STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC
3531 Port and Harbor Drive
Port Bienville Industrial Park
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi
Hancock County

has been granted permission to operate air emissions equipment in accordance with emission limitations, monitoring requirements and conditions set forth herein. This permit is issued in accordance with Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7401 - 7671) and the provisions of the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Law (Section 49-17-1 et. seq., Mississippi Code of 1972), and the regulations and standards adopted and promulgated thereunder.

Permit Issued: DEC 10 2014

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: NOV 30 2019 **Permit No.: 1000-00007**

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing 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 DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)

1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.)

(a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for

calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

(c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

(d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

1.8 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

1.9 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a

certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

(a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(2).)

1.11 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(1).)

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)

1.13 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

1.14 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

(b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

(c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.

(d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(2).)

1.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.H.)

1.16 Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A timely application is one which is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of the Title V permit. If the permittee submits a timely and complete application, the failure to have a Title V permit is not a violation of regulations until the Permit Board takes final action on the permit application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the DEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

1.17 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:

(a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;

(b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;

(c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:

(1) a brief description of the change(s),

(2) the date on which the change will occur,

(3) any change in emissions, and

(4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;

(d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in

accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

(a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

(b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;

(c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;

(d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:

(1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166; or

(2) the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51.166;

(e) an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(f) any change in ownership of the stationary source."

1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

1.22 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.

(a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.

(b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.

(c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

1.23 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provision with respect to emergencies.

(a) Except as otherwise specified herein, 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.

(b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions

specified in (c) following are met.

(c) The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(1) an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

(4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 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.

(d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.G.)

1.24 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to upsets, startups, shutdowns and maintenance.

(a) Upsets (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.KK.)

(1) The occurrence of an upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:

(i) an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) during the upset the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the upset to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the upset began; and

(v) the notice of the upset shall contain a description of the upset, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(3) This provision is in addition to any upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.HH. & R. 1.2.CC.)

(1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emissions limitations applicable to normal operation apply during startups and shutdowns except as follows:

(i) when sudden, unavoidable breakdowns occur during a startup or shutdown, the event may be classified as an upset subject to the requirements above;

(ii) when a startup or shutdown is infrequent, the duration of excess emissions is brief in each event, and the design of the source is such that the period of excess emissions cannot be avoided without causing damage to equipment or persons; or

(iii) when the emissions standards applicable during a startup or shutdown are defined by other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of any exception during a startup or shutdown has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this startup and shutdown provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

(c) Maintenance.

(1) Maintenance should be performed during planned shutdown or repair of process equipment such that excess emissions are avoided. Unavoidable maintenance that results in brief periods of excess emissions and that is necessary to prevent or minimize emergency conditions or equipment malfunctions constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with emission standards, or other regulatory requirements if the permittee can demonstrate the following:

(i) the permittee can identify the need for the maintenance;

(ii) the source was at the time being properly operated;

(iii) during the maintenance the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements of Applicable Rules and Regulations or any applicable permit;

(iv) the permittee submitted notice of the maintenance to the DEQ within 5 working days of the time the maintenance began or such other times as allowed by DEQ; and

(v) the notice shall contain a description of the maintenance, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the applicability of this section has the burden of proof.

(3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

1.25 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities

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SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

The following table is provided for informational purposes only and does not contain applicable requirements. It does, however, list each emission point identified by the applicant in their application.

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
Fuel Burning Equipment		
AF-001	01-001	Incinerator with a rated capacity of 5.5 MMBTU/hr used to control emissions from any or all of Lines 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, plus the following equipment: Pilot Plant Reactor, Wastewater Storage, Monomer Purge Storage Tank, Ethylbenzene Storage, NOM Storage, NDDM Storage, AMS Dimer Storage, Oligomer Storage. (Ref. No. 07-08-067).
AF-002	01-018	Incinerator with a rated capacity of 4.0 MMBTU/hr used to control emissions from any or all of Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, plus the following equipment: Pilot Plant Reactor, Wastewater Storage, Monomer Purge Storage Tank, Ethylbenzene Storage, NOM Storage, NDDM Storage, AMS Dimer Storage, Oligomer Storage. (Ref. No. 07-08-107).
AF-003	01-008	Flare with a rated capacity of 510 MMBTU/hr used to control emissions from any or all of Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, plus the following equipment: Pilot Plant Reactor, Wastewater Storage, Fuel Oil Storage, Ethylbenzene Storage, NOM Storage, Oligomer Storage, MP Storage, SW Storage, and QW Storage. (Ref. No. 07-06-067)
AM-016	02-060	Natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) with a rated capacity of 6.0 MMBTU/hr used to control emissions from finishing lines BA, BB, and BD and the STAMAX Line, which can manufacture Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) polymer-based products, Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) polymer-based products, polycarbonate-based products and polypropylene-based products. (Ref. No. 007-10-781).
AB-001	01-029*	Line 1, 2, and 3 natural gas-fired hot oil heater with a capacity of 8.4 MMBTU/hr.
AB-004	01-043	Line 1 and Line 2 emergency diesel generator with a rated capacity of 1,000 horsepower (Ref. No. 005-12-311). Construction of this unit was commenced in 1998 (before June 12, 2006) and it has not been reconstructed.
AB-005	01-033 01-034* 01-035*	SAN Line emergency diesel-fired firewater pump with a rated capacity of 420 horsepower (Ref. No.004-09-108) and two (2) associated diesel storage tanks, North (Ref. No. 04-25-022) and South (Ref. No. 04-25-088). Construction of this unit was commenced in 1981 (before June 12, 2006) and it has not been reconstructed. .
AB-006	01-052 and 01-053 01-074* and 01-075*	Two (2) emergency diesel-fired firewater pumps, PPE East Side and PPE West Side, each with a rated capacity of 420 horsepower (Ref. No. 004-09-271 and 272). Construction of this unit was commenced in 1986 (before June 12, 2006) and it has not been reconstructed. Two (2) respective associated diesel storage tanks (Ref. No. 04-25-084).
AB-007	01-037 and 01-038*	SAN Line emergency diesel-fired cooling tower pump with a rated capacity of 220 horsepower (Ref. No. 05-09-804) and associated diesel storage tank (Ref. No. 05-25-401). Construction of this unit was commenced in 1990 (before June 12, 2006) and it has not been reconstructed.

