# STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
# AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
# TITLE V PERMIT

## TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

## THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Wellman of Mississippi Inc
3303 Port and Harbor Drive
Port Bienville Industrial Park
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: March 21, 2011**
**Modified: August 31, 2011 (ownership change)**

**Effective Date: As specified herein.**

**MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD**

**AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**
**MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Expires: February 28, 2016** **Permit No.: 1000-00039**

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**APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT**

**APPENDIX B 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc -- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

**APPENDIX C 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Group IV Polymers and Resins**

**APPENDIX D 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

## 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)

1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section VI.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section II.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.C.2., Section IV.B., and Section II.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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)

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 Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-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 APC-S-2, "Permit Regulations

for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations APC-S-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.: APC-S-6, Section IV.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-1, Section 2.37)

(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 APC-S-1, Sections 2.34 & 2.29)

(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.: APC-S-1, Section 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 APC-S-1, Section 8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

# SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

| Emission Point ID | Wellman Equipment ID | Description |
|---|---|---|
| FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT | | |
| AA-001 | Y71-01-HF-04 | Three 68 MMBTU/hr Heat Transfer Medium (HTM) Heaters equipped with Low $NO_x$ burners and Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR). Each unit burns as fuel natural gas and process vent streams from the Esterfication (Lines H1, H2, and L1) Process. |
| AA-002 | Y71-02-HF-04 | |
| AA-003 | Y71-03-HF-04 | |
| AA-004 | U21-01-BR-02 | Three 100 MMBTU/hr Boiler equipped with Low $NO_x$ burners and Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR). Each unit burns as fuel natural gas and process vent streams from the Esterification (Lines H1, H2, and L1) Process. |
| AA-005 | U21-02-BR-02 | |
| AA-006 | U21-03-BR-02 | |
| AA-007 | Y12-00-PU-02 | 305 Hp Diesel-fired Firewater Pump |
| AA-009 | K92-00-GG-02 | Two 500 kW Diesel-fired Emergency Generators |
| AA-010 | F92-00-GG-02 | |
| AA-021 | C92-00-GG-04 | 135 kW Diesel-fired Emergency Generator |
| LINE 1 ESTERIFICATION (H1)(Emissions are routed to the Boiler or Heaters for 99.5% destruction) | | |
| AB-001 | H21-01-TW-23 | Process Column H1 |
| | H21-01-RR-18 | Primary Esterifier H1 |
| | H21-01-RR-21 | Secondary Esterifier H1 |
| | L11-01-HX-02 | Low Polymerization Spray Condenser H1 (PP1 Scraper Condenser) |
| | L11-01-PK-51 | 3-Stage EG Intercondenser H1 |
| | L11-01-RR-01 | LP Vacuum Pump Vent H1 |
| | L11-01-HX-16 | Intermediate Polymerization Spray Condenser H1 (PP2 Scraper Condenser) |
| | L11-01-HX-33 | High Polymerization Spray Condenser H1 (DRR Scraper Condenser) |
| | L11-01-RR-11 | IP Vacuum Pump Vent H1 |
| | L11-01-RR-31 | HP Vacuum Pump Vent H1 |
| LINE 1 SOLID STATE POLYMERIZATION (P1) | | |

