for Group 1 continuous front-end process vents, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting, for combined streams of continuous front-end process vents and aggregate batch vent streams [from condensers associated with batch reactors and batch strippers in the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001)] prior to the combined stream being routed to the recovery device (T-750 vent from styrene scrubber).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.483(b)(2)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 62.113 through 63.118, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.485(b) through (v) for the operation of the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485]

3.3.7 The Permittee shall reduce emissions of total organic HAP from the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001) by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. For combustion devices, the emission reduction or concentration shall be calculated on a dry basis, corrected to 3-percent oxygen, and compliance can be determined by measuring either organic HAP or total organic carbon using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.116 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.485 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2)]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halides and halogens from the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001), as defined in 40 CFR 63.111 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, by 95 percent or shall reduce the outlet mass of total hydrogen halides and halogens to less than 0.45 kilograms per hour, whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.113(c)(1)(ii)]

Latex Plant – Wastewater

3.3.9 The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping and reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.147 for process wastewater streams designated as Group 2 (D515A – Excess Recycle Water) under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.501(a); 40 CFR 63.147]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for maintenance wastewaters at the Latex Plant containing those organic HAP as defined in 40 CFR 63.482 and also listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.501(b); 40 CFR 63.105]

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 63.501(b); 40 CFR 63.105(b)]

i. Specify the process equipment or maintenance tasks that are anticipated to create wastewater during maintenance activities;

ii. Specify the procedures that will be followed to properly manage the wastewater and control organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere; and

iii. Specify the procedures to be followed when clearing materials from process equipment.

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 63.501(b); 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 and Condition 6.2.5.
[40 CFR 63.501(b); 40 CFR 63.105(d)]

d. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the information required by paragraphs a. and b. of this condition as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and Condition 6.2.5.
[40 CFR 63.501(b); 40 CFR 63.105(e)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – General

3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502 as these subparts apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, and connectors that are intended to operate in organic HAP service 300 hours or more during the calendar year.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.160(a)]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall comply with the following general requirements for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U at the Latex Plant:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.162]

a. Compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502 will be determined by review of the records required by Conditions 6.2.13 through 6.2.20 and the reports required by Condition 6.2.21, review of performance test results, and by inspections.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.162(a)]

b. Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502 applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished easily from equipment that is not subject to Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.162(c)]

c. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 3.3.13 through 3.3.23.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.162(e)]

e. When each leak is detected as specified in Condition 3.3.13, 3.3.14, 3.3.18, 3.3.19, and 3.3.21 through 3.3.23, the following requirements apply:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 Condition 3.3.18.m, and Condition 3.3.24, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the Permittee elects to comply using the provisions of Condition 3.3.23.d, the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in Condition 3.3.23.d 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 3.3.23.d, may be removed after it is repaired.
[40 CFR 63.162(f)(3)]

f. In all cases where the Permittee is required to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502 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 the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart H and 40 CFR 63.502.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.162(h)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Pumps in Light Liquid Service

3.3.13 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.163 for each pump that is in light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(a)]

a. For existing sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts I and U, the applicable phase of the standard is Phase III, beginning no later than 2½ years after October 24, 2000.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.502(m); 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(i)(C)]

b. For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts I and U, the applicable phases of the standard are:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.502(m); 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(ii)]

i. Phase II, upon initial startup; and

ii. Phase III, beginning no later than 1 year after initial startup.

c. The Permittee shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.6.a and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs a. through k. of this condition, except as provided in paragraphs l. through q. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(b)(1)]

d. The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in Condition 4.2.6.a, that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)]

i. For Phase II, an instrument reading of 5,000 parts per million or greater.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(ii)]

ii. For Phase III, an instrument reading of:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(iii)]

(A) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(b)(2)(iii)(A)]

(B) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 paragraph g. of this condition or Condition 3.3.20. 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.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(c)(1) and (2)]

g. 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.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(c)(3)]

h. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(d)(1)]

i. 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 3.3.25.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(d)(2)]

j. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(d)(3)]

k. Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by equation in 40 CFR 63.163(d)(4).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(d)(4)]

l. Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through k. of this condition, provided the following requirements are met:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)]

i. Each dual mechanical seal system is:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(1)]

(A) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(1)(i)]

(B) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(1)(ii)]

(C) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(1)(iii)]

ii. The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 4.2.6.a to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(4)(ii)]

vii. Each sensor as described in paragraph l.iii. 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(i)]

ix. If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph l.viii. of this condition, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph l.viii. of this condition, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 3.3.20.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(e)(6)(iv)]

m. Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through g. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(f)]

n. Any pump equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21 is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs c. through l. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(g)]

o. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs e. and l.iv. of this condition, and the daily requirements of paragraph l.vii. of this condition, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(h)]

p. If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit meet the criteria in either paragraph l. or m. of this condition, the process unit is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs h. through k. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(i)]

q. Any pump that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs c. through l. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(j)]

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 k. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.163(j)(2)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Compressors

3.3.14 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.164 for each compressor that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164]

a. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of process fluid to the atmosphere, except as provided in paragraphs g. and h. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(a)]

b. Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph a. of this condition shall be:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(b)]

i. Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(b)(1)]

ii. Equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(b)(2)]

iii. Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid directly into a process stream.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(b)(3)]

c. The barrier fluid shall not be in light liquid service.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(c)]

d. Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraphs a. through c. of this condition shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(d)]

i. Each sensor as required in paragraph d. of this condition shall be observed daily or shall be equipped with an alarm unless the compressor is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(e)(1)]

ii. The Permittee shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(e)(2)]

e. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both based on the criterion determined under paragraph d.ii. of this condition, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(f)]

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 Condition 3.3.20. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(g)]

g. A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through f. of this condition if it is equipped with a closed-vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft seal back to a process or a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(h)]

h. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 63.181(b)(2)(ii), to operate with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through g. of this condition if the compressor:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(i)]

i. Is demonstrated to be operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in Condition 4.2.6.b; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(i)(1)]

ii. Is tested for compliance with paragraph h.i. of this condition initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Division.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.164(i)(2)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service

3.3.15 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.165 for each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 4.2.6.b.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 3.3.20.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 4.2.6.b.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.165(b)(2)]

d. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in Condition 3.3.21 is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and c. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.165(c)]

e. 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. through c. of this condition, provided the Permittee complies with the requirements in paragraph f. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.165(d)(1)]

f. 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 3.3.20.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.165(d)(2)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Sampling Connection Systems

3.3.16 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.166 for each sampling connection system that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.166]

a. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system. Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.
[40 CFR 63.166(a)]

b. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph a. of this condition shall:
[40 CFR 63.166(b)]

i. Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(1)]

ii. Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(2)]

iii. Be designed and operated to capture and transport the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21; or
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(3)]

iv. Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to a system or facility identified in paragraph b.iv.A., B., or C. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(4)]

(A) A waste management unit as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to, and operated 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 organic HAP listed in Table 9 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 an NPDES permit or sends the wastewater to an NPDES permitted facility. When this paragraph refers to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, the Permittee is only required to consider organic HAP listed on Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G that are also listed on Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U.
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(4)(i); 40 CFR 63.502(i)]

(B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266; or
[40 CFR 63.166(b)(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 63.166(b)(4)(iii)]

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 63.166(c)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Open-Ended Valves or Lines

3.3.17 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.167 for each open-ended valve or line that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 paragraphs e. and f. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(a)(1)]

b. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(a)(2)]

c. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(b)]

d. 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 paragraphs a. and b. of this condition at all other times.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(c)]

e. 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. through d. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(d)]

f. 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 d. of this condition are exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. through d. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.167(e)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Valves in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service

3.3.18 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.168 for each valve in gas/vapor service or light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168]

a. For each group of existing process units at existing sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts I and U, the phase of the standard is Phase III, beginning no later than 2½ years after October 24, 2000.
[40 CFR 63.502(a), and 40 CFR 63.502(m); 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(i)(C)]

b. For new sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart F or I, the applicable phases of the standard are:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)]

i. After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

ii. Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(a)(1)(ii)(B)]

c. The Permittee shall monitor all valves, except as provided in paragraphs o. and p. of this condition, at the intervals specified in paragraphs f. and g. of this condition and shall comply with all other provisions of this condition, except as provided in Condition 3.3.20.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(b)]

d. The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.6.a.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(b)(1)]

e. The instrument reading that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(b)(2)]

ii. For Phase II, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(b)(2)(ii)]

iii. For Phase III, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(b)(2)(iii)]

f. In Phases I and II, each valve shall be monitored quarterly.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(c)]

g. In Phase III, the Permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(d)]

i. At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to paragraphs h. through k. of this condition, the Permittee shall either:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(d)(1)]

(A) Monitor each valve once per month; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 40 CFR 63.175(d) or (e) and monitor quarterly.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 g.iii. and g.iv. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(d)(4)]

h. Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the equation in 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1)]

i. For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph g. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(e)(2)]

j. 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 k. of this condition. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(e)(3)(i)]

k. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(e)(3)(ii)]

l. 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 3.3.20. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(1) and (2)]

m. When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)]

i. The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in Conditions 4.2.6.a and 4.2.6.b, as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(i)]

ii. Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs c. through g. of this condition may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph m., if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph m. Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph m., regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph m.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(ii)]

iii. If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to paragraph m. of this condition, the Permittee shall follow the provisions of paragraphs m.iii.A. and m.iii.B. of this condition, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of 40 CFR 63.168(e).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(iii)]

(A) If the Permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs c. through g. of this condition to satisfy the requirements of paragraph m. of this condition, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 c. through g. of this condition, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph m. of this condition, 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3)(iii)(B)]

n. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(g)(1)-(4)]

o. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i., as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs c. through m. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 c. through g. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(h)(2)]

p. Any valve that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.ii., as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs c. through g. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(i)(1)]

ii. The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the owner or operator designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(i)(3)]

q. 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 g.i. of this condition. Instead, the Permittee shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with paragraph g.iii. or g.iv. of this condition except as provided in paragraphs o. and p. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.168(j)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Pressure Relief Devices in Light Liquid Service