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AB-008	01-070	20 horsepower diesel-fired portable vacuum unit
AB-010	01-073	Line 4 and 5 natural gas-fired hot oil heater with a capacity of 20 MMBTU/hr (Ref. No. 005-01-402). The oligomer liquid stream may be burned in this unit.
AB-012	01-078	Peroxide emergency generator with a rated capacity of 35 horsepower. Construction of this unit was commenced in 2004 (before June 12, 2006) and it has not been reconstructed.
AB-013	02-060	150 kW (230 horsepower) natural gas fired non-emergency stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine, manufactured in 2012 and ordered in 2012, that powers a generator. Subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ, and engine certified by manufacturer to meet emission standards.
Manufacturing Processes or Process Lines		
AC-001	---	Line 1 Reaction Section where raw materials are continuously fed to reactors to produce thermoplastics. Vapors from the process vent to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AC-002	---	Line 1 Recovery Section where polymer and unreacted monomer/diluent are separated. Vapors not condensed in the process are routed to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare. Emissions not captured by the control equipment are vented through a process stack.
AD-001	---	Line 2 Reaction Section where raw materials are continuously fed to reactors to produce thermoplastics. Vapors from the process vent to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AD-002	---	Line 2 Recovery Section where polymer and unreacted monomer/diluent are separated. Vapors not condensed in the process are routed to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare. Emissions not captured by the control equipment are vented through a process stack.
AD-004	01-016	Line 2 Pellet vacuum blower (Ref. No. 101-10-006).
AD-005	01-013	Line 1 and 2 Devolatilizers (Ref. No. 101-12-001 and 002) where emissions are collected and vented through a high efficiency air filter (HEAF).
AE-001	---	Line 3 Reaction Section where raw materials are continuously fed to reactors to produce thermoplastics. Vapors from the process vent to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AE-002	---	Line 3 Recovery Section where polymer and unreacted monomer/diluent are separated. Vapors not condensed in the process are routed to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AI-001	---	Line 4 Reaction Section where raw materials are continuously fed to reactors to produce thermoplastics. Vapors from the process vent to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AI-002	---	Line 4 Recovery Section where polymer and unreacted monomer/diluent are separated. Vapors not condensed in the process are routed to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AJ-001	---	Line 5 Reaction Section where raw materials are continuously fed to reactors to produce thermoplastics. Vapors from the process vent to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AJ-002	---	Line 5 Recovery Section where polymer and unreacted monomer/diluent are separated. Vapors not condensed in the process are routed to any one, or two or more, of the AF-001 incinerator, the AF-002 incinerator, or the flare.
AL-005	01-012	Rubber Grinding conveying blower (Ref. No. 101-10-301).
AL-006	01-014	Line 1 Pellet vacuum blower (Ref. No. 101-10-306).
AH-001	01-019	Line 3 Pellet dryer exhaust cyclone (Ref. No. 101-26-027).
AH-002	01-023	Line 4 Pellet Surge Hopper (Ref. No. 104-08-444).
AH-003	01-024	Line 4 Pellet dryer exhaust cyclone (Ref. No. 104-26-415).
AH-004	01-028	Line 5 Pellet Surge Hopper (Ref. No. 105-08-544).
AH-005	01-031	Line 5 Pellet dryer exhaust cyclone (Ref. No. 105-26-515).
AH-006	01-026	Line 4 and 5 Tint filter receiver (Ref. No. 122-26-550).
AH-007	01-059	Line 4 and 5 Pelletizer deduster exhaust (Ref. No. 122-10-547).
AH-008	01-044	RN SAN Silo dust collector (Ref. No. 122-10-014).
AH-009	01-056	ChemOps overhead bin dust collector (Ref. No. 122-10-028).
AH-010	01-039*	ChemOps Cooling Tower (Ref No. 05-07-401)
AH-011	01-040*	Finishing Cooling Tower (Ref No. 05-07-052)
AO-004	01-069	East RN railcar unloading blower equipped with a dust collector (Ref. No. 122-10-015).
AK-003	01-036	Line 4 and 5 Thermal Oil Expansion Tank (Ref. No. 05-08-405).
AK-004	01-049	Line 1, 2, and 3 Hot Oil Expansion Tank (Ref. No. 05-08-045).
AK-005	02-064	Finishing Hot Oil Expansion Tank (Ref. No. 005-08-751).
AK-006	02-039	House vacuum dust collector fan.
AK-007	02-061	Color Lab Exhaust.
AK-008	02-062	Physical Testing lab exhaust.
AK-009	01-045*	West Exhaust from Lab Hoods