| Emission Point ID | Wellman Equipment ID | Description |
|---|---|---|
| AB-002 | F22-01-SL-10 (A-F) | Six (6) SSP Pre-Storage Bins for line H1/P1. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F22-01-BH-13) |
| AB-003 | F22-01-SL 17 and 20 | SSP Feed Storage and Chip Waste Bins P1. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F22-01-BH-24) |
| AB-004 | F41-01-SL-25(A-E), 35(A-E), 45(A-D), and 50 | Fifteen (15) SSP Storage Bins for Line P1 and P3. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F41-01-BH-27) |
| AB-005 | P41-01-DD-06 | Line H1 SSP Elutriator equipped with a baghouse. Inherent cyclone used to remove fines from the process stream. |
| AB-006 | P43-01-SC-01 | Pre-Crystallizer Feed Silo H1 using a particulate filter (P43-01-FL-134) to control particulate emissions. |
| AB-007 | P43-01-CZ-11 | Pre-Crystallizer H1 equipped with a cyclone. Inherent baghouse used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| | P43-01-CZ-38 | Crystallizer H1 equipped with a cyclone. Inherent baghouse used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| AB-008 | P44-01-HX-60 | Product Cooler H1 equipped with a cyclone |
| AB-009 | P44-01-HO-01 | Pre-Heater Feed Hopper H1 equipped with a baghouse |
| AB-010 | F33-00-VR-03 | SSP Railcar unloading of supplementary polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottle resin chips H1. |
| AB-011 | L12-01-SL-12 | Chip Receiving Hopper H1 |
| LINE II ESTERIFICATION (H2) (Emissions are routed to the Boiler or Heaters for 99.5% destruction) | | |
| AC-001 | H21-02-TW-23 | Process Column H2 |
| | H21-02-RR-18 | Primary Esterifier H2 |
| | H21-02-RR-21 | Secondary Esterifier H2 |
| | L11-02-HX-02 | Low Polymerization Spray Condenser H2 (PP1 Scraper Condenser) |
| | L11-02-PK-51 | 3-Stage EG Intercondenser H2 |
| | L11-02-RR-01 | LP Vacuum Pump Bent H2 |
| | L11-01-HX-16 | Intermediate Polymerization Spray Condenser H2 (PP2 Scraper Condenser) |
| AC-001 | L11-01-HX-33 | High Polymerization Spray Condenser H2 (DRR Scraper Condenser) |

| Emission Point ID | Wellman Equipment ID | Description |
|---|---|---|
| (cont.) | L11-02-RR-11 | IP Vacuum Pump Vent H2 |
| | L11-02-RR-31 | HP Vacuum Pump Vent H2 |
| LINE II SOLID STATE POLYMERIZATION (P2) | | |
| AC-002 | F22-02-SL-10 (A-F) | Six (6) SSP Pre-Storage Bins H2. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F22-02-BH-13) |
| AC-003 | F22-02-SL-17 and 20 | SSP Feed Storage and Chip Waste Bins H2. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F22-02-BH-24) |
| AC-004 | F41-02-SL-25(A-E), 35(A-E), 45(A-D), and 50 | Fifteen (15) SSP Feed Storage and Chip Waste Bin H2. Emissions are vented to a single baghouse (F41-02-BH-27) |
| AC-005 | P41-02-DD-06 | Line H2 SSP Elutriator equipped with a baghouse |
| AC-006 | P43-02-SC-01 | Pre-Crystallizer Feed Silo H2 using a particulate filter (P43-02-FL-134) to control particulate emissions. |
| AC-007 | P43-02-CZ-11 | Pre-crystallizer H2 equipped with a baghouse. Inherent baghouse used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| | P43-02-CZ-38 | Crystallizer H2 equipped with a baghouse. Inherent baghouse used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| AC-008 | P44-02-HX-60 | Product Cooler H2 equipped with a cylone |
| AC-009 | P44-02-HO-01 | Pre-Heater Feed Hopper H2 equipped with a baghouse |
| AC-010 | | SSP Railcar unloading of supplementary polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottle resin chips H2. |
| AC-011 | L-12-02-SL-12 | Chip Receiving Hopper H2 |
| LINE III ESTIFICATION (L1) (Emissions are routed to the Boiler or Heaters for 99.5% destruction) | | |
| AD-001 | L21-01-TW-23 | Process Column L1 |
| | L21-01-RR-18 | Primary Esterifier L1 |
| | L21-01-RR-21 | Secondary Esterifier L1 |
| | L31-01-HX-02 | Low Polymerization Spray Condenser L1 (PP1 Scraper Condenser) |
| AD-001 (cont.) | L31-01-PK-51 | 3-Stage EG Intercondenser L1 |
| | L31-02-RR-01 | LP Vacuum Pump Vent L1 |