3.3.19 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.169 for each pressure relief device in light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.169]

a. Pressure relief devices in light liquid service shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in Condition 4.2.6.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 4.2.6.a.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.169(a)]

b. If an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater for pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 3.3.20. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 4.2.6.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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.169(c)(3)]

e. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under Conditions 3.3.13.f and 3.3.18.n, for pumps and valves, respectively.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.169(d)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Delay of Repair

3.3.20 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.171 for delay of repair for equipment that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(b)]

c. Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(c)]

i. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(c)(1)]

ii. When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with Condition 3.3.21.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(c)(2)]

d. Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 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 40 CFR 63.176(d) will provide better performance or:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(d)(1)]

(A) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.13.l,
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(d)(1)(i)]

(B) A pump that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.13.m, or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(d)(1)(ii)]

(C) A closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of Condition 3.3.13.n; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 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 CFR 63.502(a); 40 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 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.171(e)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices

3.3.21 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.172 for closed vent system and control devices that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172]

a. Recovery or recapture devices (e.g., condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the organic HAP emissions or VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts par million by volume, whichever is less stringent.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(b)]

b. Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the organic HAP emissions or VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent, or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.50 seconds at a minimum temperature of 760 °C.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(c)]

c. For control devices that are used to comply with the provisions 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U, the Permittee shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design. Note: The intent of this provision is to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the control device.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(e)]

d. Except as provided in paragraphs i. and j. of this condition, each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)]

i. If the closed-vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(1)]

(A) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in paragraph e. of this condition, and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(1)(i)]

(B) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(1)(ii)]

ii. If the vapor collection system or closed-vent system is constructed of duct work, the Permittee shall:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(2)]

(A) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in paragraph e. of this condition, and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(2)(i)]

(B) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in paragraph e. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(f)(2)(ii)]

e. Each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures in Condition 4.2.6.a.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(g)]

f. Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph g. of this condition. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph g. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(h)]

g. Delay of repair of a closed-vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the Permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(i)]

h. 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 comply with the provisions of either paragraph h.i. or h.ii. of this condition, except as provided in paragraph h.iii. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(j)]

i. Install, set or adjust, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(j)(1)]

ii. Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(j)(2)]

iii. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(j)(3)]

i. Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(k)]

i. 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 d.i. or d.ii. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(k)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times, but not more frequently than annually.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(k)(2)]

j. Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(l)]

i. The Permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(l)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(l)(2)]

k. Whenever organic HAP emissions are vented to a closed-vent system or control device used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U, such system or control device shall be operating.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.172(m)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Agitators in Light Liquid Service

3.3.22 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.173 for each agitator in light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173]

a. Each agitator shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in Condition 4.2.6.a. If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(a)]

b. Each agitator shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(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 3.3.20. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(c)]

d. 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 paragraphs d.i. through d.viii. of this condition are met:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)]

i. Each dual mechanical seal system is:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(1)]

(A) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the agitator stuffing box pressure; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(1)(i)]

(B) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21; or
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(1)(ii)]

(C) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(1)(iii)]

ii. The barrier fluid is not in light liquid organic HAP service.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(3)]

iv. Each agitator is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(4)]

(A) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the agitator shall be monitored as specified in Condition 4.2.6.a to determine the presence of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(4)(i)]

(B) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(4)(ii)]

v. Each sensor as described in paragraph d.iii. of this condition is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the agitator is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(5)]

vi. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(6)(i)]

vii. If indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph d.vi. of this condition, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph d.vi. of this condition, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(6)(ii)]

viii. 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 3.3.20. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(d)(6)(iii) and (iv)]

e. Any agitator that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the agitator housing is exempt from paragraphs a. through c. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(e)]

f. Any agitator equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of Condition 3.3.21 is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through c. of the condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(f)]

g. Any agitator that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs b. and d.iv. of this condition, and the daily requirements of paragraph d.v. of this condition, provided that each agitator is visually inspected as often as practical and at least monthly.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(g)]

h. Any agitator that is difficult-to-monitor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through d. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(h)]

i. The Permittee determines that the agitator cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at any time in a safe manner;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(h)(1)]

ii. The process unit within which the agitator is located is an existing source; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(h)(2)]

iii. The Permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator at least once per calendar year.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(h)(3)]

i. Any agitator that is obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the agitator by a monitor probe is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs a. through d. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(i)]

j. Any agitator that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i, as an unsafe-to-monitor agitator is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. through d. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(j)]

i. The Permittee determines that the agitator is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs a. through d. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(j)(1)]

ii. The Permittee has a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.173(j)(2)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Connectors in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service

3.3.23 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.174 for each connector in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174]

a. The Permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in paragraphs i. through k. of this condition, at the intervals specified in paragraphs c. and d. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(a)]

i. The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in Condition 4.2.6.a.
[40 CFR 63.502(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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(a)(2)]

b. The Permittee shall conduct initial monitoring of each connector for leaks by no later than 12 months after October 24, 2000.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(1)]

c. After conducting the initial survey required in paragraph b. of this condition, the Permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in paragraphs c.i. through c.v. of this condition, except as provided in paragraph g. of this condition:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)]

i. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(i)]

ii. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(ii)]

iii. If the process unit 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(iii)]

iv. If a process unit complying with the requirements of paragraphs b. and c. 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 c.iii. of this condition when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(iv)]

v. If a process unit complying with requirements of paragraph c.iii. 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 c.iii. of this condition when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3)(v)]

d. Except as provided in paragraph e. 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 HAP service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph h. 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 n.ii. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(i)]

e. As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph d. 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 n.ii. of this condition. The Permittee shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition, by setting the nonrepairable component, C_{AN}, in the equation in paragraph n.ii. of this condition to zero for all monitoring periods.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(ii)]

f. The Permittee may switch alternatives described in paragraphs d. and e. of this condition at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in Condition 6.2.21 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(iii)]

g. As an alternative to the requirements of paragraph c. 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 g.iii. of this condition may:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)]

i. Comply with the requirements of Condition 3.3.19, and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(i)]

ii. Be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic s 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 h. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(ii)]

iii. The provisions of paragraph g. of this condition apply to screwed connectors installed before June 12, 1995.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(c)(2)(iii)]

h. 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 j. of this condition and in Condition 3.3.20. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(d)]

i. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.i., as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph a. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 h. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(f)(2)]

j. Any connector that is designated, as described in Condition 6.2.14.j.iii, as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs a. and h. of this condition if:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 h. of this condition; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(g)(1)]

ii. The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(g)(2)]

k. Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs a. and d. through g. of this condition and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Condition 6.2.13 through 6.2.21. An inaccessible connector is one that is:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)]

i. Buried;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(i)]

ii. Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(h)(1)(vi)]

l. 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 3.3.20 and paragraph j. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(h)(2)]

m. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(h)(3)]

n. For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraphs n.i. and n.ii. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(i)]

i. For the first monitoring period, use the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(1).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(i)(1)]

ii. For subsequent monitoring periods, use the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2)]

o. Optional credit for removed connectors. If the Permittee eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under paragraphs b. and c. of this condition, the Permittee may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in paragraph n. of this condition, provided the requirements in paragraphs o.i. through o.iv. are met.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)]

i. The connector was welded after June 12, 1995.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)(1)]

ii. The integrity of the weld is demonstrated by monitoring it according to the procedures in Condition 4.2.6.a or by testing using X-ray, acoustic monitoring, hydrotesting, or other applicable method.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)(2)]

iii. Welds created after June 12, 1995 but before July 31, 1997 are monitored or tested by October 31, 1997.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)(3)]

iv. Welds created after July 31, 1997 are monitored or tested within 3 months after being welded.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)(4)]

v. If an inadequate weld is found or the connector is not welded completely around the circumference, the connector is not considered a welded connector and is therefore not exempt from the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.174(j)(5)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Quality Improvement Program for Valves

3.3.24 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 3.3.18.g.i.B must be made during the first year of Phase III for existing process units and for new process units. Any quality improvement program for valves must follow the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63.175.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.175(a)]

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Quality Improvement Program for Pumps

3.3.25 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.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.176(a)]

Latex Plant – Small Monomer Storage Tanks

3.3.26 The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirement in 40 CFR 63.123(a) for Group 2 storage tanks subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U for the operation of the Small Monomer Storage Tanks (Source Code L006).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484(a); 40 CFR 63.123(a)]

Latex Plant – Heat Exchange Systems

3.3.27 The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.104 for heat exchange system equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart U [Heat Exchange Process Equipment (Source Code L010)]. No monitoring is required for systems meeting one or more of the requirements under 40 CFR 63.104(a).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104]

Process Boiler No. 3

3.3.28 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 Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003).
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc]

3.3.29 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) any visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.43c(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)3]

3.3.30 Fuel oil fired in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) shall be distillate fuel oil and shall not contain more than 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight. Distillate fuel oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.42c(d); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)2 Subsumed]

3.3.31 The Permittee shall only fire natural gas and fuel oil in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003). Liquid fuel shall only be burned during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – 40 CFR 63.11195(e)]

Latex Plant – Subpart Kb Storage Tanks

3.3.32 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions found in 40 CFR 63.484 for the operation of the Subpart Kb Storage Tanks (Source Code L009).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484]

3.3.33 The Permittee shall equip the Subpart Kb Storage Tanks (Source Code L009), when venting to the atmosphere, with a closed vent system and control device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.111, that meets the following requirements while storing acrylonitrile:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.119(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.119(e)]

a. The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent or greater.

b. The specification in Condition 3.3.33.a. shall not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance.

c. The specification in Condition 3.3.33.a. shall not apply during a control system malfunction.

d. The specification in Condition 3.3.33.a shall not apply when the tank is pressurized above 204.9kPa and does not vent to the atmosphere.

e. Periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device, during which the control device does not meet the specification of Condition 3.3.33.a., shall not exceed 240 hours per year. This requirement shall not apply to periods during which the tank is pressurized above 204.9 kPa and does not vent to the atmosphere.