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AK-010	01-046*	Center Exhaust from Lab Hoods
AK-011	01-047*	East Exhaust from Lab Hoods
AK-012	01-050*	Two (2) Emergency Relief Break Seal Tanks (Ref. No. 07-25-030 and 07-25-085)
AK-013	01-071*	Pilot Plant Lab Hood Exhaust
AM-001a	02-001	PP Silo #11 Bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-715).
AM-001b	02-002 and 02-003	PP Silo #11 Rotary valve vent filters – West (Ref. No. 122-26-711) and East (Ref. No. 122-26-712).
AM-002a	02-004	PP Silo #12 Bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-716).
AM-002b	02-005 and 02-006	PP Silo #12 Rotary valve vent filters – West (Ref. No. 122-26-713) and East (Ref. No. 122-26-714).
AM-003a	02-007	PP Silo #13 Bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-717).
AM-003b	02-009	PP Silo #13 Rotary valve vent filter East (Ref. No. 122-26-720).
AM-004a	02-010	SAN Silo #14 Bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-718).
AM-004b	02-011	SAN Silo #14 Rotary valve vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-721).
AM-005	02-012	PC-1 Unloading Rotary valve vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-800).
AM-006	02-013	PC-2 Unloading Rotary valve vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-799).
AM-007a	02-014	PC Silo #21 bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-724).
AM-007b	02-015	PC Silo #21 feed rotary valve vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-795).
AM-008a	02-016	PP Storage Silo #20 bin vent (Ref. No. 122-26-725).
AM-008b	02-017	PP feed rotary valve vent filter #20 (Ref. No. 122-26-796).
AM-009a	02-018	PP Storage Silo #19 bin vent (Ref. No. 122-26-726).
AM-009b	02-019	PP feed rotary valve vent filter #19 (Ref. No. 122-26-797).
AM-010a	02-020	PP Storage Silo #18 bin vent (Ref. No. 122-26-727).
AM-010b	02-021	PP feed rotary valve vent filter #18 (Ref. No. 122-26-798).
AM-011	02-024	Central dust collector (Ref. No. 007-33-765).
AM-012a	02-027	Talc Silo bin vent; Talc Silo #17 (Ref. No. 122-26-707).

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AM-012b	02-026	Talc Silo filter receiver; Talc Silo #17 (Ref. No. 122-08-750).
AM-012c	02-028	Rotary valve vent filter; Talc silo #17 (Ref. No. 122-26-722).
AM-013a	02-033	Talc Silo #16 filter receiver (Ref. No. 122-08-749).
AM-013b	02-034	Talc Silo #16 bin vent (Ref. No. 122-26-706).
AM-013c	02-035	Rotary valve vent filter for Talc Silo #16 (Ref. No. 122-26-710).
AM-014a	02-029	Resin Silo #15 filter receiver (Ref. No. 122-08-706).
AM-014b	02-030	Resin Silo #15 bin vent filter (Ref. No. 122-26-705)
AM-014c	02-031	Resin Silo #15 rotary valve vent filter – West (Ref. No. 122-26-708).
AM-014d	02-032	Resin Silo #15 rotary valve vent filter – East (Ref. No. 122-26-709).
AM-015	02-037	PP Unloading blower (Ref. No. 122-10-754).
AM-017	02-065	F538 Additive conveying system equipped with a dust collector (Ref. No. 150-10-846 and 847).
AM-018	02-066	Miscellaneous additives conveying system equipped with a dust collector (Ref. No. 150-10-931).
AM-020	02-025	Pigment dust collector (Ref. No. 007-33-766).
AM-021	02-038	Railcar loading dust collector (Ref. No. 122-10-759).
AM-022	02-040	Talc filter receiver; Line BD (Ref. No. 154-08-714).
AM-023	02-041	PP-1 filter receiver; Line BD (Ref. No. 154-08-767).
AM-024	02-042	Rework blower; Line BD (Ref. NO. 154-10-764).
AM-025	02-043	PP-2 filter receiver; Line BD (Ref. No. 154-08-768).
AM-026	02-044	SAN filter receiver; Line BD (Ref. No. 154-08-724).
AM-027	02-045	Talc filter receiver; Line BB (Ref. No. 152-08-712).
AM-028	02-046	SAN filter receiver; Line BB (Ref. No. 152-08-722).
AM-029	02-047	Line BB Rework blower (Ref. No. 152-10-762).
AM-030	02-048	PP-2 filter receiver; Line BB (Ref. No. 152-08-766).
AM-031	02-049	PP-1 filter receiver; Line BB (Ref. No. 152-08-765).
AM-033	02-050	Line BA Talc filter receiver (Ref. No. 151-08-711).

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AM-034	02-051	Line BA SAN filter receiver (Ref. No. 151-08-721).
AM-035	02-052	Line BA Rework blower (Ref. No. 151-10-761).
AM-036	02-053	PP-2 filter receiver; Line BA (Ref. No. 151-08-802).
AM-037	02-054	PP-1filter receiver; Line BA (Ref. No. 151-08-801).
AM-038	02-063	Truck unloading cyclone (Giraffe).
AM-039	02-068	Glass Dust Collector equipped with High Efficiency Air Filter
AM-040	02-069	Talc Truck Unloading
AM-041	02-070	PP Railcar Unloading; STAMAX Line
AM-042	01-077	Hi-Vac Industrial Vacuum System
AM-043	02-071	Homopolymer Receiver
AM-044	02-072	Copolymer #1 Receiver
AM-045	02-073	Copolymer #2 Receiver
AM-046	02-074	BA Surge Bin
AM-047	02-075	CMB Surge Bin
AM-048	02-076	CMB-BA Vacuum Blower
AM-049	02-077	PP-3 Supersack Unloader Vacuum Blower
AM-050	02-278	PP-3 Line BB Vacuum Blower
AM-051	02-279	PP-4 Line BB Vacuum Blower
AM-052	02-080	PP-4 Line BB Vacuum Blower
Process Storage Vessels		
AA-002	01-057*	Gasoline Tank near Maintenance (monthly throughput < 10,000 gallons; subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC)
AA-003	01-058*	Diesel Tank near Maintenance
AA-004	01-032	16,341 gallon Prevex Thermal oil storage stank (Ref. No. 05-08-199).
AA-005	01-051	3,760 gallon 10 degree chilled glycol tank (Ref. No. 005-08-618).
AA-006	01-041	75,000 gallon Stormwater surge tank (Ref. No. 07-25-383).