| Emission Point ID | Wellman Equipment ID | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | L31-01-HX-16 | Intermediate Polymermization Spray Condenser L1 (PP2 Scraper Condenser) |
| | L31-01-HX-33 | High Polymerization Spray Condenser L1 (DRR Scraper Condenser) |
| | L31-01-RR-11 | IP Vacuum Pump Vent L1 |
| | L31-01-RR-31 | HP Vacuum Pump Vent L1 |
| LINE III SOLID STATE POLYMERIZATION (P3) | | |
| AD-002 | L32-03-SL-12 | Chip Receiving Hopper L1 |
| AD-003 | F22-03-SL-10 (A-B) | Two (2) Amorphous Pre-Storage Bins P3 uses a particulate filter (F22-03-FL-13(A-B)) to control particulate emissions |
| AD-004 | F22-03-SL-17 | Amorphous Chip Waste Bin P3 uses a particulate filter (F22-03-FL-32) to control particulate emissions |
| AD-005 | P43-03-SL-01 | Pre-Crystallizer Feed Silo P3 uses a particulate filter (F22-03-FL-134) to control particulate emissions |
| AD-006 | P43-03-CZ-11 (A-B) | Pre-Crystallizer P3 equipped with two (2) baghouses. Three inherent baghouses used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| | P43-3-CZ-38 | Crystallizer P3 equipped with a baghouse. Three inherent baghouses used to remove PET fines from air that recirculates through the crystallization process. |
| AD-007 | P44-03-HX-60 | Product Cooler P3 equipped with a cyclone |
| AD-008 | P43-03-HO-137 | Chip Surge Control Vessel P3 |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL RECOVERY UNIT | | |
| AE-001 | R34-01-PK-01 | Ethylene Glycol Recovery Unit. Emissions from this process are vented to EP-401 through EP-406 for destruction. (Emissions are routed to the Boiler or Heaters for 99.5% destruction.) |
| RAW MATERIAL HANDLING | | |
| AF-001 | H48-01-PK-10 | Additive Dump Station No. 1 |
| AF-002 | H48-01-PK-14 | Additive Dump Station No. 2 |
| AF-003 | H48-01-PK-A | Additive Dump Station No. 3 |
| AF-004 | H48-01-PK-B | Additive Dump Station No. 4 |
| AF-005 | H21-01-SL-07<br>H21-01-SL-07 | Railcar and Truck Unloading System is a “closed loop” system comprised of three (3) Terephthalic Acid (TPA) Feed Storage Silos, two (2) Isophthalic Acid (PIA) Feed Storage Silos, an Isophthalic Acid (PIA) Feed Storage Silo, and two (2) baghouses. |

| Emission Point ID | Wellman Equipment ID | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | L21-01-SL-07 | |
| | H21-01-SL-01 | |
| | H21-02-L-1 | |
| | P45-01-BH-30 | |
| | P45-02-BH-30 | |
| | L21-01-SL-01 | |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT (Fugitive Emissions) | | |
| AG-001 | | Wastewater Treatment |

# 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

## B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 | APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2) | 3.B.1 | PM | $E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$ |
| | APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.B.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU |
| | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $NO_x$ | 9.90 lbs/hr (maximum hourly) and 36.25 tpy (The tpy limit is the total combined allowable emission limit for Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003) |
| AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 (cont.) | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | CO | 9.90 lbs/hr (maximum hourly) and 36.25 tpy (The tpy limit is the total combined allowable emission limit for Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003) |
| | | 3.B.4 | Fuel Restriction | Natural Gas (primary fuel) or Process Vent Streams from the Esterification (H1, H2, or L1) process and the Glycol |