Latex Plant – Emission Standards

3.3.34 At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain the Latex Plant subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, 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 this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used 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. Except as allowed under paragraphs (b) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.483, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.484 for storage vessels, 40 CFR 63.485 for continuous front-end process vents, 40 CFR 63.501 for wastewater, 40 CFR 63.502 for equipment leaks, 40 CFR 63.504 for additional test methods and procedures, 40 CFR 63.505 for monitoring levels and excursions, and 40 CFR 63.506 for general reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.483(a)]

Firewater Pumps (Source Code L011):

3.3.35 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the 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 Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines" for operation of the two (2) firewater pumps (Source Code L011).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

Latex Plant – 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV

3.3.36 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV - "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources" for the operation of the chemical manufacturing process units (CMPUs).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.11494]

Management Practices and Other Requirements

3.3.37 The Permittee shall comply with the following management practices for the operation of the CMPUs as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV:
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(1) and (2); 40 CFR 63.11495(c)]

a. Each process vessel must be equipped with a cover or lid that must be closed at all times when it is in organic HAP service, except for manual operations that require access, such as material addition and removal, inspection, sampling and cleaning.
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(1)]

b. Total organic HAP emissions from transfer of liquids containing Table 1 organic HAP to tank trucks or railcars shall be controlled by using any of the following methods, except as allowed by 40 CFR 63.11495(a)(2).

i. Submerged loading or bottom loading.
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(2)(i)]

ii. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with 40 CFR 63.982(d) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart SS.
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(2)(ii)]

iii. Vapor balance back to the storage tank or another storage tank connected by a common header.
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(2)(iii)]

iv. Vent through a closed-vent system to a control device.
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(2)(iv)]

Wastewater Systems – Standards and Compliance Requirements

3.3.38 The Permittee shall discharge the wastewater stream from the wastewater system(s) to onsite or offsite treatment and shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Condition 6.2.42 as requirement by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV.
[40 CFR 63.11498]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Latex Plant

3.4.1 The Permittee shall fire only natural gas, landfill gas, and process vents in the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)(2) Subsumed]

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber System (Source Codes T001 and T002), 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]

Process Boiler No. 3

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) in amounts equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(ii)]

$P = 0.5(10/R)^{0.5}$

Where:
P = allowable weight of emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter in pounds per million BTU heat input
R = heat input of fuel-burning equipment in million BTU per hour

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

None applicable.

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.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

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.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

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 or 1A, as appropriate, for the selection of sampling points;

b. Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, for the determination of velocity and gas volumetric flow rate;

c. Method 3 for the determination of gas stream molecular weight;

d. Method 3B gas analysis for the determination of the correction factor for excess air for boilers;

e. Method 4 for the determination of gas stream moisture content;

f. Method 5 for the determination of the concentration of particulate matter;

g. Method 9 and the Procedures of Section 1.3 of the above-mentioned document for the determination of the opacity of visual emissions;

h. Method 18 for the determination of the concentration of 1,3-Butadiene, Vinylidene Chloride, and total organic HAP. (Note - The integrated bag sampling or direct interface gas chromatograph options shall be used.). Method 18 for the 98 percent reduction requirement of Condition 3.3.7. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, Method 25A may be used as well. The use of Method 25A shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.502(j) and 40 CFR 63.485(t), as applicable. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, the Permittee may use any other method to demonstrate compliance if the method or data has been validated according to the applicable procedures of Method 301 of appendix A of 40 CFR 63.

i. Method 21 for the determination of VOC leaks;

j. Method 26A for the determination of hydrogen halide and halogen concentrations. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, Method 26 may be used as well. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, the Permittee may use any other method to demonstrate compliance if the method or data has been validated according to the applicable procedures of Method 301 of appendix A of 40 CFR 63.

k. Method 22 for the determination of fugitive emissions from material sources;

l. Method 25 for the determination of total gaseous nonmethane organic emissions as carbon;

m. Method 24 for the determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings; and

n. Method 311 for the analysis of HAP compounds in paints and coatings by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

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

Latex Plant: Process Vents – 40 CFR 63 Subpart U Test Methods and Procedures

4.2.1 Performance testing for Latex Plant process vents shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a)(1), (a)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(4), (g), and (h), with the exceptions specified in 40 CFR 63.504(a)(1) through (a)(5) and the additions specified in 40 CFR 63.504(b). 40 CFR 63.485 and 63.116 also contain specific testing requirements.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.504(a)]

4.2.2 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the Latex Plant process vents using the following procedures. The organic HAP concentration and percent reduction may be measured as either total organic HAP or as TOC minus methane and ethane according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.116 and 63.485.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.116]

a. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling sites.

b. The gas volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate.

c. To determine compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume total organic HAP limit in Condition 3.3.7, the Permittee shall use Method 18 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure either TOC minus methane and ethane or total organic HAP. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part, may be used. The procedures in 40 CFR 63.116(c)(3) shall be used to calculate parts per million by volume concentration, corrected to 3 percent oxygen. The correction to 3 percent oxygen is only required when supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions.

d. To determine compliance with the 98 percent reduction requirement of Condition 3.3.7, the Permittee shall use Method 18 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used. The procedures in 40 CFR 63.116(c)(4) shall be used to calculate percent reduction efficiency.

e. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall conform with the requirements in paragraphs e.i. and e.ii. of this condition.

   i. The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

   ii. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

4.2.3 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the Latex Plant process vents using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.116(d). The method for determining compliance with Condition 3.3.8 is as follows:

Method 26 or Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be used to determine the concentration, in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, of total hydrogen halides and halogens that may be present in the vent stream. The mass emissions of each hydrogen halide and halogen compound shall be calculated from the measured concentrations and the gas stream flow rate. The Permittee may use any other method to demonstrate compliance if the method or data has been validated according to the applicable procedures of Method 301 of appendix A of 40 CFR 63.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.116(d)]

4.2.4 The Permittee shall establish the minimum levels that indicate proper operation of the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) and Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002) for each monitored parameter in accordance with the following procedures:

During performance testing, the combustion chamber temperature, scrubber liquid pH, scrubber liquid flow rate, and gas flow rate to the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber system shall be continuously monitored during the required 1-hour runs. Scrubber liquid to gas ratio shall be continuously calculated and recorded using scrubber liquid flow rate and gas flow rate to the Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber system. The monitoring levels for combustion chamber temperature, scrubber liquid pH, and scrubber liquid to gas ratio shall then be established as the average of the minimum point values from the three test runs. The Permittee shall submit this information in the next Periodic Report required under Condition 6.2.7.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a) and (b)(2); 40 CFR 114(e)]

4.2.5 The Permittee shall record the following data during the performance tests for the Latex Plant process vents:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.117(a)(3)]

a. The combustion chamber temperature monitoring results for the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) averaged over the same time period of the performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.117(a)(4)(i)]

b. For the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001), the percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC achieved by the Thermal Oxidizer determined as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(c), 40 CFR 63.485 and Part 4 of this Permit, or the concentration of organic HAP or TOC (parts per million by volume, by compound) determined as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(c), 40 CFR 63.485, and Part 4 of this Permit at the outlet of the Thermal Oxidizer on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. The correction to 3 percent oxygen is only required when supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions.
[40 CFR 63.117(a)(4)(ii)]

c. Record and report the following when using a scrubber following a combustion device to control a halogenated vent stream:
[40 CFR 63.117(a)(6)

i. The percent reduction or scrubber outlet mass emission rate of total hydrogen halides and halogens as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(d) of 40 CFR 63;

ii. The pH of the scrubber effluent; and

iii. The scrubber liquid to gas ratio.

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks – Test Methods and Procedures

4.2.6 The Permittee shall comply with the following test methods and procedures for components subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180]

a. Monitoring shall comply with the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(b)]

i. Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 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 HAP's or VOC's, 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(b)(3)]

iii. Calibration gases shall be:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)]

(A) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(b)(4)(i)]

(B) Mixtures of methane in air at the concentrations specified in paragraphs a.iii.B.I. and a.iii.B.II. of this condition. 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 VOC which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(b)(5)]

b. When equipment is monitored for compliance as required in Conditions 3.3.14.h, 3.3.15.a, and 3.3.21.d 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 paragraphs b.i. through b.iv. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(c)]

i. The requirements of paragraphs a.i. through a.iii. of this condition shall apply.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(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 63.502(a); 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, except as allowed by 40 CFR 63.502(j).
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.180(d)(4)]

Subpart Kb Storage Tanks (Source Code L009) Leak Inspection provisions

4.2.7 Each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in Permit Conditions 4.2.8 through 4.2.12, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.148(g) and (h). The initial and annual inspections required by Permit Conditions 4.2.8 and 4.2.9 shall be done during filling of the storage vessel.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.120(d)(6)]

4.2.8 The Permittee shall conduct annual visual inspections of the closed vent system for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.148(b)(1)(ii)]

4.2.9 The Permittee shall conduct an initial inspection of the closed-vent system (required to comply with Condition No. 3.3.33), according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of 40 CFR 63.148. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.148(c); 40 CFR 63.148(b)(1)(i)]

4.2.10 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 compliance.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.148(c)(6)]

4.2.11 Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in Condition 4.2.12.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.148(d)]

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

b. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

4.2.12 Delay of repair of the closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown, as defined in §63.101 of 40 CFR 63 subpart F, or if the Permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next shutdown.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.148(e)]

Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc testing requirements

4.2.13 Following issuance of this permit amendment, within 60 days after the first firing of fuel oil in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003), the Permittee shall cause to be conducted while firing fuel oil a Method 9 performance test for visible emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.29. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.47c(a)]

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 pollutants on the following equipment. 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)]

Latex Plant

a. Temperature for the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) at the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.120(d)(5)]

b. pH of the scrubber effluent for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(a)(4)]

c. Liquid flow rate at the scrubber influent for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(a)(4)]

d. Gas flow rate for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(a)(4)]

e. Scrubber liquid flow rate to gas flow rate ratio for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002) calculated and recorded using the parameters in paragraphs c. and d. above.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(a)(4)]

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)]

Latex Plant

a. Latex production at the Latex Plant, in tons. Data shall be recorded once per day of operation.