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AG-001	01-002	600,000 gallon Acrylonitrile tank (Ref. No. 09-25-015) equipped with an internal floating roof.
AG-002	01-003	600,000 gallon Styrene tank equipped with a condenser (Ref. No. 09-06-098).
AG-003	01-004	230,000 gallon Methyl Methacrylate or Alpha Methyl Styrene tank equipment with a condenser (Ref. NO. 09-06-237). The tank was constructed in 1987 and modified in 1988 and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
AG-004	01-042	50,000 gallon Maleic Anhydride tank (Ref. No. 09-25-090).
AG-005	01-176	37,000-gallon Methyl Methacrylate tank equipped with a condenser. This tank was constructed in Feb 2004 and is not subject to Subpart Kb.
AG-006	01-048*	Line 1 Pellet Water Tank (Ref. No.101-08-016)
AG-007	01-054*	Line 2 Pellet Water Tank (Ref. No. 101-08-017)
AG-008	01-064*	Line 3 Pellet Water Tank (Ref. No. 101-08-073)
AG-009	01-065*	Line 4 Pellet Water Tank (Ref. No. 104-08-438)
AG-010	01-066*	Line 5 Pellet Water Tank (Ref. No. 105-08-538)
AG-012	02-022	9,545 gallon flame retardant storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-773).
AG-013	01-005	800,000 gallon Styrene and Acrylonitrile swing tank (Ref. No. 09-25-052) equipped with an internal floating roof. The tank was constructed in 1986 and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.
AG-016	01-009	109 gallon Peroxide feed tank (Ref. No. 101-08-612)
AG-017	01-027	110 gallon PEG Refill tank (Ref. No. 122-08-550).
AG-020	01-061*	2,073 gallon Line 4 and 5 35 degree chilled water tank (Ref. No. 05-08-404).
AG-021	01-062*	2,118 gallon Line 1 and 2 35 degree chilled water tank (Ref. No. 005-08-042)
AG-022	01-063*	2,232 gallon Line 3 35 degree chilled water tank (Ref. No. 05-08-105)
AG-024	02-055	750 gallon Santicizer agent storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-707).
AG-025	02-056	7,500 gallon Santicizer agent storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-708).
AG-026	02-057	1,460 gallon Silicone storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-709).
AG-027	02-058	750 gallon Armostate storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-710).
AG-028	02-059	15,000 gallon fire retardant storage tank (Ref. No. 150-08-890).
AL-001	01-006	109 gallon Peroxide mix tank (Ref. No. 101-08-611).

Emission Point	SABIC stack/vent number	Description
AL-004	01-010	150 gallon Irganox (Ref. No. 101-08-616) and 150 gallon EBS Wax Feed tank (Ref. No. 101-08-614) equipped with a common dust collector.
Facility-Wide Emissions		
Facility-Wide	---	Benzene Waste Operations subject to NESHAP Subpart FF. Total annual benzene waste quantity is less than 1.0 Mg per year (1.1 tons/year).
Facility-Wide	---	Total emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) are less than 25 tons per year and individual HAP emissions are less than 10 tons per year. Compliance with this federally enforceable limitation ensures that the facility is a minor source of HAP with regards to the Title V Permitting Program.

* This emission unit is insignificant pursuant to APC-S-6, Section VII. Listing in this table does not mean that this unit is subject to any applicable requirements.

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

3.A.1 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of smoke from a point source into the open air from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial or waste disposal process which exceeds forty (40) percent opacity subject to the exceptions provided in (a) & (b).

(a) Startup operations may produce emissions which exceed 40% opacity for up to fifteen (15) minutes per startup in any one hour and not to exceed three (3) startups per stack in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

3.B.1 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, and AM-016, the maximum discharge of particulate matter from each incinerator, unless otherwise specified or limited herein, shall not exceed 0.2 grains per standard dry cubic foot of flue gas calculated to twelve percent (12%) carbon dioxide by volume for products of combustion. This limitation shall apply when the incinerator is operating at design capacity.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.H(1))

3.B.2 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, AB-007, and AB-008, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input. If any such fuel burning unit has a generation capacity of less than 250

million BTU per hour and is modified, the maximum discharge of sulfur dioxide from such fuel burning unit shall not exceed 2.4 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1) and (3))

For Emission Point AB-010, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum discharge of sulfur dioxide shall not exceed 2.4 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(3))

3.B.3 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, AF-003, and AM-016, the permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 500 ppm (volume) for any process equipment constructed after January 25, 1972.

(Ref: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.B(1))

3.B.4 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, and AF-003, the permittee shall operate each such unit at all times when emissions are vented to such unit. Waste gases from all five process lines can be vented to any one, or any combination of two or more, of the three units. If an incinerator is receiving waste gases and shuts down for any reason, the waste gases are automatically routed to AF-003.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.5 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall operate this emission point such that the 3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour) of the combustion chamber does not fall below 1,554°F, or the combustion chamber temperature determined during the most recent performance test.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.6 For Emission Point AF-002, the permittee shall operate this emission point such that the 3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour) of the stack gas does not fall below 1,559°F, or the stack gas temperature determined during the most recent performance test.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.7 Emission Point AF-003 shall be operated with a flame present at all times that emissions are vented to it.

(Ref. FESOP issued on March 15, 2001, and modified on June 4, 2002)

3.B.8 For Emission Point AM-016, the permittee shall not operate process equipment more than 48 hours per year without the thermal oxidizer in service while manufacturing ABS polymer-based products, SAN-based products, or polycarbonate-based products. The permittee shall also operate this emission point such that the hourly average temperature of the combustion chamber does not fall below 1,491°F, (or the minimum one-hour average combustion temperature determined during the most recent performance test) more than one time each with when controlling emissions from manufacturing any of these products.

3.B.9 For Emission Point AM-016, the permittee may operate the STAMAX production line and the 3 finishing extrusion lines (Lines BA, BB, and BD) without firing the RTO when manufacturing only polypropylene-based products.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009 and modified June 10, 2013)

3.B.10 For Emission Point AB-001, the permittee shall be limited to combusting only natural gas as fuel.

(Ref. FESOP issued on March 15, 2001, and modified on June 4, 2002)

3.B.11 For Emission Point AB-010, the permittee shall be limited to combusting either natural gas or oligomer, or a combination of the two, as fuel.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, AB-007, and AB-008, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a))

3.B.13 For Emission Points AB-010 and AF-003, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the maximum permissible emission of ash and /or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship

$$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$$

Where E is the emission rate in pounds per million BTU per hour heat input and I is the heat input in millions of BTU per hour.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b))

3.B.14 Emission Point AB-010 is affected by and shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial, Commercial, and Industrial Steam Generating Units The only applicable requirement imposed on this unit by Subpart Dc is a recordkeeping requirement, which is set forth in Section 5.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.40c(a) and 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc)

3.B.15 For Emission Points AD-004, AD-005, AH-001, AH-002, AH-003, AH-004, AH-005, AH-006, AH-007, AH-008, AH-009, AL-004, AL-005, AL-006, AM-001a, AM-001b, AM-002a, AM-002b, AM-003a, AM-003b, AM-004a, AM-004b, AM-005, AM-006, AM-007a, AM-007b, AM-008a, AM-008b, AM-009a, AM-009b, AM-010a, AM-010b, AM-011, AM-012a, AM-012b, AM-012c, AM-013a, AM-013b, AM-013c, AM-014a, AM-014b, AM-014c, AM-014d, AM-015, AM-017, AM-018, AM-020 through AM-049, and AO-004, except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission from any manufacturing process, in any one hour from any point source, particulate matter in total quantities in excess of the amount determined by the relationship

$$E = 4.1(p)^{0.67}$$

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour. If the process weight input rate (p) changes, the emissions rate (E) changes correspondingly.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1))

3.B.16 For Emission Points AG-003 (when storing Methyl Methacrylate) and AG-013 (when storing Acrylonitrile), the permittee is affected by and shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984. The permittee shall employ one of the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) for each storage vessel.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.112b(a), Subpart Kb)

3.B.17 For Emission Point AG-003 (when storing Methyl Methacrylate), the permittee currently employs a closed vent system and control device for the storage vessel. The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and shall be operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in Part 60, Subpart VV, 40 CFR 60.485(b). The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3), Subpart Kb)

3.B.18 For Emission Point AG-003 (when storing Methyl Methacrylate), the permittee shall operate the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1), unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(2), Subpart Kb)

3.B.19 For Emission Point AG-013 (when storing Acrylonitrile ("AN")), the permittee shall equip the storage vessel with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) 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.

(b) The internal floating roof shall be equipped with a liquid-mounted seal between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof.

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) 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 shall be equipped with a cover or lid 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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 ninety percent (90%) of the opening.

(h) 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.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1), Subpart Kb)

3.B.20 In order to maintain hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) below major source status, the permittee is limited to facility-wide emission limitations of 24.9 tons per year of total HAPs and 9.9 tons per year of individual HAP.

(Ref: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued April 4, 1997, and Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.21 The permittee is affected by and shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF—National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations. The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 tons/yr). If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste equals or exceeds 1 Mg/yr, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart FF.

(Ref. 40 CFR 61.355(a)(5), Subpart FF)

3.B.22 For Emission Point AD-005, the permittee shall not operate the process equipment more than 72 hours per year without the HEAF unit in service.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit issued August 24, 2009)

3.B.23 For Emission Points AF-001 and AF-002, the maximum discharge of nitrogen oxides from the incinerators shall not exceed 21.99 pounds per hour and 78.31 tons per year

(Ref. Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued November 14, 1995)

3.B.24 Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012 are all existing, emergency RICE located at an area source.

Beginning on May 3, 2013, the permittee must comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

(1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or utilize the oil analysis program under 63.6625(i) to extend the oil change requirement;

(2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

(3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.25 For Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012, the permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain each affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.26 For Emission Point AM-011, the central dust collector must be operated at all times that emissions are vented to it.

(Ref. Title V Operating Permit modified on November 2, 2010)

3.B.27 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iii), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.28 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee shall comply with the emissions standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of 40 CFR 60 (in Table 1, engine type and fuel is "Non-emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG," and maximum engine power is "100≤HP<500").

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4233(e), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.29 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4234, Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.30 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) by purchasing an engine certified according to the

procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year (which the permittee has done) and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a).

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.31 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee may operate the engine using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. The engine in this unit is certified to the emission standards when using propane.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4243(e), Subpart JJJJ)

3.B.32 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11115(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

3.B.33 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Minimize gasoline spills;

(b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

(d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11116(a), Subpart CCCCCC)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

3.C.1 The maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a))

3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the

fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1))

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.

4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(b) the compliance status;

(c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;

(e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d))

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

5.A.1 The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate equipment and/or institute procedures as necessary to perform the monitoring and recordkeeping specified below.

5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all records of required monitoring information the following:

(a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

(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 existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(1))

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(b)(2))

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring by July 31 and January 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(2))

5.A.6 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall perform emissions sampling and analysis in accordance with EPA Test Methods and with any continuous emission monitoring requirements, if applicable. All test methods shall be those versions or their equivalents approved by the DEQ and the EPA.

5.A.7 The permittee shall maintain records of any alterations, additions, or changes in equipment or operation.

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.B.1 For Emission Points AF-001 and AM-016, the permittee shall continuously monitor and record combustion chamber temperature when waste gas is being vented to the unit. For Emission Point AF-002, the permittee shall continuously monitor and record stack gas temperature when waste gas is being vented to the unit. For Emission Points AF-001 and AF-002, a deviation will be defined as any 3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour), that is not within the target range established from the last demonstration of compliance. In the event any 3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour) falls out of the target range, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to return the unit back to within the monitoring range. For Emission Point AM-016, during production of any ABS polymer-based product, SAN-based product, or polycarbonate-based product, a deviation will be defined as any hourly average temperature that is below the minimum specified in the permit or established from the last demonstration of compliance. In the event any hourly average temperature falls below the minimum, the permittee shall take prompt corrective action to return the temperature of the unit back to, or higher than, the minimum.

The permittee shall maintain a record of these events in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and make such record available upon request by DEQ personnel

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3))

5.B.2 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, and AM-016, the permittee shall monitor and record the total time each incinerator was not in operation while emissions were being vented to it. For each such event, the permittee shall also monitor and record each incinerator shutdown or malfunction and include a description of each incident, including incident duration, cause, and corrective action. For AM-016, the permittee shall record the type of product (i.e., a product based on either ABS polymer, SAN polymer, polycarbonate, or polypropylene) being produced on Lines BA, BB, BD, or the STAMAX Line, and the start and end dates and times each Line was in operation.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)))

5.B.3 For Emission Point AB-010, the permittee shall maintain records of the heat input capacity of each combustion unit. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel

combusted. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3. The permittee is allowed to use analysis supplied by the natural gas supplier for the plant.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc)

5.B.4 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall monitor and record that the pilot flame was operative and/or present on a continuous basis while waste gas was being vented to the flare. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3, and made available upon request by DEQ personnel.

(Ref. 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)))

5.B.5 For Emission Points AD-004, AD-005, AH-001 through AH-009, AL-004, AL-005, AL-006, AM-001 through AM-010, and AM-012 through AM-049, and AO-004, the permittee shall perform and record weekly visual observations of emissions. For Emission Point AM-011, the permittee shall perform and record daily visual observations of emissions. If any visible emissions are detected, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. Further, the permittee shall maintain a record and/or a log documenting all visual observations/tests, the nature and cause of any visible emissions, any corrective action(s) taken to prevent or minimize the emissions, and the date and time when visible emission observations were conducted. These records and/or log shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and made available upon request by DEQ.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)))

5.B.6 For Emission Points AD-005, AH-001, AH-003, AH-005, AH-008, AH-009, AL-004, AM-011, and AM-020, the permittee shall perform annual preventative maintenance in accordance with good engineering practice. Records of the inspections and maintenance shall be kept in log form and maintain in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and made available upon request by DEQ personnel.

In the event of a failure of the air emission control equipment, the permittee shall take steps to minimize emissions until such time as repairs are made and the proper control efficiency is restored.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)))

5.B.7 For Emission Points AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, AB-007, and AB-008, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operations for each day when the unit is operated, maintain records of monthly operation time, and calculate and record each month a 12-month rolling total of the hours of operation for each unit. This data shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and shall be made available upon request from DEQ personnel.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)))

5.B.8 For Emission Points AG-003 and AG-013, the permittee shall keep records showing the vessel dimensions and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records are required to be kept for the life of the source.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.116b(a) & (b), Subpart Kb)

5.B.9 For Emission Point AG-013, the permittee shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as provided in 40 CFR 60.116b(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.116b(c)&(e), Subpart Kb)

5.B.10 For Emission Point AG-003 (when storing Methyl Methacrylate), the permittee shall monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1), unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(2), Subpart Kb)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AG-003 (when storing Methyl Methacrylate), the permittee shall maintain a record of the operating plan that contains the information set forth in 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60. 60.115b(c), Subpart Kb)

5.B.12 For Emission Point AG-013 (when storing Acrylonitrile), the permittee shall perform the following inspections and maintenance:

(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. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(b) For vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every twelve (12) months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the stored liquid, 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 forty-five (45) days.

If a failure is detected during inspections and cannot be repaired within forty-five (45) days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within that timeframe, a thirty (30) day extension may be requested per 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). An extension request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the permittee will take to assure the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(c) 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 seals have 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 ten percent (10%) open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of these conditions exist before refilling the storage vessel. These inspections shall be conducted at intervals not exceeding 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection in accordance with (b) above.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a), Subpart Kb)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AG-013 (when storing Acrylonitrile), the permittee shall maintain records of each storage vessel inspection performed as required in Condition 5.B.12, including the identity of the storage vessel, the date the vessel was inspected, and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (i.e., seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2), Subpart Kb)

5.B.14 The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide individual HAP and total HAP limitations using emission factors derived from the pounds of product extruded daily, concentrations, mass balance, control efficiency from stack testing, or other approved methods to determine the facility-wide total HAP and individual HAP emissions, on a monthly basis in tons per year and as a 12-month rolling total in tons per year. This information shall be summarized into a report and maintained in accordance with Condition 5.A.3 and made available to DEQ upon request. These reports shall include all calculations and/or basis for the emission rates reported.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3))

5.B.15 The permittee shall maintain records that identify each waste stream at the facility subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF. In addition, the permittee shall maintain records that include all test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation used to determine the following information for the waste stream: waste stream identification, water content, whether or not the waste stream is a process waste water stream, annual waste quantity, range of benzene concentrations, annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration, and annual benzene quantity.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.356(a) & (b), Subpart FF)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AF-001 and AF-002, the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7 to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limitations for Nitrogen Oxides. These stack tests shall be performed within 24 months after permit issuance and performed once every permit term. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable limitations and submit stack test reports once per permit term. For the purpose of the compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the intended test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

After the first successful submittal of an initial written test protocol in conjunction with the initial compliance test(s), the permittee may request that the resubmittal of the testing protocol be waived for subsequent testing by certifying in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to subsequent testing that all conditions for testing remain unchanged such that the original protocol can and will be followed.

(Ref: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3))

5.B.17 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012, the permittee shall comply with the following monitoring, operating, and maintenance requirements:

(a) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan that provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions;

(b) The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter, if not already installed;

(c) During periods of startup, the permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), and (h), 63.6640(a), and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.18 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012, the permittee shall operate the engine according to the following:

(a) Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited;

(b) There is no time limit on the use of the engine during emergency situations;

(c) The emergency engine may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.

(d) The emergency engine may be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in (c) above. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.19 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012, the permittee shall maintain the following records and keep each readily accessible for at least five years after the date of each occurrence:

(a) All maintenance records that demonstrated the engine was operated and maintained in accordance with the maintenance plan identified in Condition 5.B.19(a);

(b) The hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours were spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6655(e) and (f) and 63.6660(b) and (c), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.20 For Emission Point AB-013, if the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068 Subpart A through D, as they apply. If the

permittee adjusts the engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.21 For Emission Point AB-013, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

(b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(c) Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and the information as required in 40 CFR 1048.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.4245(a), Subpart JJJJ)

5.B.22 For Emission Point AA-002, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) Records to document the monthly throughput of gasoline.

(b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or monitoring equipment.

(c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.11111(e), and 63.11125(d), Subpart CCCCCC)

5.B.23 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, AF-003, AM-016, AH-008, AH-009, AM-011, and AM-020, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. The permittee shall comply with the specific requirements outlined in the following condition and the CAM Plan found in Appendix B of this permit. The permittee shall also comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 including, but not limited to, the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

5.B.24 For Emission Point AF-001, the premittee shall monitor the combustion chamber temperature. The 3-hour rolling average temperature of the combustion chamber shall not

fall below 1,554°F, or the combustion chamber temperature determined during the most recent performance test.

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

5.B.25 For Emission Point AF-002, the permittee shall monitor the stack gas temperature. The 3-hour rolling average temperature of the stack gas shall not fall below 1,559°F, or the stack gas temperature determined during the most recent performance test.

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

5.B.26 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall monitor the presence of the flame on the flare. The presence of the flame will be monitored continuously using a thermocouple (When condition 3.B.8 is in effect).

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

5.B.27 For Emission Point AM-016, the permittee shall monitor combustion chamber temperature. The hourly average temperature of the combustion chamber shall not fall below 1,491°F.

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

5.B.28 For Emission Points AH-008, AH-009, AM-011, and AM-020, the permittee shall monitor the dust collector for visible emissions. The opacity shall not exceed 40%.

(Ref. 40 CFR 64)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

5.C.1 For Emission Points AF-001, AF-002, and AM-016, the permittee shall submit a summary report semi-annually in accordance with 5.A.4, which shall include incinerator shutdowns, malfunctions, or failures; exceedances and deviations from permit requirements; the total time that each incinerator was not in operation while emissions were being vented to it, the total time that emissions were vented without controls, and temperature readings outside the range or minimum value developed based on the performance test. For each incinerator shutdown, malfunction, or failure, the report shall provide a description of each incident including, incident duration, cause, and corrective action. In addition, the permittee shall submit a report of all exceedances and deviations with permit requirements in accordance with 5.A.5.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.2 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall submit all visible emissions evaluations conducted; a summary report documenting the presence of the pilot flame; and records

of when waste gas is vented to it, including time and date venting begins, the time and date that venting concludes, and the number of incinerators down. The above information shall be reported in accordance with 5.A.4. The permittee shall also submit a report of all exceedances and deviations with permit requirements in accordance with 5.A.5.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.3 The permittee shall submit summary reports in accordance with 5.A.4 of the heat input capacity of each combustion unit, the type of fuel combusted in Emission Point AB-010, and the amounts of oligomer and natural gas combusted.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AD-004, AD-005, AH-001 through AH-009, AL-004, AL-005, AL-006, AM-001 through AM-049, and AO-004, the permittee shall submit summary reports of any visual emissions evaluation performed using EPA Reference Method 9 in accordance with 5.A.4.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.5 For Emission Points AD-005, AH-001, AH-003, AH-005, AH-008, AH-009, AL-004, AM-011 and AM-020, the permittee shall submit a report in accordance with 5.A.4 and 5.A.5 documenting when emissions are vented through pollution control equipment while the control equipment was not properly operated.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.6 For Emission Points AB-004, AB-005, AB-006, AB-007, and AB-008, the permittee shall summarize, and report in accordance with 5.A.4, the 12-month rolling total of the hours of operation of each diesel-fired pump or generator for each of the six (6) months in the reporting period.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.7 For Emission Point AG-013, if any conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) (Condition 5.B.14(b)), the permittee shall submit a report 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.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3), Subpart Kb)

5.C.8 For Emission Points AG-003 and AG-013, the permittee shall submit a summary report

semi-annually in accordance with 5.A.4 of the required recordkeeping and monitoring specified in Conditions 5.B.10 through 5.B.15.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.9 The permittee shall submit a report that updates the information listed in 40 CFR 61.357(a)(1) through (a)(3) whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste stream that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to an amount equal to or more than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr). The report shall be submitted semi-annually in accordance with 5.A.4.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.357(b), Subpart FF)

5.C.10 The permittee shall notify the DEQ in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a) and (c) of Condition 5.B.14 to afford the DEQ the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (c) of Condition 5.B.14 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 DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. In this case notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned, or the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and received by the DEQ at least seven (7) days prior to the refilling.

(Ref. 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5), Subpart Kb)

5.C.11 The permittee shall submit the reports described in Condition 5.B.16 regarding HAP emissions in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. These reports shall include all calculations and/or basis for the emission rates reported.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.12 For Emission Points AF-001 and AF-002, the permittee shall submit a stack test report within forty-five (45) days of each test.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1))

5.C.13 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AB-004 through AB-007 and AB-012, the permittee shall report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ.

(Ref. 40 CFR 63.6640(b) and 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

The following are applicable or potentially applicable requirements originating from Title VI of the Clean Air Act – Stratospheric Ozone Protection. The full text of the referenced regulations may be found on-line at **http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov** under Title 40, or DEQ shall provide a copy upon request from the permittee.

7.1 If the permittee produces, transforms, destroys, imports or exports a controlled substance or imports or exports a controlled product, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A – Production and Consumption Controls.

7.2 If the permittee performs service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

7.3 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E – The Labeling of Products Using Ozone-Depleting Substances, for the following containers and products:

(a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported;

(b) All products containing a class I substance; and

(c) All products directly manufactured with a process that uses a class I substance, unless otherwise exempted by this subpart or, unless EPA determines for a particular product that there are no substitute products or manufacturing processes for such product that do not rely on the use of a class I substance, that reduce overall risk to human health and the environment, and that are currently or potentially available. If the EPA makes such a determination for a particular product, then the requirements of this subpart are effective for such product no later than January 1, 2015.