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Recovery Unit. Any process vent streams combusted in the boilers must be introduced simultaneously with the primary fuel.<br><br>Total combined natural gas fuel usage for AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003 shall not exceed 1,450 MMcf/yr. |
| | New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A); 40 CFR 60. 42c | 3.B.5 | | NSPS applicability only. These units only have to comply with daily fuel combustion records requirement for monitoring. |
| AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006 | APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(2) | 3.B.1 | PM | $E = 0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$ |
| | APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.B.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU |
| | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $NO_x$ | 14.56 lb/hr (maximum hourly) and 50.0 tpy (The tpy limit is the total combined allowable emission limit for Emission Points AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006.) |
| | | 3.B.3 | $SO_2$ | 14.56 lb/hr (maximum hourly) and 50.0 tpy (The tpy limit is the total combined allowable emission limit for Emission Points AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006.) |
| | | 3.B.6 | Fuel Restriction | Natural Gas (primary fuel) or Process Vent Streams from the Esterification (H1, H2, or L1) process and the Glycol Recovery Unit. Any process vent streams combusted in the boilers must be introduced simultaneously with the primary fuel.<br><br>Total combined natural gas fuel usage for AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006 shall not exceed 2,000 MMcf/yr. |
| AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006<br>(cont.) | New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A); 40 CFR 60. 42c | 3.B.5 | | NSPS applicability only. These units only have to comply with daily fuel combustion records requirement for monitoring. |
| AA-007 | APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1) | 3.B.7 | PM | 0.6 lbs/MMBTU |
| | APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.B.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU |

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.8 | Fuel Restriction | Fuel other than Diesel prohibited.<br><br>Diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 3,840 gallons/year |
| AA-009<br>AA-010 | APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1) | 3.B.7 | PM | 0.6 lbs/MMBTU |
| | APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.B.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU |
| | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.10 | Fuel Restriction | Fuel other than Diesel prohibited.<br><br>Total combined diesel fuel usage for AA-009 and AA-010 shall not exceed 2,496 gallons/year. |
| AA-021 | APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1) | 3.B.7 | PM | 0.6 lbs/MMBTU |
| | APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.B.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU |
| | Title V Permit issued June 28, 2006 | 3.B.9 | Operational Limitation | Shall operate no more than 500 hours per year. |
| AA-007<br>AA-009<br>AA-010<br>AA-021 | National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A); 40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c | 3.B.11 | Maintenance Requirements | Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually; inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually. |
| AB-002<br>AB-003 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.21 lbs/hr and 0.94 tpy (Emission limitations applicable to each emission point.) |
| AB-004 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.65 lbs/hr and 2.83 tpy |
| AB-005 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.90 lbs/hr and 3.94 tpy |
| AB-006 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.12 lbs/hr and 0.51 tpy |
| AB-007 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.10 lbs/hr and 0.44 tpy |

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | on October 11, 2004 | | | |
| AB-008 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.07 lbs/hr and 0.30 tpy |
| AB-009 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.05 lbs/hr and 0.23 tpy |
| AB-010 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.10 lbs/hr and 0.44 tpy |
| AB-011 | APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a) | 3.B.12 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | $E = 4.1(p)^{0.67}$ |
| AC-002<br>AC-003 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.21 lbs/hr and 0.94 tpy (Emission limitations applicable to each emission point.) |
| AC-004 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.65 lbs/hr and 2.83 tpy |
| AC-005 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.90 lbs/hr and 3.94 tpy |
| AC-006 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.12 lbs/hr and 0.52 tpy |
| AC-007 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.10 lbs/hr and 0.44 tpy |
| AC-008 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.07 lbs/hr and 0.30 tpy |
| AC-009 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.05 lbs/hr and 0.23 tpy |

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AC-010 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.10 lbs/hr and 0.44 tpy |
| AC-011 | APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a) | 3.B.12 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | $E = 4.1(p)^{0.67}$ |
| AD-002 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.027 lbs/hr and 0.118 tpy |
| AD-003 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 1.07 lbs/hr and 4.69 tpy |
| AD-004 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.54 lbs/hr and 2.35 tpy |
| AD-005 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.12 lbs/hr and 0.51 tpy |
| AD-006 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.46 lbs/hr and 2.01 tpy |
| AD-007 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.21 lbs/hr and 0.91 tpy |
| AD-008 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued on October 8, 1996, and modified on October 11, 2004 | 3.B.3 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | 0.27 lbs/hr and 1.18 tpy |
| AF-001<br>AF-002<br>AF-003<br>AF-004 | APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a) | 3.B.12 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | $E = 4.1(p)^{0.67}$ |
| AB-001<br>AC-001<br>AD-001<br>AE-001 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Subpart JJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins. | | | |