Process Boiler No. 3

b. Type and amount of each fuel combusted in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003). Data shall be recorded in accordance with Condition 6.2.30.

Latex Plant: Process Vents

5.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the following for any bypass line between the origin of the gas stream and the point where the gas stream reaches the process vent that could divert the gas stream directly to the atmosphere. These provisions apply to the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer and Caustic Scrubber (Source Codes T001 and T002). Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this condition.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.114(d)(1) and (2)]

a. Install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the gas stream to the atmosphere; or

b. Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and the gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line. The Permittee shall keep records of the monthly inspection.

Latex Plant: Heat Exchange Systems

5.2.4 The Permittee shall comply with the following paragraphs for heat exchange systems [Heat Exchange Process Equipment (Source Code L010)] that require monitoring under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.104 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart U:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104]

a. If the Permittee elects to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.104(a) by monitoring the cooling water for the presence of one or more organic HAP or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs a.i. through

a.vi. of this condition. The cooling water shall be monitored for total HAP, total VOC, 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)]

i. The cooling water shall be monitored quarterly to detect leaks.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(1)]

ii. For recirculating heat exchange systems (cooling tower systems) and once-through heat exchange systems, the monitoring of speciated HAP or total HAP refers to the HAP listed in table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(2)(i) and (ii)]

iii. The concentration of the monitored substance(s) in the cooling water shall be determined using any EPA-approved method listed in part 136 of this chapter 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 EPA.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(3)]

iv. 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.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(4)]

(A) 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(4)(i)]

(B) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of once-through heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the plant site or elastomer product process unit.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(4)(ii)]

(C) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers in elastomer product process units, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters the individual heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(4)(iii)]

v. A minimum of three sets of samples shall be taken at each entrance and exit as defined in paragraph a.iv. 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(5)]

vi. 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(b)(6)]

b. If the Permittee elects to comply with the requirement of 40 CFR 63.104(a) by monitoring using a surrogate indicator of heat exchange system leaks shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs b.i. through b.iii. of this condition. Surrogate indicators that could be used to develop an acceptable monitoring program are ion specific electrode monitoring, pH, conductivity or other representative indicators.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)]

i. The Permittee shall prepare and implement a monitoring plan that documents the procedures that will be used to detect leaks of process fluids into cooling water. The plan shall require monitoring of one or more surrogate indicators or monitoring of one or more process parameters or other conditions that indicate a leak. Monitoring that is already being conducted for other purposes may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section. The plan shall include the information specified in paragraphs b.i.A. and b.i.B. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(1]

(A) A description of the parameter or condition to be monitored and an explanation of how the selected parameter or condition will reliably indicate the presence of a leak.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(1)(i)]

(B) The parameter level(s) or conditions(s) that shall constitute a leak. This shall be documented by data or calculations showing that the selected levels or conditions will reliably identify leaks. The monitoring must be sufficiently sensitive to determine the range of parameter levels or conditions when the system is not leaking. When the selected parameter level or condition is outside that range, a leak is indicated.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(1)(ii)]

(C) The monitoring frequency which shall be no less frequent than quarterly to detect leaks.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(1)(iii)]

(D) The records that will be maintained to document compliance with the requirements of this section.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(1)(iv)]

ii. If a substantial leak is identified by methods other than those described in the monitoring plan and the method(s) specified in the plan could not detect the leak, the Permittee shall revise the plan and document the basis for the changes. The Permittee shall complete the revisions to the plan no later than 180 days after discovery of the leak.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(2)]

iii. The Permittee shall maintain, at all times, the monitoring plan that is currently in use. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provide access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining 4 and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.502(n)(4); 40 CFR 63.104(c)(3)]

c. If a leak is detected according to the criteria of paragraph a. or b. of this condition, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs c.i. and c.ii. of this condition, except as provided in paragraph d. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104d)(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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(d)(2)]

d. 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 paragraph d.i. or d.ii. of this condition is met. All time periods in paragraphs d.i. and d.ii. of this condition shall be determined from the date when the Permittee determines that delay of repair is necessary.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 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 63.502(n); 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 paragraph d.ii.A.I. or d.ii.A.II. of this condition. 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 63.502(n); 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 paragraphs d.i.A.I. and d.i.A.II. of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 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 HAP listed in table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U 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 HAP listed in table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(i)(B)]

(B) If repair is delayed for reasons other than those specified in paragraph d.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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(e)(2)(ii)]

Process Boiler No. 3

5.2.5 Following the initial performance test required by Condition 4.2.13, subsequent performance testing shall be conducted at a frequency specified in Table 5.2.1 in order to monitor compliance with the emission limit specified in Condition 3.3.29. If, during the initial 60 minutes of observation, all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent, the observation period may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.47c(a)(1)]

TABLE 5.2.1	
Highest 6-Minute Average Opacity Observed	Subsequent test shall be conducted within:
0%	12 Months
>0%-5%	6 Months
>5%-10%	3 Months
>10%	45 calendar Days
Note: Subsequent testing shall not be required until such time as the affected boiler is fired on fuel oil at the time the testing is required, as indicated above. Testing shall be conducted at the next occurrence when fuel oil is burned in the affected boiler.	

5.2.6 If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 performance test required by Condition 4.2.13 or 5.2.5, the Permittee may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22, according to the following procedures.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.47c(a)(2)]

a. The Permittee shall conduct 10-minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel oil, using Method 22, and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions while firing fuel oil is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10-minute period). If the sum of the occurrence, of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10-minute observation, immediately conduct a 30-minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30-minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30-minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds), or conduct a new Method 9 performance test while firing fuel oil using the procedures in Condition 4.2.13, within 45 calendar days where fuel is being fired. Subsequent Method 9 testing shall not be required should the affected boiler no longer be firing fuel oil at the time the testing is required, but testing shall be conducted at the next occurrence when fuel oil is burned in the affected boiler.

b. If no visible emissions are observed for 30 operating days during which fuel oil is fired, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed while fuel oil is being fired.

Latex Plant: 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV

Management Practices and Other Requirements

5.2.7 The Permittee shall comply with the following inspection requirements for the operation of the applicable CMPUs as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV. Inspections of process vessels and equipment for each CMPU in organic HAP service must be conducted at least quarterly to demonstrate compliance with these requirements and to determine that the process vessels and equipment are sound and free of leaks. Alternatively, inspections may be conducted while the subject process vessels and equipment are in VOC service, provided that leaks can be detected when in VOC service. The inspections must meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.11495(a)(3) through (5); 40 CFR 63.11495(c)]

a. Detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable.

b. Indications of a leak identified using methods in paragraph a. of this condition constitute a leak unless the Permittee demonstrates that the indications of a leak are due to a condition other than loss of HAP. Alternatively, Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A–7, with a leak definition of 500 ppmv, may be used for detection of leaks or to determine if the indications of a leak are due to a condition other than loss of HAP.

c. If indications of a leak are determined not to be HAP in one quarterly monitoring period, the Permittee must still perform the inspection and demonstration in the next quarterly monitoring period.

d. Inspections must be conducted while the subject CMPU is operating. No inspection is required in a calendar quarter during which the subject CMPU does not operate for the entire calendar quarter and is not in organic HAP service. If the CMPU operates at all during a calendar quarter, an inspection is required.

e. Leaks must be repaired within 15 calendar days after detection of the leak, or the Permittee must document the reason for any delay of repair. A leak will be considered "repaired" if a condition specified in one of the following paragraphs is met:

i. The visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated, or

ii. No bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution, or

iii. The system will hold a test pressure.

f. The Permittee must keep records of the dates and results of each inspection event, the dates of equipment repairs, and, if applicable, the reasons for any delay in repair.

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 so 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)

i. 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)

Facility-Wide Provisions

i. Any consecutive twelve-month period during which 10 tons or more of any individual HAP or 25 tons or more of total HAP are emitted from the entire facility.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

Process Boiler No. 3

ii. Any consecutive twelve-month period during which more than 2.6 million gallons of No. 2 fuel oil is burned in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003).
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

iii. Any time of process operation during which the fuel oil burned in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) does not comply with the provisions of Condition 3.3.30.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

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)

Latex Plant: Process Vents and Acrylonitrile Storage Tank

i. Any daily average combustion temperature for the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) that is below 750°C, or level established in accordance with Section 4.2, as approved by the Division.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(i); 40 CFR 63.120(d)(5)]

ii. Any daily average scrubber effluent pH for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002) that is below 6.8, or level established in accordance with Section 4.2, as approved by the Division.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(i)]

iii. Any daily average liquid flow rate to gas flow rate ratio for the Latex Plant Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002) is below 0.0398, or level established in accordance with Section 4.2, as approved by the Division.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(i)]

iv. When the period of operation of the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) or Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002), with the exception noted in Condition 6.2.10, is 4 hours or greater in an operating day and monitoring data are insufficient, as defined in Condition 6.2.9, to constitute a valid hour of data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(ii)]

v. When the period of operation of the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) or Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002), with the exception noted in Condition 6.2.10, is less than 4 hours in an operating day and more than two of the hours during the period of operation do not constitute a valid hour of data due to insufficient monitoring data, as defined in Condition 6.2.9.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(a)(1); 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(iii)]

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:

Facility-Wide Provisions

i. The twelve-month rolling total of both individual and total HAP calculated in accordance with Condition 6.2.2 for each month in the semiannual period.

Latex Plant: Process Vents

ii. The time and duration of any occurrence during which a process vent from the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001) was diverted through a bypass line [bypassing the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer / Caustic Scrubber System (Source Codes T001 and T002)] or a flow indicator required by Condition 5.2.3 was not operating.