7.4 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction:

(a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;

(b) Disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners; or

(c) Refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons

selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale, and persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.

7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:

(a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;

(b) Any person disposing of halons;

(c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or

(d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 μm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

APPENDIX B

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM) Plan
5.5 MMBTU/hr Incinerator (AF-001)

Monitoring Approach	
Indicator	Combustion Chamber Temperature
Measurement Approach	When waste gas is being vented to the unit, the combustion chamber temperature will be monitored continuously using a thermocouple that monitors temperature. If the proper temperature is not maintained as measured by the thermocouple, the system will alarm so manual adjustments or shutdown can occur, as necessary.
Indicator Range	3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour) of the combustion chamber shall not fall below 1,554°F, or the combustion chamber temperature determined during the most recent performance test.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The incinerator has been designed to achieve at least 99.99% thermal destruction of volatile organics. Operating the incinerator at or above the specified temperature ensure proper combustion of these gases.
Verification of Operation Status	Records will be maintained onsite and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel.
QA/QC Practices	SABIC will follow the manufacturer's recommendations for quality assurance and control of the incinerator instrumentation.
Monitoring Frequency	The thermocouple will monitor combustion chamber temperature continuously when waste gas is being vented to the unit.
Data Collection Procedure	Thermocouple readings are collected electronically.

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM) Plan
4.0 MMBTU/hr Incinerator (AF-002)

Monitoring Approach	
Indicator	Stack Gas Temperature
Measurement Approach	When waste gas is being vented to the unit, the stack gas temperature will be monitored continuously using a thermocouple that monitors temperature. If the proper temperature is not maintained as measured by the thermocouple, the system will alarm so manual adjustments or shutdown can occur, as necessary.
Indicator Range	3-hour rolling average temperature (calculated each hour) of the stack gas shall not fall below 1,559°F, or the combustion chamber temperature determined during the most recent performance test.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The incinerator has been designed to achieve at least 99.99% thermal destruction of volatile organics. Operating the incinerator at or above the specified temperature ensure proper combustion of these gases.
Verification of Operation Status	Records will be maintained onsite and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel.
QA/QC Practices	SABIC will follow the manufacturer's recommendations for quality assurance and control of the incinerator instrumentation.
Monitoring Frequency	The thermocouple will monitor stack gas temperature continuously when waste gas is being vented to the unit.
Data Collection Procedure	Thermocouple readings are collected electronically.

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM) Plan
Flare (AF-003)

Monitoring Approach	
Indicator	Presence of flame.
Measurement Approach	When waste gas is being vented to the unit, the presence of a flame will be monitored continuously using a thermocouple that monitors flame temperature. If the presence of a flame is not detected by the thermocouple, the system will alarm so manual adjustments or shutdown can occur, as necessary.
Indicator Range	The thermocouple activates an alarm if is detects less than 250°F. The alarm is deactivated when the thermocouple detects 250°F, indicating the presence of a flame.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The flare has been designed to achieve at least 99.99% thermal destruction of volatile organics. The presence of a flame and operating the flare within the specified temperature ensure proper combustion of these gases.
Verification of Operation Status	Records will be maintained onsite and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel.
QA/QC Practices	SABIC will follow the manufacturer's recommendations for quality assurance and control of the flare instrumentation.
Monitoring Frequency	The thermocouple will monitor the presence of a flame continuously when waste gas is being vented to the unit.
Data Collection Procedure	Thermocouple readings are collected electronically.

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM) Plan
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (AM-016)

Monitoring Approach	
Indicator	Combustion Chamber Temperature
Measurement Approach	When waste gas is being vented to the unit, the combustion chamber temperature will be monitored continuously using a thermocouple that monitors temperature. If the proper temperature is not maintained as measured by the thermocouple, the system will alarm so manual adjustments or shutdown can occur, as necessary.
Indicator Range	When controlling emissions from the manufacturing of ABS polymer-based products, SAN-based products, or polycarbonate-based products, the hourly average temperature of the combustion chamber shall not ball below 1,491°F (or the minimum one-hour average combustion temperature determined during the most recent performance test) more than one time each.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The thermal oxidizer has been designed to achieve at least 99.99% thermal destruction of volatile organics. Operating the thermal oxidizer at or above the specified temperature ensure proper combustion of these gases.
Verification of Operation Status	Records will be maintained onsite and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel.
QA/QC Practices	SABIC will follow the manufacturer's recommendations for quality assurance and control of the incinerator instrumentation.
Monitoring Frequency	The thermocouple will monitor combustion chamber temperature continuously when waste gas is being vented to the unit.
Data Collection Procedure	Thermocouple readings are collected electronically.

Compliance Assurance Plan (CAM) Plan
RN SAN Silo Dust Collector (AH-008)
Chem-Ops Overhead Bin Dust Collector (AH-009)
Chem-Ops Overhead Bin Dust Collector (AM-011)
Pigment Dust Collector (AM-020)

Monitoring Approach	
Indicator	Opacity
Measurement Approach	Visible Emissions from the baghouse exhaust will be monitored weekly using EPA Reference Method 22, utilized in cases where emissions are observed.
Indicator Range	Opacity: 0 – 40%
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	MDEQ has established a link between opacity and baghouse effectiveness. A 40% opacity limit ensures the baghouse operates properly.
Verification of Operation Status	Records of weekly indicator ranges and weekly visible emissions observations, including excursions from the indicator ranges, will be maintained onsite and available for inspection by MDEQ personnel.
QA/QC Practices	SABIC will follow the manufacturer's recommendations for quality assurance and control of the incinerator instrumentation.
Monitoring Frequency	Opacity monitoring will occur once per week.
Data Collection Procedure	The visible emissions observation is documented by the observer.