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 40 CFR 63.1316(b)(2)(v)(a) | 3.B.13 | HAP | Reduce emissions of total organic HAP in a combustion device by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. |
| | 40 CFR 63.1331(a) NESHAP, Subpart H – National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks | 3.B.14 | HAP | Comply with the equipment leak provisions of Subpart JJJ by complying with Subpart H with the noted differences. |
| AB-001<br>AC-001<br>AD-001<br>AE-001<br>AG-001 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Subpart JJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins. | | | |
| | 40 CFR 63.1330(b), Subpart G – National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operation and Wastewater | 3.B.15 | HAP | Comply with the wastewater provisions of Subpart JJJ by complying with §§ 63.132 through 63.149 of Subpart G, with the noted differences. Recordkeeping requirements only for Group 2 wastewater streams (See Condition 5.B.9). |
| | 40 CFR 63.1330(c), Subpart F – National Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry | 3.B.16 | HAP | Comply with the maintenance wastewater provisions of Subpart JJJ by complying with §§ 63.105 of Subpart F, with the noted differences. |

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006, the maximum permissible emissions 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 and 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.: APC-S-1, 3.4(a)(2))

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the maximum discharge of sulfur dioxides 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.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, AB-002 through AB-010, AC-002 through AC-010, and AD-002 through AD-008, the permittee shall be limited by the Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003, the permittee shall use natural gas (primary fuel) or process vent streams from the Esterification (H1, H2, or L1) process and the Glycol Recovery Unit. Any process vent streams combusted in the boilers must be introduced simultaneously with the primary fuel. The total combined natural gas fuel usage for AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003 shall not exceed 1,450 MMcf/year.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

3.B.5 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, the permittee is subject to the New Source Performance Standard for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A). A copy of Subpart Dc is attached in Appendix B.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.42c, Subpart Dc)

3.B.6 For Emission Points AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006, the permittee shall use natural gas (primary fuel) or process vent streams from the Esterification (H1, H2, or L1) process and the Glycol Recovery Unit. Any process vent streams combusted in the boilers must be introduced simultaneously with the primary fuel. The total combined natural gas fuel usage for AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006 shall not exceed 2,000 MMcf/year.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, 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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

3.B.8 For Emission Point AA-007, fuel other than Diesel is prohibited. Diesel fuel usage shall not exceed 3,840 gallons per year.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

3.B.9 For Emission Point AA-021, the permittee shall operate no more than 500 hours per year.

(Ref.: Title V Permit issued June 28, 2006)

3.B.10 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, fuel other than Diesel is prohibited. Total combined Diesel fuel usage for AA-009 and AA-010 shall not exceed 2,496 gallons per year.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The permittee shall:

(a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

(b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

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

A copy of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is attached in Appendix D.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AB-011, AC-011, AF-001, AF-002, AF-003, and AF-004, the permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emissions of particulate matter in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed 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.

Conveyor discharge of coarse solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where the discharge occurs.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

3.B.13 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins (40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ) and the General Provisions for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Source Categories (40 CFR 63, Subpart A). A copy of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Group IV Polymers and Resins is attached in Appendix C.

More specifically, the permittee using a continuous terephthalic acid process shall reduce the emissions in a combustion device to achieve 98 weight percent reduction or to achieve a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis, whichever is less stringent, If the permittee comply with the 20 ppmv standard, the concentration shall include a correction to 3 percent oxygen only when supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions.

(Ref.: 63.1316(b)(2)(v)(A))

3.B.14 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall comply with the Equipment Leak Provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1331. More specifically, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks (40 CFR 63, Subpart H), with the differences noted in paragraphs 63.1331(a)(1) through (a)(13).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1331(a))

3.B.15 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, AE-001, and AG-001, the permittee shall comply with the Wastewater Provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1330. More specifically, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater (40 CFR 63, Subpart G) §§63.132 through 63.149, with the differences noted in §63.1330(b)(1) through (b)(22).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1330(b))

3.B.16 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, AE-001, and AG-001, the permittee shall comply with the Wastewater Provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1330.