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks and Heat Exchange Systems

iii. Any time the Permittee did not monitor for leaks during the reporting period in the time frame required for the equipment referenced in Conditions 3.3.13 through 3.3.25 and 3.3.27 for each applicable piece of equipment.

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Facility-Wide Provisions

6.2.1 The Permittee shall use the monthly records from Conditions 6.2.3, 6.2.26, 6.2.32, and 6.2.36 to calculate total monthly emissions of each individual HAP and total combined HAP emitted from the entire facility. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any individual HAP emissions exceed 0.83 tons, or if total combined HAP emissions exceed 2.08 tons, during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1. All calculations used to determine the emissions must be kept as part of the operating record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

6.2.2 The Permittee shall use the calculations required by Condition 6.2.1 to determine the twelve-month rolling total of both individual and total combined HAP from the entire facility. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven months' emissions. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if any individual HAP emissions exceed 10 tons, or if total combined HAP emissions exceed 25 tons, during any consecutive twelve-month period. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to attain compliance with the emission limit in Condition 2.1.1. All calculations used to determine the emissions must be kept as part of the operating record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

Latex Plant: General

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of latex produced each calendar month using the data from Condition 5.2.2.a. These records shall include all supporting data demonstrating how the latex production values were derived. These records shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and shall be retained for at least five (5) years.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.2.4 The Permittee shall calculate the individual and total combined monthly emissions of HAP from the Latex Plant, which shall include HAP from the Latex Process Line (Source Code L001), the Styrene Tank Farm and Transfer Operations (Source Code L002), the Wastewater Treatment Operations (Source Code L003), the Routine Maintenance Process Operations (Source Code L004), and Fugitive Leaks from Equipment (Source Code L005) according to the following equation:
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

$$E_i = m_i P + b_i$$

Where:
Ei = Monthly HAP emissions (tons) of each HAP.
m_i = Production-related emissions factor for each individual HAP (pounds/ton product) as developed during the most recent performance test and approved by the Division.

P = Monthly latex production (tons, as derived from the records required in Condition 6.2.3)

b_i = Monthly fugitive emissions (including tanks and wastewater emissions) from latex production operations, calculated per Section 4.4 of Application No. 17903 and approved by the Division. Waste water emissions are calculated based on annual testing of the recycle wastewater and normal wastewater. Any changes to the calculation methodology for the emissions variable "b" must be approved by the Division in writing (tons of each HAP).

All calculations used to determine the monthly emissions must be kept as part of the record. The total combined HAP emissions shall be the sum of each individual HAP. The monthly emissions shall be used to calculate the twelve-month rolling total individual and combined total HAP emissions. Each month's twelve-month rolling total shall be the sum of the current month's emissions plus the previous eleven months' emissions.

Latex Plant: 40 CFR 63 Subpart U

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment, air pollution control equipment, or monitoring equipment). The Permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.483(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.506(b)(1)(i). The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.506(b)(1)(ii).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.506(b)(1)]

6.2.6 The Permittee shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.506(d); 40 CFR 63.485; 40 CFR 63.118(a)]

a. The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every 15 minutes (continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under Condition 5.2.1).
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(1)]

b. Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.506(d).
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(2) and (3)]

i. The daily average value or batch cycle daily average shall be calculated as the average of all parameter values recorded during the operating day, except as specified in paragraph c. of this condition. The calculated average shall cover a 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(3)(i)]

ii. The operating day shall be the period from midnight to midnight.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(3)(ii)]

iii. If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are above the minimum level or below the maximum level established in this Permit, the Permittee may record that all values were above the minimum level rather than calculating and recording a daily average for that operating day.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(6)]

c. Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in the following paragraphs shall not be included in any average computed under 40 CFR 63 Subpart U. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device or recovery device operation when monitors are not operating.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(7)]

i. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(7)(i)]

ii. Periods of non-operation of the affected source (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(7)(ii)]

d. For continuous monitoring systems used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, records documenting the completion of calibration checks, and records documenting the maintenance of continuous monitoring systems that are specified in the manufacturer's instructions or that are specified in other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.
[40 CFR 63.506(d)(8)]

e. Hourly records of whether the flow indicator specified under 40 CFR 63.114(d)(1) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour, as well as records of the times and durations of all periods when the gas stream is diverted to the atmosphere or the monitor is not operating.
[40 CFR 63.118(a)(3)]

f. Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.114(d)(2), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the Permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration 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 broken.
[40 CFR 63.118(a)(4)]

6.2.7 The Permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(i) through 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii) and paragraphs a. through i. of this condition. Condition 6.2.21 contains the Periodic Reporting requirements for Equipment Leaks for the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U. 40 CFR 63.505 and Conditions 6.2.11 and 6.2.12 shall govern the use of monitoring data to determine compliance for Group 1 emission points:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.506(e)(1); 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)]

a. Except as specified in paragraph h. of this condition, a report containing the information in paragraph b. of this condition or paragraphs c. through g. of this condition, as appropriate, shall be submitted semiannually no later than 30 days after the end of each 6-month period and described in Condition 6.1.4. The Permittee shall not be in violation of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U for failing to submit information required to be included in a specified report if the Permittee meets the requirements in paragraphs i. through iii. below. Examples of circumstances where this may apply include information related to newly-added equipment or emission points, changes in the process, changes in equipment required or utilized for compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U, or changes in methods or equipment for monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(i); 40 CFR 63.506(e)(1)]

i. The information was not known in time for inclusion in the report specified by 40 CFR 63 Subpart U;
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(1)(i)]

ii. The Permittee has been diligent in obtaining the information; and
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(1)(ii)]

iii. The Permittee submits a report according to the following provisions: The Permittee shall submit the information with the first Periodic Report, as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart U and this Permit, which has a submission deadline at least 30 days after the information is obtained.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(1)(iii)]

b. If none of the compliance exceptions in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii) through (ix) occurred during the 6-month period, the Periodic Report required by 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(i) shall be a statement that there were no compliance exceptions as described in this paragraph for the 6-month period covered by that report and that none of the activities specified 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii) through (ix) occurred during the 6-month period covered by that report.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(ii)]

c. For the Permittee complying with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.484 through 63.501 for any emission point, Periodic Reports shall include 40 CFR 63.117(a)(3) and 63.118(f) for continuous front-end process vents and 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2) for heat exchange systems.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A)]

i. Reports of daily average values of monitored parameters for all operating days when the daily average values recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a) and (b) were outside the levels established in the Notification of Compliance Status and Condition 6.1.7.c.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.118(f)(1)]

ii. For Group 1 points, reports of the duration of periods when monitoring data is not collected for each excursion caused by insufficient monitoring data as defined in 40 CFR 63.505(g).
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.118(f)(2)]

iii. Reports of the times and durations of all periods recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3) when the gas stream is diverted to the atmosphere through a bypass line.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.118(f)(3)]

iv. Reports of all periods recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a)(4) in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.118(f)(4)]

v. If any subsequent performance tests are conducted after the Notification of Compliance Status has been submitted, report the following data:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(3)]

(A) The combustion chamber temperature monitoring results for the Thermal Oxidizer averaged over the same time period of the performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(4)(i)]

(B) For the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001), the percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC achieved by the Thermal Oxidizer determined as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(c), 40 CFR 63.485 and Part 4.0 of this Permit, or the concentration of organic HAP or TOC (parts per million by volume, by compound) determined as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(c), 40 CFR 63.485, and Part 4 of this Permit at the outlet of the Thermal Oxidizer on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. The correction to 3 percent oxygen is only required when supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(4)(ii)]

(C) Report the following when using a scrubber following a combustion device to control a halogenated vent stream:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(6)]

(I) The percent reduction or scrubber outlet mass emission rate of total hydrogen halides and halogens as specified in 40 CFR 63.116(d);
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(6)(i)]

(II) The pH of the scrubber effluent; and
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(6)(ii)]

(III) The scrubber liquid to gas ratio.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.117(a)(6)(iii)]

vi. If the Permittee invokes the delay of repair provisions for a heat exchange system, 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 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)]

(A) The Permittee shall report the presence of the leak and the date that the leak was detected.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(i)]

(B) The Permittee shall report whether or not the leak has been repaired.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(ii)]

(C) The Permittee shall report the reason(s) for delay of repair. If delay of repair is invoked due to the reasons described in Condition 5.2.4.d.ii, documentation of emissions estimates must also be submitted.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(iii)]

(D) If the leak remains unrepaired, the Permittee shall report the expected date of repair.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(iv)]

(E) If the leak is repaired, the Permittee shall report the date the leak was successfully repaired.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)(v)]

d. The daily average values of monitored parameters for all excursions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.505(g). For excursions caused by lack of monitoring data, the start-time and duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(B)]

e. The information in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(D), as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(D)]

f. The semiannual startup-shutdown, and malfunction reports shall be submitted on the same schedule as the Periodic Reports required under this Condition. The reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(j).
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii)(E)]

g. If any performance tests are reported in a Periodic Report, the following information shall be included:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(v)]

i. One complete test report shall be submitted for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the following information also specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.506(e)(5)(i)(B): a brief process description, sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(v)(A)]

ii. The information collected under Condition 4.2.4.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(v)(B)]

h. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for particular emission points and process sections as specified in paragraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)]

i. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for a period of 1 year for an emission point or process section if:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)]

(A) The Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber system (Source Codes T001 and T002) has more excursions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.505(g) and this Permit, than the number of excused excursions allowed under 40 CFR 63.505(i) and this Permit for a semiannual reporting period; or
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)(1)]

(B) The Division requests that the Permittee submit quarterly reports for the emission point or process section.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)(1)]

ii. The quarterly reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii) through (ix) and paragraphs a. through g. of this condition, as applicable to the emission point or process section for which quarterly reporting is required under paragraph a. of this condition. Information applicable to other emission points within the affected source shall be submitted in the semiannual reports required under this Condition.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(B)]

iii. Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(C)]

iv. After quarterly reports have been submitted for an emission point for 1 year without more excursions occurring (during that year) than the number of excused excursions allowed under 40 CFR 63.505(i) and this Permit, the Permittee may return to semiannual reporting for the emission point or process section.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(B)]

i. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for particular emission points and process sections as specified in paragraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)]

i. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for a period of 1 year for an emission point or process section if:
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)]

(A) The Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer/Caustic Scrubber system (Source Codes T001 and T002) has more excursions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.505(g) and this Permit, than the number of excused excursions allowed under 40 CFR 63.505(i) and this Permit for a semiannual reporting period; or
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)(1)]

(B) The Division requests that the Permittee submit quarterly reports for the emission point or process section.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(A)(1)]

ii. The quarterly reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(iii) through (ix) and paragraphs a. through g. of this condition, as applicable to the emission point or process section for which quarterly reporting is required under paragraph a. of this condition. Information applicable to other emission points within the affected source shall be submitted in the semiannual reports required under this condition.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(B)]

iii. Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(C)]

iv. After quarterly reports have been submitted for an emission point for 1 year without more excursions occurring (during that year) than the number of excused excursions allowed under 40 CFR 63.505(i) and this Permit, the Permittee may return to semiannual reporting for the emission point or process section.
[40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii)(B)]

6.2.8 The Permittee shall submit a report as specified in 40 CFR 63.506(e)(7)(v) for any changes or additions to the plant site or affected source that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.480(i).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.506(e)(7)(v)]

Latex Plant: Process Vents

6.2.9 For the operation of the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) and Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002), monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data, as used in Conditions 6.1.7.c.iv and 6.1.7.c.v, if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour. For data compression systems approved under 40 CFR 63.506(g)(3), monitoring data are insufficient to calculate a valid hour of data if there are less than four data measurements made during the hour.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(iv)]

6.2.10 For the operation of the Latex Plant Thermal Oxidizer (Source Code T001) and the Caustic Scrubber (Source Code T002), the periods listed below are not considered to be part of the period of control or recovery device operation, for the purposes of Conditions 6.1.7.c.iv and 6.1.7.c.v.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(g)(1)(v)]

a. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments;

b. Periods of non-operation of the affected source (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.

6.2.11 For the operation of the Latex Plant, the Permittee shall be deemed out of compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U and this Permit, except as provided in Condition 6.2.12 below, for each excursion listed in Conditions 6.1.7.c.i through 6.1.7.c.v.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(g)]

6.2.12 For the operation of the Latex Plant and for the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U compliance, a number of excused excursions shall be allowed for each control or recovery device for each semiannual period. The number of excused excursions for each semiannual period is specified in the paragraphs below. The first semiannual period is the 6-month period starting the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.505(i)]

a. For the first semiannual period—six excused excursions.

b. For the second semiannual period—five excused excursions.

c. For the third semiannual period—four excused excursions.

d. For the fourth semiannual period—three excused excursions.

e. For the fifth semiannual period—two excused excursions.

f. For the sixth and all subsequent semiannual periods—one excused excursion.

Latex Plant: Equipment Leaks

6.2.13 The Permittee may comply with the record keeping requirements for process units subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U 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 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(a)]

6.2.14 The Permittee shall maintain the following records pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)]

a. A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in Condition 3.3.23) 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 3.3.23.b.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(1)(i)]

b. A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.23.a and valves subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.18.g.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(1)(iii)]

d. A list of identification numbers for equipment that the Permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of Condition 3.3.13.n, 3.3.14.g, 3.3.15.d, and 3.3.22.f.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(2)(i)]

e. A list of identification numbers for compressors that the Permittee elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of Condition 3.3.14.h.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(2)(ii)]

f. A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in Condition 3.3.15.a.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(3)(i)]

g. A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of Condition 3.3.15.e and 3.3.15.f.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(3)(ii)]

h. Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of Condition 3.3.23.g. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(5)]

i. The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)]

i. Design criteria required in Condition 3.3.13.l.viii, 3.3.14.d.ii, and 3.3.22.d.vi and an explanation of the design criteria; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)(i)]

ii. Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(6)(ii)]

j. The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.13.q, valves subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.13.o and 3.3.13.p, agitators subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.22.h through 3.3.22.j, and connectors subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.23.i and 3.3.23.j shall be recorded:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)(iii)]

k. A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in Condition 3.3.18.h, if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(8)(i)]

l. A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in Condition 3.3.23.n.i, and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in Condition 3.3.23.o. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(b)(8)(ii)]

m. For any leaks detected as specified in Conditions 3.3.13, 3.3.14, 3.3.18, 3.3.19, and 3.3.21 through 3.3.23, 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)]

6.2.15 For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U [e.g., Conditions 3.3.13.e and 3.3.13.l.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 6.2.16 for leaking equipment identified in this inspection.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(c)]

6.2.16 When each leak is detected as specified in Conditions 3.3.13, 3.3.14, 3.3.18, 3.3.19, and 3.3.21 through 3.3.23 for equipment subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 5 years:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)]

a. The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(2)]

c. The date of successful repair of the leak.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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 63.502(a); 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.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(5)(i)]

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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(5)(ii)]

f. Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 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 3.3.23.b and 3.3.23.c, as described in Condition 3.3.23.d through 3.3.23.f, unless the Permittee elects to comply with the provisions of Condition 3.3.23.e.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(7)(i)]

h. The date and results of monitoring as required in Condition 3.3.23.d through 3.3.23.g. 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(7)(ii)]

i. Copies of the periodic reports as specified in Condition 6.2.21, if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(d)(9)]

6.2.17 The Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to the provisions in Condition 3.3.14.h and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in Condition 3.3.15.a through 3.3.15.c. The results shall include:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(f)]

a. The background level measured during each compliance test.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(f)(1)]

b. The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(f)(2)]

6.2.18 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.21. The records specified in paragraph a. of this condition shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs b. and c. of this condition shall be retained for 5 years.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)]

a. The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in paragraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(1)]

i. Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(1)(i)]

ii. The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(1)(ii)]

iii. A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in Condition 3.3.21.c, 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 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(1)(iv)]

b. Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in paragraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(2)]

i. Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in Conditions 3.3.13 through 3.3.16 are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(2)(i)]

ii. Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(2)(ii)]

iii. Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in Condition 3.3.13 through 3.3.16.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(2)(iii)]

c. Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.21, as specified in paragraphs below:
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(3)]

i. For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of Condition 3.3.21.d.i or ii. during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(3)(i)]

ii. For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of Condition 3.3.21.d.i or ii. during which leaks were detected, the information specified in Condition 6.2.16 shall be recorded.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(g)(3)(ii)]

6.2.19 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 requirements of Conditions 3.3.24 and 3.3.25.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(h)]

6.2.20 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 Subparts H and U.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.181(j)]

6.2.21 The Permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as specified in this condition and Condition 6.2.7 for each 6-month reporting period. For equipment leaks subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.502, the Permittee shall submit the information specified below as part of the Periodic Report to fulfill the requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart U. The Periodic Reports shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 days after the end of each semiannual period that ends June 30 and December 31. The Periodic Reports shall contain the following information:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(g); 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(1) and (2)]

a. The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.18.c through 3.3.18.e, the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(i)]

b. The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.18.l through 3.3.18.m, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(ii)]

c. The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.13.c through 3.3.13.e, the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(iii)]

d. The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.13.f and 3.3.13.g;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(iv)]

e. The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.14.e;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(v)]

f. The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.14.f;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(vi)]

g. The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.22.a and 3.3.22.b;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(vii)]

h. The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.22.c;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(viii)]

i. The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in Condition 3.3.23.a, the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(ix)]

j. The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in Condition 3.3.23.h, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xi)]

k. The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xiii)]

l. The results of all monitoring to show compliance with Condition 3.3.14.h, 3.3.15.a and 3.3.21.d conducted within the semiannual reporting period;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xiv)]

m. If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under Condition 3.3.18.g.i.A, or a quality improvement program under either Condition 3.3.24 or 3.3.25;
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xv)]

n. If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in Condition 3.3.23.d through 3.3.23.f; and
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(2)(xvi)]

o. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status [required under 40 CFR 63.182(c) and submitted on February 1, 2001, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.
[40 CFR 63.502(a); 40 CFR 63.182(d)(4)]

6.2.22 The Permittee shall notify the Division 30 days prior to utilizing an existing closed-vent and control device subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.21 to control fugitive emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subparts H and U. Requests involving any new construction must be submitted to the Division 120 days prior to construction of the new closed-vent and control device subject to the provisions of Condition 3.3.21.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) and 391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

Latex Plant: Wastewater

6.2.23 For all Group 2 Wastewater streams at the Latex Plant, including the stream designated as D515A - Excess Recycle Water, the Permittee shall keep in a readily accessible location the records specified below:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.501(a); 40 CFR 63.147(b)(8)]

a. Process unit identification and description of the process unit.

b. Stream identification code.

c. Concentration of 40 CFR 63 Subpart G table 9 compounds (s) meeting the definition of organic HAP in 40 CFR 63.482 (40 CFR 63 Subpart U) in parts per million by weight.

d. Flow rate in liters per minute.

Latex Plant: Small Monomer Storage Tank

6.2.24 For each Group 2 storage vessel subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U [Small Monomer Storage Tank (Source Code L006)], 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 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.123(a)]

Latex Plant: Heat Exchange Systems

6.2.25 The Permittee shall retain the following records for heat exchange systems [Heat Exchange Process Equipment (Source Code L010)] that require monitoring under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.104 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart U:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(f)]

a. Monitoring data required by this section 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 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(i)]

b. Records of any leaks detected by procedures subject to Condition 5.2.4.b.ii. and the date the leak was discovered;
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(ii)]

c. The dates of efforts to repair leaks; and
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The method or procedure used to confirm repair of a leak and the date repair was confirmed.
[40 CFR 63.502(n); 40 CFR 63.104(f)(1)(iv)]

Process Boiler No. 3

6.2.26 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003), except as provided under the following paragraphs:
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)]

a. As an alternative to daily fuel records, the Permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)

b. As an alternative to daily fuel records, the Permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to the property during each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.48(g)(3)]

6.2.27 The Permittee shall maintain records of the fuel supplier certifications received with all shipments of No. 2 fuel oil used in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003). The fuel supplier certification shall include the name of the oil supplier and a statement that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil under 40 CFR 60.41c.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)]

6.2.28 The Permittee shall maintain records of the No. 2 fuel oil consumption in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) and shall submit a semiannual report within sixty (60) days following each reporting period. The report shall contain the following and shall be submitted with the report required by Condition 6.1.4:
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11); Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

a. Fuel supplier certifications as defined in Condition 6.2.27;

b. A statement that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted in the boiler during the reporting period;

c. Monthly usage of No. 2 fuel oil in the boiler; and

d. The 12-month rolling total of fuel oil used in the boiler for each month in the reporting period.