More specifically, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63, Subpart F) for maintenance wastewater in §63.105, except that when §63.105(a) refers to "organic HAPs listed in Table 9 of Subpart G of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJ," the permittee is only required to consider compounds that meet the definition of organic HAP in §63.1312 and that are listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart G, except for ethylene glycol which need not be considered, for the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1330(c))

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

| Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|
| APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1) | 3.C.1 | PM | 0.6 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions |
| APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a) | 3.C.2 | $SO_2$ | 4.8 lbs/MMBTU, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions |
| APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a) | 3.C.3 | PM | $E = 4.1(p)^{0.67}$, or as otherwise limited by facility modification restrictions |

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.: APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1))

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.: APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a))

3.C.3 The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed 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.

Conveyor discharge of coarse solid matter may be allowed if no nuisance is created beyond the property boundary where discharge occurs.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a))

D. Work Practice Standards

| Emission Point(s) | Applicable Requirement | Condition Number(s) | Pollutant/ Parameter | Limit/Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AA-001<br>AA-002<br>AA-003<br>AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006<br>AB-001<br>AC-001<br>AD-001<br>AE-001 | 40 CFR 63.6(e) | 3.D.1 | Operations and Maintenance | The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment, including associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner to minimize emissions. |
| | 40 CFR 63.6(e) | 3.D.2 | Corrective Action | The permittee shall correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. |
| | 40 CFR 63.1135(b)(1) | 3.D.3 | Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan | The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). |

3.D.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall operate and maintain each effected source, including associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the permittee reduce emissions to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i))

3.D.2 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii))

3.D.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). This plan shall describe in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the affected source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program for corrective action for malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1335(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.6(e))

## 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))

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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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 APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.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.: APC-S-6, Section III.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. <u>Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements</u>

| Emission Point(s) | Pollutant/Parameter Monitored | Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement | Condition Number | Applicable Requirement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AA-001<br>AA-002<br>AA-003<br>AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006 | Fuel Usage | Record and maintain the amount of fuel combusted during each day and in any 12-month rolling period. | 5.B.1 | 40 CFR 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc and Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004 |
| AA-007<br>AA-009<br>AA-010 | Fuel Usage | Maintain records to document fuel usage on a daily basis and in any 12-month rolling period. | 5.B.2 | Federally Enforceable Construction Permit issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004 |
| AA-007<br>AA-009<br>AA-010<br>AA-021 | Hours of Operation | Maintain and record to document hours of operation on a daily basis and any consecutive 12-month period. | 5.B.3 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3 |
| AB-001<br>AC-001<br>AD-001<br>AE-001 | HAP | Testing and Compliance Demonstration | 5.B.4 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1318(a) and 63.116(b)(2) |
| | HAP | Monitoring | 5.B.5 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1317 and 63.114(a)(3) |
| | HAP | Recordkeeping | 5.B.6 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1615(a), 63.1319 and 63.117 |
| AB-001<br>AC-001<br>AD-001<br>AE-001 | HAP | LDAR Program for Applicable Components | 5.B.7 | 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ, 40 CFR 63.1331 |
| AB-002 through AB-010<br>AC-002 through AC-010<br>AD-002 through AD-008<br>AF-001 through AF-004 | Control Equipment Maintenance | Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements | 5.B.8 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3 |
| AB-002 through AB-010<br>AC-002 through AC-010<br>AD-002 through AD-008<br>AF-001 through | Visible Emissions/Opacity | Weekly Monitoring and Recordkeeping of Visible Emissions | 5.B.9 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3 |