6.2.29 In addition to the applicable requirements in §60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in Condition 3.3.29 shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, depending on the visible emissions monitoring method used.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.48c(c)]

a. For each performance test conducted using Method 9, the Permittee shall keep records, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

i. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods.

ii Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.

iii Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

b. For each performance test conducted using Method 22, the owner or operator shall keep records, including the following information:

i. Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods.

ii. Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.

iii. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

iv. Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.

6.2.30 The Permittee shall use the records required by Condition 6.2.28 to determine twelve-month fuel usage totals for each calendar month. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if fuel oil usage exceeds 216,666 gallons during any calendar month. This notification shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the following month and shall include an explanation of how the Permittee intends to maintain compliance with the limit in Condition 3.2.3. All calculations used to determine the total must be kept as part of the operating record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21]

6.2.31 The Permittee shall determine both the individual and total combined HAP emissions from Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003) for each calendar month. For the combustion of natural gas and/or fuel oil, the Permittee shall use the fuel usage records required by Condition 5.2.2.b and emission factors in order to calculate HAP emissions. For each calendar month during which landfill gas is burned, the Permittee shall use the usage records required by Condition 5.2.2.b to calculate landfill gas HAP emissions in addition to the natural gas and/or fuel oil HAP emissions calculated in accordance with this Condition.

For each calendar month during which landfill gas is burned in the Thermal Oxidizer, the Permittee shall use the worst-case monthly emission total for HAP emissions in Application No. 17903 to determine the individual and total combined HAP emissions from the Thermal Oxidizer. Any changes to the calculation methodology for HAP emissions must be approved by the Division in writing. All emissions shall be determined using emission factors and appropriate calculation methods. All calculations used to determine the emissions must be kept as part of the operating record.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subparts FFFF and DDDDD]

6.2.32 Along with the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the Permittee shall submit the results of any visible emissions observations conducted in accordance with Conditions 5.2.5 and 5.2.6 during the reporting period. If no observations were conducted, the report shall so state.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

6.2.33 The Permittee shall keep a written record of each and all instances during which fuel oil was fired in Process Boiler No. 3 (Source Code B003). The record shall be available for submittal to and review by the Division and contain the date and time, duration of event, and the reason fuel oil was fired.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – 40 CFR 63.11195]

<u>40 CFR 63 Subpart U</u>

6.2.34 For each Group 1 storage vessel subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart U [Small Monomer Storage Tank (Source Code L006)], 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 1 status and is in operation.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.123(a)]

6.2.35 The Permittee shall keep in a readily accessible location the following records:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 63.123(f)(2)]

a. A record of the planned routine maintenance performed on the control device (Thermal Oxidizer T001) including the duration of each time the control device (Thermal Oxidizer T001) does not meet the specifications of Condition 3.3.34, due to the planned routine maintenance. Such a record shall include the information specified in paragraphs i. and ii. of this condition:

i. The first time of day and date the requirements of Condition 3.3.34 were not met at the beginning of the planned routine maintenance, and

ii. The first time of day and date the requirements of Condition 3.3.34 were met at the conclusion of the planned routine maintenance.

6.2.36 The Permittee shall record the following information:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 63.148(i)(1) and (i)(2)]

a. Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

b. Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

6.2.37 For each inspection during which a leak is detected, the Permittee shall keep a record of the following information:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 63.148(i)(4)]

a. The instrument identification numbers; operator name or initials; and identification of the equipment.

b. The date the leak was detected and the date of the first attempt to repair the leak.

c. Maximum instrument reading measured by the method specified in paragraph (d) of this section after the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

d. "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

e. The name, initials, or other form of identification of the owner or operator (or designee) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a shutdown.

f. The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days.

g. Dates of shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

h. The date of successful repair of the leak.

6.2.38 For each inspection conducted in accordance with Condition No. 4.2.8 during which no leaks are detected, the Permittee shall keep a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 148(i)(5)]

6.2.39 For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with Condition 4.2.9 during which no leaks are detected, the Permittee shall keep a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart U; 40 CFR 63.484; 40 CFR 148(i)(6)]

Latex Plant: 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV

Batch Process Vents

6.2.40 The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.998(c)(2) as they relate to recordkeeping for performance tests on the thermal oxidizer (Source Code: T001).
[40 CFR 63.982(c)(2)]

Continuous Process Vents with a TRE Index Value Greater than 1.0

6.2.41 The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for organic HAP emissions from continuous process vents for each CMPU as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV:
[40 CFR 63.11496(b)]

a. The Permittee must recalculate the total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value before making any process or operational change that affects parameters in the calculation. If the recalculated TRE is less than or equal to 1.0, then the Permittee must comply with one of the compliance options for continuous process vents in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV before operating under the new operating conditions. The Permittee must maintain records of all TRE calculations.
[40 CFR 63.11496(b)(2)]

Wastewater Systems

6.2.42 The Permittee shall comply with the following for the wastewater systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV.
[40 CFR 63.11498(a) and (b)]

a. Reevaluate the concentration of partially soluble HAP if any process or operational change is made that affects the concentration of partially soluble HAP in a wastewater stream, except as allowed by 40 CFR 63.11498(a)(2) and (a)(3).

b. Maintain records identifying each wastewater stream and documenting the type of treatment that it receives. Multiple wastewater streams with similar characteristics and from the same type of activity in a CMPU may be grouped together for recordkeeping purposes.

General

6.2.43 The Permittee shall maintain files of all information required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and the requirements specified in this Condition.
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)]

a. For each CMPU, keep the following records:
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)(1)]

i. Records of management practice inspections, repairs, and reasons for any delay of repair, as specified in Permit Condition No. 5.2.7.
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)(1)(i)]

ii. Records of small heat exchange system inspections, demonstrations of indications of leaks that do not constitute leaks, repairs, and reasons for any delay in repair as specified in 40 CFR 63.11495(b).
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)(1)(ii)]

iii. Records identifying wastewater streams and the type of treatment they receive, as specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV.
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)(1)(vi)]

b. For continuous process vents subject to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV, the Permittee must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown of operation of process equipment, or of air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR 63.11501(c)(1)(vi)]

Closed Vent Systems

6.2.44 The Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports according to the schedule defined in Permit Condition 6.1.4 that contain the following information for the operation of each CMPU as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV. Reports are required only for semiannual periods during which the Permittee experienced any of the events described below. Subsequent compliance reports shall cover each 6-month semiannual calendar period and be postmarked or delivered according to the schedule in Permit Condition No. 6.1.4.
[40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV; 40 CFR 63.11501(d)]

a. Deviations. The Permittee must clearly identify any deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV.
[40 CFR 63.11501(d)(1)]

b. Delay of leak repair. The Permittee must provide the following information for each delay of leak repair beyond 15 days for any process equipment, storage tank, surge control vessel, bottoms receiver, and each delay of leak repair beyond 45 days for any heat exchange system with a cooling water flow rate less than 8,000 gal/min: information on the date the leak was identified, the reason for the delay in repair, and the date the leak was repaired.
[40 CFR 63.11501(d)(3)]

c. Process change. The Permittee must report each process change that affects a compliance determination and submit a new certification of compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.9(h) and 40 CFR 63.11501(b). The notification must be sent before the close of the business on the 60th day following the completion of the compliance demonstration.
[40 CFR 63.11501(d)(4)]

d. Data for the alternative standard. If the Permittee complies with the alternative standard, as specified in Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVVVV, report the information required in 40 CFR 63.1258(b)(5).
[40 CFR 63.11501(d)(5)]

e. Overlapping rule requirements. Report any changes in the overlapping provisions with which the facility complies.
[40 CFR 63.11501(d)(6)]

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.

7.1.2 The Permittee may utilize the Small Monomer Storage Tanks (Source Code L006) to store acrylonitrile. The Permittee shall keep records of the use of these storage tanks (Source Code L006).
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

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]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Storing Volatile Organic Liquids with Maximum True Vapor Pressure Between 0.754 psia and 11.11 psia

7.3.1 If the maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid, as stored in any storage tanks of the Storage Tank Farm, is equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (0.754 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.11 psia), the Permittee shall equip the storage tank with one of the following:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)]

a. A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)]

i. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)]

ii. Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

iii. Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

iv. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)]

v. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)]

vi. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

vii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

viii. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)]

ix. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

b. An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)]

i. Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(i)]

(A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in Condition 7.3.5.d, the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.

(B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in Condition 7.3.5.d.

ii. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)]

iii. The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(iii)]

c. A closed vent system and control device meeting the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)]

i. The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all volatile organic compound 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 by 40 CFR 60.485(b).
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]

ii. The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet volatile organic compound emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18.
[40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Storing Volatile Organic Liquids with Maximum True Vapor Pressure Greater Than 11.11 psia

7.3.2 If the maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid, as stored in any storage tanks in the Storage Tank Farm, is equal to or greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia), the Permittee shall equip the storage tank with a closed vent system and control device that meets the requirements of Condition 7.3.1.c or an equivalent system to that described by Condition 7.3.20.b as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.
[40 CFR 60.112b(b)]

7.3.3 For volatile organic liquids with a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (0.754 psia) but less than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) that are stored in any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm where the tank has been equipped with an external floating roof, the Permittee must store the liquid for a minimum of 60 days.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Converted to Internal Floating Roof Tanks

7.3.4 The Permittee shall comply with the following after the installation of a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof to meet the requirements of Condition 7.3.1.a on any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm:
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)]

a. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel of volatile organic liquids. If there are holes, tears, or other opening in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, Permittee shall repair the items before filling the tank.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

b. For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after the initial fill or refill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by this condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Division in the inspection report required by Condition 7.3.8.c. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity in unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the facility will take

that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

c. For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Condition 7.3.1.a.ii.B:
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)]

i Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.4.d at least every 5 years; or

ii Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Condition 7.3.4.b.

d. Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in the Condition exist before refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this Condition occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessel conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Condition 7.3.4.b and 7.3.4.c.ii and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Condition 7.3.4.c.i.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(4)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Converted to External Floating Roof Tanks

7.3.5 The Permittee shall comply with the following after the installation of an external floating roof to meet the requirements of Condition 7.3.1.b on any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm:
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)]

a. Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency:
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(1)]

i Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with volatile organic liquid and at least once every 5 years thereafter.

ii. Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with volatile organic liquid and at least once per year thereafter.

iii. If any source ceases to store volatile organic liquid for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of volatile organic liquid into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of Conditions 7.3.5.a.i and 7.3.5.a.ii.

b. Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(2)]

i. Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

ii. Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.

iii. The total surface area of each gap described in Condition 7.3.5.b.ii shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.

c. Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in Condition 7.3.5.d.
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(3)]

d. Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed Conditions 7.3.5.d.i and 7.3.5.d.ii below:
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(4)]

i. The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.

(A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.

(B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.

ii. The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:

(A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in Condition 7.3.5.b.iii.

(B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.

(C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.

iii. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in Condition 7.3.5.a cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Division in the inspection report required in Condition 7.3.9.d. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

e. Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this Condition exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid.
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)and 40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(i)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Controlled by a Closed Vent System

7.3.6 The Permittee shall comply with the following after the installation of a closed vent system and control device (other than a flare) which is exempt from 40 CFR 60.8 to meet the requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.c or 7.3.2 on any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm:
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)]

a. Submit for approval by EPD as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), or if the facility is exempt from 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)]

i. Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed cent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816°C is used to meet the 95

percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

ii. A description of the parameter of parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter(s).

b. Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operation plan submitted to the Division in accordance with Condition 7.3.6.a, unless the plan was modified by the Division during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.
[40 CFR 60.113b(c)(2)]

7.3.7 The Permittee shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements, 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f), after the installation of a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.c, 7.3.2, or 7.3.20 on any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm.
[40 CFR 60.113b(d)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Converted to Internal Floating Roof Tanks

7.3.8 After installation of control equipment in accordance with Condition 7.3.1.a (fixed roof and internal floating roof) for any tank in the Storage Tank Farm, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)]

a. The Permittee shall furnish the Division with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Condition 7.3.1.a and Condition 7.3.4.a. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(1)]

b. The Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed as required by Condition 7.3.4. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof and fittings).
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)]

c. If any of the conditions described in Condition 7.3.4.b are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Condition 7.3.4.b, the Permittee shall furnish a report to the Division within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

d. After each inspection required by Condition 7.3.4.c that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric or detects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Condition 7.3.4.c.ii, the Permittee shall furnish a report to the Division within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications listed in Condition 7.3.1.a or 7.3.4.c and list each repair made.
[40 CFR 60.115b(a)(4)]

e. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Conditions 7.3.4.a and 7.3.4.d to afford the Division to opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Condition 7.3.4.d is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Division at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Division at least 7 days prior to refilling.
[40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

<u>40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Converted to External Floating Roof Tanks</u>

7.3.9 After installation of control equipment in accordance with Condition 7.3.1.b (external floating roof) for any tank in the Storage Tank Farm, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)]

a. The Permittee shall furnish the Division with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Condition 7.3.1.b and Conditions 7.3.5.b, 7.3.5.c, and 7.3.5.d. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)(1)]

b. Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by Condition 7.3.5.a, the Permittee shall furnish the Division with a report that contains:
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)(2)]

i. The date of measurement.

ii. The raw data obtained in the measurement.

iii. The calculations described in Conditions 7.3.5.b and 7.3.5.c.

c. The Permittee shall keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Condition 7.3.5. Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)(3)]

i. The date of measurement.

ii. The raw data obtained in the measurement.

iii. The calculations described in Conditions 7.3.5.b and 7.3.5.c

d. After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by Condition 7.3.5.d, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Division within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in Condition 7.3.9.b and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.
[40 CFR 60.115b(b)(4)]

e. The Permittee shall notify the Division 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by Condition 7.3.5.a to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present.
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(5)]

f. For all the inspections required by Condition 7.3.5.e, the Permittee shall notify the Division in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Division the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by Condition 7.3.5.e is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Division at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Division at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
[40 CFR 60.113b(b)(6)(ii)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks Controlled by a Closed Vent System

7.3.10 After installation of control equipment in accordance with Conditions 7.3.1.c or 7.3.2 (closed vent system and control device other than a flare) for any tank in the Storage Tank Farm, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[40 CFR 60.115b(c)]

a. A copy of the operating plan.

b. A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with Condition 7.3.6.b.

7.3.11 After installation of a closed vent system and flare to comply with Conditions 7.3.1.c or 7.3.2 for any tank in the Storage Tank Farm, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 60.115b(d)]

a. A report containing the measurements required by 40 CFR 60.18(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be furnished to the Division as required by 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. This report shall be submitted within six months of the initial start-up date.

b. Records shall be kept of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent.

c. Semiannual reports of all periods recorded under Condition 7.3.11.b in which the pilot flame was absent shall be furnished to the Division.

7.3.12 Any tank in the Storage Tank Farm that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.c, 7.3.2, or 7.3.20 is exempt from the requirements of Conditions 7.3.14 and 7.3.15.
[40 CFR 60.116b(g)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Record Keeping for Tanks Storing Volatile Organic Liquids

7.3.13 For any tank in the Storage Tank Farm used to store volatile organic liquids, the Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
[40 CFR 60.110b(a) and 40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Record Keeping for Tanks Storing Volatile Organic Liquids with a Maximum True Vapor Pressure Greater Than 0.508 psia

7.3.14 For any tank in the Storage Tank Farm that stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa (0.508 psia), the Permittee shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL), the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
[40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

7.3.15 For any tank in the Storage Tank Farm that stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than to 5.2 kPa (0.754 psia), the Permittee shall notify the Division within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 5.2 kPa.
[40 CFR 60.116b(d)]

Storage Tank Modifications

7.3.16 The Permittee shall furnish the Division written notification of the following for the modification of any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm. This includes the addition of an internal floating roof to fixed roof tanks (per requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.a), the replacement of fixed roofs with external floating roofs (per the requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.b), or the use of a closed vent system and control device that meets the requirements of Conditions 7.3.1.c or 7.3.2.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

a. A notification of any activity to modify any of the above-listed bulk storage tanks at least 7 days prior to such date. If a 7-day notification is not possible, then this information shall be submitted as soon as possible, but no later than the day prior to the modification activity. The notification shall include the storage tank name; the expected construction start date; description of the roof modification or control device to be installed, including specifications; material to be stored in the tank; any rules or regulations that are affected by this modification; and a timeframe for conducting any gap measurements, inspections, and submitting any required documentation as required by this Permit.

b. A notification of the start of modification date postmarked no later than 5 days after such date.

c. A notification of the actual date of startup with the modification postmarked within 10 days after such date.

7.3.17 The Permittee shall keep weekly records for all storage tanks in process operation that detail the material stored, vapor pressure of the material stored, tank roof configuration, control device being utilized (if any), and any other information needed to determine applicable rules for the storage tanks.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

<u>40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Storage Tanks</u>

7.3.18 For any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm, available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below:
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)]

a. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)]

b. For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)]

i. Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Division specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

ii. The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

c. For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

i. May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

ii. Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17); or

iii. Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Division; or

iv. Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Division.

7.3.19 For any storage tank in the Storage Tank Farm storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition, the Permittee shall determine the following:
[40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

a. Prior to initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in Condition 7.3.18.
[40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)]

b. For a vessel in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in Condition 7.3.1, an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:
[40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)]

i. ASTM Method D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17); or

ii. ASTM Method D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17); or

iii. As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Division.

Alternative Control Systems

7.3.20 The Permittee shall submit to the Division an application requesting the ability to use the following equivalent systems as defined by the following rules at least 3 months in advance of installation of these equivalent systems:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

a. For all tanks subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb storing volatile organic liquids with maximum true vapor pressures between 0.754 psia and 11.1 psia - A system equivalent to those described in Conditions 7.3.1.a, 7.3.1.b, and 7.3.1.c as provided in 40 CFR 60.114b.

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:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2822-313-0054-V-05-0	May 6, 2016
2822-313-0054-V-05-1	December 29, 2016

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)1(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)]

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;

c. 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

d. 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.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

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:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

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.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from 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.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

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 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, 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^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}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 IIII – "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 IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. 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 IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 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 engines(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 DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

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

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

AFS	Air Facility System
kPa	kilopascal
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

TOC	Total Organic Compounds
VOL	Volatile Organic Liquid

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

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	
	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: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	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.	
	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)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: 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	3
	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.	
	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.	
	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.	
Trade Operations	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.	3
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	1
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	
	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.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	3
	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.	2
Pollution Control	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.	1
	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.	
	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.	
	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.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	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	
	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; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	3
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	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.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	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.	
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	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.	
	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.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	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.	
	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.	1
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	3
	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.	
	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.	1
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	300
	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).	9

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
Storage Tank (V002)	1
Storage Tank (V003)	1
Storage Tank (V004)	1
Storage Tank (V005)	1
Storage Tank (V006)	1

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.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
None applicable				

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.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
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.	0
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

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***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

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*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).