| Emission Point(s) | Pollutant/Parameter Monitored | Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement | Condition Number | Applicable Requirement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AF-004 | | | | |
| AA-007<br>AA-009<br>AA-010<br>AA-021 | HAP | Maintenance | 5.B.10 | 40 CFR 63.6625(e) |
| | | Installation | 5.B.11 | 40 CFR 63.6625(f) |
| | | Operation | 5.B.12 | 40 CFR 63.6625(h) |
| | | Continuous Compliance | 5.B.13 | 40 CFR 63.6605 |
| | | | 5.B.14 | 40 CFR 63.6640(f) |
| | | Recordkeeping | 5.B.15 | 40 CFR 63.6655 |
| AA-001<br>AA-002<br>AA-003<br>AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006 | $NO_x$ and CO | Stack test in accordance with EPA Test Methods 7 and 10A. | 5.B.16 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)) |
| AB-002 through AB-010<br>AC-002 through AC-010<br>AD-002 through AD-008 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | Stack test in accordance with EPA Test Methods 1 – 5. | 5.B.16 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)) |
| AA-001<br>AA-002<br>AA-003<br>AA-004<br>AA-005<br>AA-006 | $NO_x$ and CO | Calculate and record the monthly $NO_x$ and CO emissions. | 5.B.17 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)) |

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each day and 12-month rolling basis.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, and AA-010, the permittee shall maintain sufficient records to document fuel usage on a daily basis and rolling 12-month basis.

(Ref.: Federally Enforceable Permit to Construct issued October 8, 1996, and modified October 11, 2004)

5.B.3 For Emission Points AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall maintain sufficient records to document the hours of operation on a daily basis and any consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.4 There are no continuous process vent testing or compliance demonstration requirements for Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, since the continuous process vents are vented directly into the flame zone with the primary fuel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1318(a) and 63.116(b)(2))

5.B.5 There are no continuous process vent monitoring requirements for Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, since the gas stream from these continuous process vents are vented directly into the flame zone with the fuel.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1317 and 63.114(a)(3))

5.B.6 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the facility shall maintain a description of the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.117, 63.1315(a), and 63.1319)

5.B.7 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.1331 by complying with §63.181, with the differences noted in §63.1331(a).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1331)

5.B.8 For Emission Points AB-002 through AB-010, AC-002 through AC-010, AD-002 through AD-008, and AF-001 through AF-004, the permittee shall perform regular inspections for any required maintenance each week or more often if necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment.

The permittee shall also maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair and/or replace the pollution control equipment.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.9 For Emission Points AB-002 through AB-010, AC-002 through AC-010, AD-002 through AD-008, and AF-001 through AF-004, the permittee shall conduct weekly

inspection for visible emissions (VE) (one-minute interval). The permittee shall maintain a log noting 1) whether any air emissions (except water vapor) were visible from the emission point and 2) all emission points from which visible emissions occurred. If no VE are observed then no further observation are required.

For emission points with VE, the permittee shall record 1) the color of the emission, 2) whether the emissions was light or heavy, 3) the cause of the emission, and 4) any corrective action taken.

Upon observation of VE from any emission point, the frequency of observation for that emission point shall become daily until no VE is observed for three consecutive days. After three consecutive days of no VE, the inspection frequency may be reduced to weekly. If no VE are observed for three consecutive months of weekly observations, the frequency may be reduced to monthly. However, if VE are observed during a monthly inspection, the frequency of inspection shall revert to the daily then weekly schedule as specified above.

Upon detecting VE, the permittee shall immediately inspect the control device and take appropriate corrective action. Records of VE inspections and any corrective action taken shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3)

5.B.10 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(e))

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

5.B.12 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, 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.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6225(h))

5.B.13 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall be in

compliance with the operating limitations at all times. 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 63.6605)

5.B.14 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(b) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and rediness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and rediness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The permittee may petition the MDEQ for approval of additional hours for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicated that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours a year.

(c) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that permittees may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to

another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f))

5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-009, AA-010, and AA-021, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(c) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(d) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(e) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a), (d), (e), and (f))

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, and AA-003, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the $NO_x$ and CO emission limits set forth in Section 3.B of this permit

by stack testing one of the three heaters in accordance with EPA Test Methods 7 and 10A, or other EPA approved test methods.

For Emission Points AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the $NO_x$ and CO emission limits set forth in Section 3.B of this permit by stack testing one of the three boilers in accordance with EPA Test Methods 7 and 10A, or other EPA approved test methods.

For Emission Points AB-002 through AB-010 and AC-002 through AC-010, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limits set forth in Section 3.B of this permit by stack testing one of the two polymerization lines in accordance with EPA Test Methods 1 through 5, or other EPA approved test methods.

For Emission Points AD-002 through AD-008, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limits set forth in Section 3.B of this permit by stack testing in accordance with EPA Test Methods 1 through 5, or other EPA approved test methods.

All test methods shall be those versions which are in effect upon permit issuance. The stack testing shall be performed with the emission units are operating as close to their maximum capacity as operating conditions allow. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit, the permittee shall conduct opacity observations concurrently with the performance tests.

All stack tests shall be completed and the subsequent stack test report submitted 180 days prior to permit expiration.

The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. If the initial stack test protocol is acceptable, subsequent test protocols may be waived if these protocols contain no significant changes. Also, the DEQ must be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.B.17 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-006, the permittee shall calculated and record the emissions in tons of $NO_x$ and CO from each heater and boiler monthly. The emissions shall be calculated using the monthly fuel usage for each heater and boiler and the results of the most recent stack test (as expressed in lb/MMBtu, lb/dscf, etc.). If there are no stack test results available, the permittee shall use the manufacturer's guarantee. The monthly emissions shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the combined tons/year emission limits in Section 3.B for each consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

| Emission Point(s) | Pollutant/Parameter Monitored | Reporting Requirement | Condition Number | Applicable Requirement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AA-001 through AA-007 AA-009 AA-010 | Fuel | Semiannual Reports of Fuel Usage | 5.C.1 | APC-S-1, Section III.A.3 |
| | | Semi-Annual Reports of Fuel Types and Quantity | 5.C.2 | APC-S-1, Section III.A.3 |
| AB-001 AC-001 AD-001 AE-001 | HAP | Semi-Annual Periodic Reports | 5.C.3 | 40 CFR 63.1335(e)(6) |
| AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 | $NO_x$ and CO | Submit a stack test report within 60 days of conducting the stack test. | 5.C.4 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1) |
| AB-002 through AB-010 AC-002 through AC-010 AD-002 through AD-008 | $PM/PM_{10}$ | | | |
| AA-001 AA-002 AA-003 AA-004 AA-005 AA-006 | $NO_x$ and CO | Semiannual Emissions Reports | 5.C.5 | APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1) |

5.C.1 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-007, AA-009, and AA-10, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 providing the fuel usage for each consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section III.A.3)

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-001 through AA-007, AA-009, and AA-010, the permittee shall submit a written report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 summarizing the type and quantity of fuel(s) combusted.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section III.A.3)

5.C.3 For Emission Points AB-001, AC-001, AD-001, and AE-001, the permittee shall submit the following periodic reports semiannually no later than 60 days after the end of each six month period which contains all applicable information in §63.1335(e)(6) including:

(a) A description of the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater.

(b) The reporting requirements outlined in §63.182(d), with the differences noted in §63.1131(a)(5).

(c) All information specified in §63.1335(b)(1) regarding start-up, shutdown, and malfunctions.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1335(e)(6))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, AA-006, AB-002 through AB-010, AC-002 through AC-010, and AD-002 through AD-008, the permittee shall submit a report of any stack test results within sixty (60) days of conducting the respective stack test.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1))

5.C.5 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-003, AA-004, AA-005, and AA-006, the permittee shall submit a report of the monthly $NO_x$ and CO emissions in tons from each emission point and the total $NO_x$ and CO emissions for each consecutive 12-month period, in tons/year. The report shall show the combined $NO_x$ and CO emissions from AA-001 through AA-003 and AA-004 through AA-006, in tons/year, for each consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1))

## 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

| | |
|---|---|
| APC-S-1 | Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants |
| APC-S-2 | Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment |
| APC-S-3 | Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes |
| APC-S-4 | Ambient Air Quality Standards |
| APC-S-5 | Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality |
| APC-S-6 | Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act |
| APC-S-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<br>or<br>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 Fm 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

## 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc

### Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

# APPENDIX C

## 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ

### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Group IV Polymers and Resins

# APPENDIX D

## 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines