STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Zeon Chemicals L P
1301 West 7th Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
Forrest, 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: NOV 0 8 2012

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: OCT 3 1 2017

Permit No.: 0800-00006

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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.: 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 permittee 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 2.34)

(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 2.31 & 2.26)

(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	Reference Number	Description
FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT		
AA-007	BOS-2001	No. 1 Boiler, Cleaver-Brooks Model D-60-E, 47.2 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired
AA-008	BOS-2002	No. 2 Boiler, Cleaver-Brooks Model D-60-E, 47.2 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired
AA-009		Auxiliary Fire Pump Engine, Clark UF-30, 265HP, diesel fired
AA-010		Backup Emergency Generator, Cummings, 150KVA, diesel fired
RAILCAR UNLOADING		
AA-076	A2019	Ethylene Oxide Railcar Unloading Scrubber Vent, which includes emissions from Zeon Reference Numbers a. T-19A, Volatile Organic Compound Tank, 18,203 gal., pressure vessel b. T-19B, Volatile Organic Compound Tank, 18,203 gal., pressure vessel c. T-1019, Volatile Organic Compound Tank, 30,000 gal., pressure vessel
STORAGE VESSELS		
AT-009	T-10	Acetyl Acetone Storage Tank, 6,462 gal., fixed roof
AT-010	T-12	Tetrahydrofuran Storage Tank, 6,362 gal., fixed roof
AT-015	T-18	Epichlorohydrin Storage Tank, 66,000 gal., fixed roof, which includes emissions from Zeon Reference Number T-32, ECH Head Tank, 675 gal
AT-023	T-79	Allyl Glycidal Ether Process Tank, 10,152 gal., fixed roof
AT-027	T-73	Allyl Glycidal Ether Storage Tank, 8,530 gal., fixed roof
AT-031	T-1010	Acetyl Acetone Storage Tank, 2,080 gal., fixed roof
AT-040	T-09	Caustic Storage Tank, 17,093 gal., fixed roof
AT-041	T-11	Ether Storage Tank, 15,704 gal., pressure vessel. In the event of a process upset, emissions will either be vented to the atmosphere or to the flare.
AT-044	T-15	Kerosene Storage Tank, 66 gal., which includes emissions from Zeon Reference Numbers a. T-13, Teal Storage Tank, 15,704 gal., pressure vessel b. T-14, Tibal Storage Tank, 15,704 gal., pressure vessel
AT-047	T-41	Ether Storage Tank, 7,200 gal., pressure vessel. In the event of a process upset, emissions will either be vented to the atmosphere or to the flare.
AT-049	T-110	Caustic Storage Tank, 5,501 gal., fixed roof

FRONT-END PROCESS OPERATIONS		
AA-001	1A	Flare Tower, John Zinc Model STE-U-2, non-assisted, 2.5 MMBtu/hr, which includes emissions from all equipment listed in Appendix B
AA-062	R-41	Toluene Process Tank, 655 gal.
AA-068	T-29	Toluene Process Tank, 490 gal.
AA-069	T-30	Toluene Process Tank, 400 gal.
AF-003	T-2097	Solvation Scrubber Vent (via Tank T-2097)
AF-004	T-2017	The Molecular Sieve Volatile Organic Compound Dryer, which vents emissions through the Sieve Condensate Tank (T-2017). This point includes emissions from Zeon Reference Numbers a. A-2017, Molecular Sieve Tank b. E-2017, Volatile Organic Compound Condenser
AT-011	T-46	Tetrahydrofuran Process Tank, 1,114 gal., fixed roof, which includes emissions from Zeon Reference Number T-46-5, Volatile Organic Compound Storage Tank, 114 gal.
AT-012	T-47	Tetrahydrofuran Process Tank, 10,380 gal., fixed roof
AT-013	T-16	Toluene Process Tank, 66,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-014	T-17	Toluene Process Tank, 66,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-016	T-24	Toluene Process Tank, 25,200 gal., fixed roof
AT-017	T-25	Toluene Storage Tank, 25,200 gal., fixed roof
AT-018	T-74	Toluene Process Tank, 10,152 gal., fixed roof
AT-019	T-75	Toluene and Tetrahydofuran Process Tank, 10,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-020	T-76	Toluene and Tetrahydofuran Process Tank, 10,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-021	T-77	Ether Process Tank, 10,400 gal., fixed roof
AT-022	T-78	Toluene and Tetrahydofuran Process Tank, 10,400 gal., fixed roof
AT-024	T-80A	Toluene Process Tank, 20,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-025	T-80B	Toluene Process Tank, 20,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-026	T-1016	Toluene Process Tank, 66,000 gal., fixed roof
AT-050	T-2016	Toluene Process Tank, 36,800 gal, fixed roof
BACK-END PROCESS OPERATIONS		
AA-003	1D	A-Line Tunnel Dryer
AA-005	1E2	A-Line French Press/Shaker Screen
AA-085	1J	A-Line Process Cyclone used to convey rubber crumb from the French Press/Shaker Screen to the Tunnel Dryer
AB-004	1C1	B-Line Tunnel Dryer

AB-006	1E1	B-Line French Press/Shaker Screen
AB-032	1C2	B-Line Conveyor Dryer
AB-033	1K	B-Line Process Cyclone used to convey rubber crumb from the French Press/Shaker Screen to the Tunnel Dryer
WASTEWATER OPERATIONS		
AM-042	S-50	Emissions from wastewater streams exiting the following affected process equipment: • Dryer Building • Solvent Separator • Batch Still • Coagulation Systems Emission Point also includes affected maintenance wastewater.
CHEMISAT™ PROCESS		
AC-001	T-1114	Chemisat ™ Acetic Acid Scrubber (front-end process)
AC-002	S-1170	Chemisat ™ Ozone Destructor (back-end process)
FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM EQUIPMENT LEAKS		
AF-001		Fugitive emissions associated with piping and equipment components from the Epichlorohydrin Elastomer Product Processing Unit
AF-002		Fugitive emissions associated with piping and equipment components from the Chemisat Hydrogenated Nitrile Butadiene Latex Elastomer Product Processing Unit

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
Facility Wide	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart U – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins	3.B.1	HAPs	The entire facility is subject to and shall comply with the provisions set forth in Subpart U.
AA-007 AA-008	APC-S-1, Section 3.4 (a)(2)	3.B.2	PM	$E=0.8808*I^{-0.1667}$
	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.3	SO_2	$\leq$ 4.8 lb/MMBtu
	Construction Permit Issued May 22, 1990 and	3.B.4	Fuel	Natural gas or Propane only

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	modified June 2, 2000	3.B.5		
	NSPS, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	3.B.6	NO_x	4.56 lbs/hr and 19.97 tpy for each boiler
AA-009 AA-010	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.7	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lb/MMBTU
	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)	3.B.8	SO_2	Diesel fuel only
	40 CFR 63.6590, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	3.B.9	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.10	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.
		3.B.11		Oil Analysis Program
AA-001	APC-S-1, Section 4.2(a)	3.B.12	SO_2	≤ 500 ppm
	PSD Permit to Construct issued June 8, 2000	3.B.13 3.B.14	TOC	Reduce TOC emissions using a flare
			Visible Emissions	0%, except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours.
			Operations Restriction	The flare shall have a flame present at all times of operations and shall be operated at all times emissions may be vented to it.
	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.485 (Continuous Front-end Process Vent Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, Subpart G, 40 CFR 63.113(a)(1)	3.B.15	HAPs	Reduce organic HAP emissions using a flare

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-062 AA-068 AA-069	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.485 (Continuous Front-end Process Vent Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, Subpart G, 40 CFR 63.113(f)	3.B.16	HAPs	Maintain a vent flow rate less than 0.005 m^3/min.
AF-003	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.487 (Batch Front-end Process Vent Provisions)	3.B.17 3.B.18	HAPs	Annual uncontrolled emissions of organic HAP shall be less than 11,800 kg/yr as determined at the exit of the Solvation unit operation by complying with the provision of 40 CFR 63.487(g)(1).
AF-004	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.482(b) (Batch Front-End Process Vent Definition)	3.B.19	HAPs	495 lbs/yr
	Construction Permit issued May 22, 1990 and modified June 2, 2000	3.B.20	VOC Toluene	4.5 lb/hr and 1.65 tpy 4.5 lb/hr
AT-011 AT-012 AT-016 AT-024 AT-025 AT-026	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.485 (Continuous Front-end Process Vent Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, Subpart G, 40 CFR 63.113(e) PSD Permit to Construct issued June 8, 2000.	3.B.14 3.B.21	HAPs	Maintain TRE index value > 4.0
AT-013 AT-014 AT-017 AT-018 AT-019 AT-020 AT-021 AT-022 AT-050	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.485 (Continuous Front-end Process Vent Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.113(e)	3.B.22	HAPs	Maintain TRE index value > 4.0
AA-003	PSD Permit to Construct issued on June 8, 2000; modified on _____, 2012	3.B.14 3.B.24 3.B.27	VOC	22.22 lbs/hr, not to exceed 228.24 tons/yr from the entire A-line Back-End Process in any consecutive 12-month period
AA-005	PSD Permit to Construct issued on June 8, 2000	3.B.14 3.B.25 3.B.27	VOC	16.95 lbs/hr, not to exceed 228.24 tons/yr from the entire A-line Back-End Process in any consecutive 12-month period

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-085	PSD Permit to Construct issued on June 8, 2000; modified on _____, 2012	3.B.14 3.B.26 3.B.27	VOC	12.95 lbs/hr, not to exceed 228.24 tons/yr from the entire A-line Back-End Process in any consecutive 12-month period
AA-003 AA-005 AA-085 AB-004 AB-006 AB-032 AB-033	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.23	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.494(a)(4) (Back-End Process Vent Provisions)	3.B.28	HAPs	0.0166 Mg organic HAP emissions from back-end processes per Mg epichlorohydrin rubber produced
AM-042	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.501 (Wastewater Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, Subpart G, 40 CFR 63.132(a)(3) and NESHAP, Subpart F, 40 CFR 63.105	3.B.29	HAPs	For wastewater streams discharged from any chemical manufacturing process unit, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for Group 2 wastewater streams as specified in §63.132(a)(3) of Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.501(a), and The permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.105 of Subpart F for maintenance wastewaters containing those organic HAPs listed in table 9 of Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.501(b).
AC-001	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.487 (Batch Front-end Process Vent Provisions)	3.B.30 3.B.31	HAPs	Annual uncontrolled emissions of organic HAP shall be less than 11,800 kg/yr as determined at the exit of the Chemisat unit operation by complying with the provision of 40 CFR 63.487(g)(1).
AF-001	NESHAP, Subpart U, 40 CFR 63.502 (Equipment Leak Provisions) More specifically, NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart H	 3.B.32 3.B.33 3.B.34 3.B.35 3.B.36 3.B.37 3.B.38	HAPs	Comply with the applicable equipment leak standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H, with the exceptions noted in §63.502. General standards Pumps in light liquid service Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service Sampling connection systems Open-ended valves or lines Closed-vent systems and control devices Agitators in gas/vapor and light liquid service

3.B.1 The entire facility is subject to and shall comply with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group I Polymers and Resins as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart U.

Since related conditions in this permit may not define certain terms or specify specific requirements in detail, the above regulations and all applicable and/or referenced requirements under these Subparts are hereby incorporated.

3.B.2 For Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall not have particulate emissions from fossil fuel burning installations of greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input that exceeds the 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, Section 3.4(a)(2))

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall not have emissions of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer in excess of 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.B.4 For Emission Point AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall limit nitrogen oxide emissions to 4.56 pounds per hour and 19.97 tons per year per boiler.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued May 22, 1990 and modified June 2, 2000)

3.B.5 For Emission Point AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall burn only natural gas or propane in the boilers.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued May 22, 1990 and modified June 2, 2000)

3.B.6 Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008 are affected by and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the New Source Performance General Provisions and Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, including the Notification and Recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.7.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (§60.1 to §60.19) and Subpart Dc(§60.40c to §60.48c))

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the maximum permissible particulate matter emissions from 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 Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall only combust diesel fuel.

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

3.B.9 Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010 are subject to and shall comply with the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Standards as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6590, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.10 Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010 are existing compression ignition (CI) emergency stationary RICE with site ratings less than 500 brake horsepower. Beginning May 3, 2013, these emission points shall comply with the following requirements except during periods of startup:

(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;

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee may choose to utilize an oil analysis program as outlined in Condition 5.B.12 of this permit in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in (a) above. The permittee may also petition the DEQ for use of an alternative work practice to (c) above and/or to the operational requirements for startup.

(40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.12 For Emission Point AA-001, except as otherwise provided herein, no person shall cause or permit the emission of gas containing sulfur oxides (measured as sulfur dioxide) in excess of 500 ppm (volume) from any existing process equipment.

(Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 4.2(a))

3.B.13 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall reduce total organic compound (TOC) emissions from the emission units listed in Appendix B using a flare.

(a) Flare shall have no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of five (5) minutes during any two (2) consecutive hours.

(b) The flare shall have a flame present at all times of operation and shall be operated at all times emissions may be vented to it.

(d) The permittee shall comply with the flare provisions in §63.11(b) of Subpart A.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, the permittee shall be limited by the PSD Permit issued on June 8, 2000.

3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee has designated all process vents listed in Appendix B as being Group 1 and shall reduce emissions of organic HAP from these vents using a flare. The flare shall comply with the requirements of §63.11(b) of Subpart A and shall not have any halogenated continuous front-end process vent streams, as defined in §63.482, vented to it.

Since permittee has designated all process vents listed in Appendix B as being Group 1, permittee is not required to perform the group determination described in §63.115.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.113(a)(1) and (h))

3.B.16 For Emission Points AA-062, AA-068 and AA-069, the permittee shall maintain a flow rate less than 0.005 standard cubic meter per minute; comply with the Group determination procedures in §63.115 (a), (b), and (e) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G; and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in §63.117(c), §63.118(d), and §63.118(i); and is not subject to monitoring or any other provisions of §§63.114 through 63.118.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.113(f))

3.B.17 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs(a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The permittee shall establish a batch mass input limitation that ensures emissions do not exceed the appropriate level specified in §63.488(d).

(b) Over the course of the affected source's "year," as reported in the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.506(e)(5)(ix), the permittee shall not charge a mass of HAP or material to the batch unit operation that is greater than the level established as the batch mass input limitation.

(c) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §63.491(d)(1), and the reporting requirements in §63.492(a)(2), (b), and (c).

(d) The permittee shall comply with §63.488(i) when process changes are made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.487(g)(1)

3.B.18 For Emission Point AF-003, annual uncontrolled emissions of organic HAP shall be less than 11,800 kg/yr as determined at the exit of the batch unit operation. For the purposes of this determination, the primary condenser operating as a reflux condenser on a reactor or distillation column, the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a stripper operated in batch mode, and the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a distillation operation operated in batch mode shall be considered part of the batch unit operation. All other devices that recover or oxidize organic HAP or TOC vapors shall be considered control devices as defined in §63.482.

The permittee shall calculate annual uncontrolled TOC or organic HAP emissions for each batch front-end process vent using the methods described in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(8). To estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, the permittee may use either the emissions estimation equations in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(4), or direct measurement as specified in §63.488(b)(5). Engineering assessment may also be used to estimate emissions from a batch emission episode, but only under the conditions described in §63.488(b)(6). In using the emissions estimation equations in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(4), individual component vapor pressure and molecular weight may be obtained from standard references. Methods to determine individual HAP partial pressures in multi-component systems are described in §63.488(b)(9). Other variables in the emissions estimation equations may be obtained through direct measurement, as defined in §63.488(b)(5), through engineering assessment, as defined in §63.488(b)(6)(ii), by process knowledge, or by any other appropriate means. Assumptions used in determining these variables must be documented. Once emissions for the batch emission episode have been determined using either the emissions

estimation equations, direct measurement, or engineering assessment, emissions from a batch cycle shall be calculated in accordance with §63.488(b)(7), and annual emissions from the batch front-end process vent shall be calculated in accordance with §63.488(b)(8).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.488(a)(2), (b) and (d))

3.B.19 For Emission Point AF-004, annual HAP emissions shall not exceed 495 lbs/yr to remain below the applicability threshold for Batch Front-End Process Vents under 40 CFR 63, Subpart U.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.482(b))

3.B.20 For Emission Point AF-004, the permittee is limited by the Construction Permit issued May 22, 1990 and modified June 2, 2000 for hourly VOC emissions, annual VOC emissions and hourly toluene emissions.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued May 22, 1990 and modified June 2, 2000)

3.B.21 For Emission Points AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, the permittee shall maintain a TRE index value greater than 4.0, comply with the provisions for calculations of TRE index in §63.115, and comply with the recordkeeping provisions in §63.117(b), §63.118(c), and §63.118(h) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.485.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.113(e) and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

3.B.22 For Emission Points AT-013, AT-014, AT-017, AT-018, AT-019, AT-020, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-050, the permittee shall maintain a TRE index value greater than 4.0, comply with the provisions for calculations of TRE index in §63.115, and comply with the recordkeeping provisions in §63.117(b), §63.118(c), and §63.118(h) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.485.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.113(e))

3.B.23 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032, and AB-033, 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

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

where E is the emission rate in pounds per hour and p is the process weight input rate in tons per hour.

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

3.B.24 For Emission Point AA-003, the maximum hourly VOC emission rate shall not exceed 22.22 lbs/hr as determined by EPA Test Method(s) 18 or 25A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000; modified on _____, 2012)

3.B.25 For Emission Point AA-005, the maximum hourly VOC emission rate shall not exceed 16.95 lbs/hr as determined by EPA Test Method(s) 18 or 25A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

3.B.26 For Emission Point AA-085, the maximum hourly VOC emission rate shall not exceed 12.95 lbs/hr as determined by EPA Test Method(s) 18 or 25A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000; modified on _____, 2012)

3.B.27 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005 and AA-085 the total combined A-Line Back-End Process VOC emissions shall not exceed 228.24 tons/year in any consecutive 12-month period.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

3.B.28 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032 and AB-033 the organic HAP emissions from the production of epichlorohydrin elastomer shall not exceed the limit determined in this section for any consecutive 12-month period. The specific limitation shall be determined based on the calculation of the emissions level divided by the base year epichlorohydrin elastomer product that leaves the stripping operation. The limitation shall be calculated and submitted in accordance with §63.499(f)(1).

The organic HAP emission limitation, in units of Mg organic HAP emissions per Mg of epichlorohydrin elastomer produced, shall be calculated by dividing 51 Mg/yr by the mass of epichlorohydrin elastomer produced in 2009, in Mg. Based on permittee's October 17, 2011 Initial Notification the emission limit was determined to be 0.0166 Mg organic HAP emissions per Mg epichlorohydrin rubber produced.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.494(a)(4))

3.B.29 For Emission Point AM-042, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for Group 2 wastewater streams as specified in §63.132(a)(3) of Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.501(a); or, if maintenance wastewater, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.105 of Subpart F for maintenance wastewater containing those organic HAPs listed in table 9 of Subpart G, with the exceptions noted in §63.501(b). For the purpose of this condition, "Organic HAPs" shall be those as defined in §63.482.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.501, more specifically 40 CFR 63.132(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.105)

3.B.30 For Emission Point AC-001, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs(a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The permittee shall establish a batch mass input limitation that ensures emissions do not exceed the appropriate level specified in §63.488(d).

(b) Over the course of the affected source's "year," as reported in the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.506(e)(5)(ix), the permittee shall not charge a mass of HAP or material to the batch unit operation that is greater than the level established as the batch mass input limitation.

(c) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §63.491(d)(1), and the reporting requirements in §63.492(a)(2), (b), and (c).

(d) The permittee shall comply with §63.488(i) when process changes are made.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.487(g)(1)

3.B.31 For Emission Point AC-001, annual uncontrolled emissions of organic HAP shall be less than 11,800 kg/yr as determined at the exit of the batch unit operation. For the purposes of this determination, the primary condenser operating as a reflux condenser on a reactor or distillation column, the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a stripper operated in batch mode, and the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a distillation operation operated in batch mode shall be considered part of the batch unit operation. All other devices that recover or oxidize organic HAP or TOC vapors shall be considered control devices as defined in §63.482.

The permittee shall calculate annual uncontrolled TOC or organic HAP emissions for each batch front-end process vent using the methods described in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(8). To estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, the permittee may use either the emissions estimation equations in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(4), or direct measurement as specified in §63.488(b)(5). Engineering assessment may also be used to estimate emissions from a batch emission episode, but only under the conditions

described in §63.488(b)(6). In using the emissions estimation equations in §63.488(b)(1) through (b)(4), individual component vapor pressure and molecular weight may be obtained from standard references. Methods to determine individual HAP partial pressures in multi-component systems are described in §63.488(b)(9). Other variables in the emissions estimation equations may be obtained through direct measurement, as defined in §63.488(b)(5), through engineering assessment, as defined in §63.488(b)(6)(ii), by process knowledge, or by any other appropriate means. Assumptions used in determining these variables must be documented. Once emissions for the batch emission episode have been determined using either the emissions estimation equations, direct measurement, or engineering assessment, emissions from a batch cycle shall be calculated in accordance with §63.488(b)(7), and annual emissions from the batch front-end process vent shall be calculated in accordance with §63.488(b)(8).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.488(a)(2), (b) and (d))

3.B.32 For Emission Point AF-001, compliance with Subpart H will be determined by review of the records required by §63.181 and the reports required by §63.182, review of performance test results, and by inspections.

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

(b) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of Subpart H.

(c) Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.174 and §63.178 if it is identified as required in §63.181(j).

(d) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174, the following requirements apply:

(1) Clearly identify the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in §§63.168(f)(3), and 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D), and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the permittee elects to comply using the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i), the identification on a connector

may be removed after it is monitored as specified in §63.174(c)(1)(i) and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

(3) The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i), may be removed after it is repaired.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all terms in Subpart H that define a period of time for completion of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), refer to the standard calendar periods unless specified otherwise in the section or subsection that imposes the requirement.

(1) Time periods specified in Subpart H for completion of required tasks may be changed by mutual agreement between the permittee and the Administrator, as specified in subpart A of Part 63. For each time period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.

(2) In all instances where a provision of Subpart H requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, the permittee may perform the required task at any time during each period, provided the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.162, Subpart H)

3.B.33 For Emission Point AF-001, all pumps in light liquid service will be equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, which meets the criteria prescribed in §63.163(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.163, Subpart H)

3.B.34 For Emission Point AF-001, except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c).

(a) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §63.171.

(1) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c).

(b) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §63.172 is exempt from the monitoring requirements of this condition.

(c) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the monitoring requirements of this condition, provided the permittee complies with the requirements in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) After each pressure release, a rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §63.171.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.165, Subpart H)

3.B.35 For sample connection systems within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §63.162(b). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall:

(1) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or

(2) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or

(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.166, Subpart H)

3.B.36 For open-ended valves or lines within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) (1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

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

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

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

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.167, Subpart H)

3.B.37 For closed-vent systems and control devices within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Closed-vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart H shall comply with the provisions of this section, except as provided in §63.162(b).

(b) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §63.11(b) of subpart A of this part.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.172(a) and (d), Subpart H)

3.B.38 For Emission Point AF-001, all agitators in gas/vapor and light liquid service will be equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, which meets the criteria prescribed in §63.173(d).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.173, Subpart H)

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
APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.C.2	SO_2	4.8 lbs/MMBTU

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))

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.)

4.3 Emission points AA-007 and AA-008 are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart DDDDD by the compliance dates established in the final reconsidered rule.

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. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Condition Number(s)	Applicable Requirement
Facility Wide	HAPs	Start-up, shut-down and malfunction plan	5.B.1	40 CFR 63.506(b)(1), Subpart U
		Documentation of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions	5.B.2	40 CFR 63.506(b), Subpart U
		Continuous monitoring records	5.B.3	40 CFR 63.506(d)(8), Subpart U
		Records retention	5.B.4	40 CFR 63.506(a), Subpart U
AA-007 AA-008	Fuel Usage	Maintain records documenting fuel usage on a monthly basis.	5.B.5	40 CFR 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
	NOx	Testing and Compliance Demonstration	5.B.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-009 AA-010	Fuel Usage	Maintain records documenting quantity of diesel combusted on a monthly basis	5.B.7	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Condition Number(s)	Applicable Requirement
	HAPs	Operation and Maintenance Plan	5.B.8	40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Subpart ZZZZ
		Installation of Hour Meter	5.B.9	40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ
		Operating Restrictions	5.B.10	40 CFR 63.6625(h), Subpart ZZZZ
			5.B.11	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ
		Oil Analysis Provisions	5.B.12	40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ
		Continuous Compliance Requirements	5.B.13	40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.14	40 CFR 63.6655(a), (d), (e) and (f), Subpart ZZZZ
			5.B.15	40 CFR 63.6660(a) through (c), Subpart ZZZZ
AA-001	PM	Perform and document weekly visual emission evaluations (VEE) using EPA Method 22	5.B.17 5.B.21	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2) 40 CFR 63.116(a), Subpart G 40 CFR 63.504(c), Subpart U
	HAPs	Record periods when pilot flame is absent and process equipment vents to flare	5.B.16	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
		Conduct performance calculations	5.B.21	40 CFR 63.116(a), Subpart G 40 CFR 63.504(c), Subpart U
		Continuously monitor presence of a flare pilot flame	5.B.18	40 CFR 63.11(b), Subpart A 40 CFR 63.114(a), Subpart G PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Condition Number(s)	Applicable Requirement
		Monitor or seal bypass lines that could divert process vents from the flare	5.B.19	40 CFR 63.114(d), Subpart G
		Establish proper operating range for parameters being monitored	5.B.20	40 CFR 63.114(e), Subpart G APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.22 5.B.23	40 CFR 63.118(a), Subpart G 40 CFR 63.117(a)(5), Subpart G
AA-062 AA-068 AA-069	HAPs	Process Change Provisions	5.B.24	40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), Subpart G
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.25	40 CFR 63.118(c), Subpart G
AF-003	HAPs	Process Change Provisions	5.B.26	40 CFR 63.488(i), Subpart U
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.27	40 CFR 63.491(d)(1), Subpart U
AF-004	HAPs	Performance Testing	5.B.28	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
		Record the number of regenerations for each month and for each consecutive 12-month period	5.B.29	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AT-011 AT-012 AT-016 AT-024 AT-025 AT-026	HAPs	Process Change Provisions	5.B.33	40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), Subpart G and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.34 5.B.35	40 CFR 63.117(b), Subpart G 40 CFR 63.118(c), Subpart G and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000
AT-013 AT-014 AT-017	HAPs	Process Change Provisions	5.B.30	40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), Subpart G

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Condition Number(s)	Applicable Requirement
AT-018 AT-019 AT-020 AT-021 AT-022 AT-050		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.31 5.B.32	40 CFR 63.117(b), Subpart G 40 CFR 63.118(c), Subpart G
AA-003 AA-005 AA-085	HAPs	Compliance demonstration with back-end emission limit	5.B.36	40 CFR 63.495(g), Subpart U
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.37 5.B.38 5.B.39	40 CFR 63.498(a) and (e), Subpart U PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000
AB-004 AB-006 AB-032 AB-033	HAPs	Compliance demonstration with back-end emission limit	5.B.36	40 CFR 63.495(g), Subpart U
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.37	40 CFR 63.498(a) and (e), Subpart U
AM-042	HAPs	Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.40	40 CFR 63.147(b)(8), Subpart G
		Maintenance Wastewater Provisions	5.B.41	40 CFR 63.105, Subpart F
AC-001	HAPs	Process Change Provisions	5.B.42	40 CFR 63.488(i), Subpart U
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.43	40 CFR 63.491(d)(1), Subpart U
AF-001	HAPs	Equipment Leaks / Monitoring		
		Valves	5.B.44	40 CFR 63.168, Subpart H
		Pressure Relief Valves	5.B.45	40 CFR 63.169, Subpart H
		Delay of Repair	5.B.46	40 CFR 63.171, Subpart H
		Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices	5.B.47	40 CFR 63.172, Subpart H
		Connectors	5.B.48	40 CFR 63.174, Subpart H
		Recordkeeping Requirements	5.B.49	40 CFR 63.181, Subpart H

5.B.1 The permittee shall develop and implement a written start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with §63.6(e)(3) and §63.506(b)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(b)(1))

5.B.2 The permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 63, Subpart A as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart U. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) below.

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment), air pollution control equipment, or monitoring equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.483(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

The permittee shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) below.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or control devices or recovery devices or continuous monitoring systems used to comply with Subpart U during which excess emissions (as defined in §63.480(j)(4)) occur.

(2) For each start-up, shutdown, or malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in §63.480(j)(4)) occur, records reflecting whether the procedures specified in the affected source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing a control device to a backup control device, records shall be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

(3) Records specified in paragraphs (1)(i)(A) through (1)(i)(B) of this section are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points that are not included in an emissions average.

(b) The permittee shall comply with the provisions in §63.5 regarding application for approval of construction and reconstruction, excluding the provisions specified in §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H), (d)(1)(iii), (d)(2), and (d)(3)(ii).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(b))

5.B.3 For continuous monitoring systems used to comply with Subpart U, the permittee shall maintain records documenting the completion of calibration checks, and records documenting the maintenance of continuous monitoring systems that are specified in the manufacturer's instructions or that are specified in other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(d)(8))

5.B.4 The permittee shall keep copies of all applicable records and reports required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart U for at least 5 years. All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provide access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining 4 and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(a))

5.B.5 For Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the type and amount of each fuel combusted during each month.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g), Subpart Dc and APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.B.6 For Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008, 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 every 24 months for the life of the permit. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable limitations and submit stack test reports biennially. 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 MDEQ. Also, MDEQ 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.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2))

5.B.7 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall maintain monthly records on the quantity of diesel combusted.

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

5.B.8 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, 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 its 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) and 63.6640(a), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.9 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meters on each engine if they are not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.10 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall minimize the engines' time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engines' 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), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.11 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the engine(s) is not operated according to these requirements, the engine(s) will not be considered an emergency engine(s) under this subpart 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 shall operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness 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 readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(c) The permittee shall 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 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 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)(1), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.12 Beginning May 3, 2013, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.13 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) At all times, be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this permit.

(b) At all times, 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6605, Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.14 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(a) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, 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 all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) 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 Subpart ZZZZ 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 it operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-

treatment control device (if any) according to its maintenance plan.

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.

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

5.B.15 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall maintain records as follows:

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6660(a) through (c), Subpart ZZZZ))

5.B.16 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall record the times and duration of all periods during which any process equipment associated with the flare, including the flare and any synthetic rubber continuous front-end process equipment which vents to the flare, are in operation while the pilot flame is absent from the flare or the monitor is not operating. The records shall be summarized and reported in accordance with 5.A.4.

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

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall perform visible emission evaluations (VEE) using EPA Reference Method 22 on a weekly basis. Results of the VEE's shall be recorded and reported in accordance with 5.A.4.

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

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall continuously monitor the presence of a flare pilot flame using a device (including, but not limited to, a thermocouple, ultra-violet bean sensor, infrared sensor, or any other equivalent device) capable of

continuously detecting the presence of a pilot flame. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.114(a), 40 CFR 63.11(b) and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (1) or (2) below for any bypass line between the origin of the gas stream (i.e., at an air oxidation reactor, distillation unit, or reactor as identified in §63.107(b)) and the point where the gas stream reaches the process vent, as described in §63.107, that could divert the gas stream directly to the atmosphere. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this section.

(a) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in §63.118(a)(3). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the gas stream to the atmosphere; or

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.114(d))

5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall establish a range that is indicative of proper operation of the flare for the parameters being monitored.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.114(e))

5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall comply with the following to demonstrate compliance with the flare provisions:

(a) Conduct a visible emission test using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(4)

(b) Determine the net heating value of the gas being combusted, using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(6), and

(c) Determine the exit velocity using the techniques specified in either §63.11(b)(7)(i)

(and §63.11(b)(7)(iii) if applicable) or §63.11(b)(8), as applicable.

If a compliance demonstration has been conducted previously for the flare, using the techniques specified in (a) through (c) above, that compliance demonstration may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition if either no deliberate process changes have been made since the compliance demonstration, or the results of the compliance demonstration reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.116(a), 40 CFR 63.485(u), and 40 CFR 63.504(c))

5.B.22 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:

(a) Hourly records and records of flare pilot flame outages specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) below.

(1) Record each hour whether the monitor was continuously operating and whether the pilot flame was continuously present during each hour.

(2) Record and report the presence of a flame at the pilot light over the full period of the compliance determination.

(3) Record the times and durations of all periods when all pilot flames are absent or the monitor is not operating.

(4) Report the times and durations of all periods when all pilot flames of a flare are absent.

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

(c) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with §63.114(d)(2) of this subpart, hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.118(a))

5.B.23 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the following data:

(a) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted);

(b) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by §63.116(a);

(c) All periods during the compliance determination when the pilot flame is absent. If any subsequent performance tests are conducted after the Notification of Compliance Status has been submitted, report the above data in the Periodic Report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.117(a)(5))

5.B.24 For Emission Points AA-062, AA-068 and AA-069, the permittee shall recalculate the vent stream flow rate for each continuous front-end process vent, as necessary to determine whether the vent is Group 1 or Group 2, whenever process changes are made that could reasonably be expected to change the vent to a Group 1 vent. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, production rate, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition or recovery equipment. For purposes of this condition, process changes do not include: process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the range on which the original TRE calculation was based.

The flow rate shall be recalculated based on measurements of vent stream flow rate, TOC, and organic HAP concentrations, and heating values as specified in §63.115 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of §63.115, as applicable, or on best engineering assessment of the effects of the change. Engineering assessments shall meet the specifications in paragraph (d)(1) of §63.115.

For purposes of determining vent stream flow rate, the sampling site shall be after the last recovery device (if any recovery device is present) but prior to the inlet of any control device that is present and prior to release to the atmosphere. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site for vents greater than or equal to 0.10 meters in diameter, otherwise no traverse site selection method is needed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e))

5.B.25 For Emission Points AA-062, AA-068 and AA-069, the permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

(a) Any process changes as defined in §63.115(e); and

(b) Any recalculation or measurement of the flow rate pursuant to §63.115(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.118(c))

5.B.26 For Emission Point AF-003, whenever process changes, as described in paragraph (1) of this section, are made that could reasonably be expected to change Group status of the process vent or that could reasonably be expected to reduce the batch mass input limitation for the vent, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section.

(1) Examples of process changes include the changes listed in paragraphs (1)(i), (1)(ii), and (1)(iii) of this section.

(i) For all batch front-end process vents, examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in feedstock type or catalyst type; or whenever there is replacement, removal, or modification of recovery equipment considered part of the batch unit operation as specified in §63.488(a)(2); or increases in production capacity or production rate. For purposes of this paragraph, process changes do not include: Process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the margin of variation on which the original group determination was based.

(ii) For Group 2 batch front-end process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the expected mix of products, the situations described in paragraphs (1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section shall be considered to be process changes.

(A) The production of combinations of products not considered in establishing the batch mass input limitation.

(B) The production of a recipe of a product with a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor during the production of a single batch of product that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the recipe used as the single highest-HAP recipe for that product in the batch mass input limitation determination.

(iii) For Group 2 batch front-end process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation),

the production of a recipe having a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor (during the production of a single batch of product) that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the highest-HAP recipe used in the batch mass input limitation determination shall be considered to be a process change.

(2) For each batch front-end process vent affected by a process change, the permittee shall re-determine the group status by repeating the procedures specified in §63.488(b) through (g) of this section, as applicable. Alternatively, engineering assessment, as described in §63.488(b)(6)(i), may be used to determine the effects of the process change.

(3) Based on the results of paragraph (2) of this section, the permittee shall comply with either paragraph (3)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If the group re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch front-end process vent has become a Group 1 batch front-end process vent as a result of the process change, the owner or operator of the affected source shall submit a report as specified in §63.492(b) and shall comply with the Group 1 provisions in §§63.487 through 63.492 in accordance with §63.480(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii), as applicable.

(ii) If the re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch front-end process vent with annual emissions less than the applicable level specified in §63.488(d), and that is in compliance with §63.487(g), now has annual emissions greater than or equal to the applicable level specified by paragraph §63.488(d) but remains a Group 2 batch front-end process vent, the permittee shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (3)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Re-determine the batch mass input limitation;

(B) Submit a report as specified in §63.492(c); and

(C) Comply with §63.487(f), beginning with the year following the submittal of the report submitted according to paragraph (3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(iii) If the group re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates no change in group status or no change in the relation of annual emissions to the levels specified in §63.488(d), the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (3)(iii)(A) and (3)(iii)(B) of this section.

(A) The permittee shall re-determine the batch mass input limitation; and

(B) The permittee shall submit the new batch mass input limitation in accordance with §63.492(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.488(i))

5.B.27 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(a) Records designating the established batch mass input limitation required by §63.487(g)(1) and specified in §63.490(f).

(b) Records specifying the mass of HAP or material charged to the batch unit operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.491(d)(1))

5.B.28 For Emission Point AF-004, the permittee shall conduct performance testing in accordance with EPA Reference Method 18 or 25A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to establish VOC and HAP (toluene) emission rates for each regeneration cycle. Testing is to occur within 180 days from permit issuance. These emission rates will be used to estimate overall emissions and to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits prescribed in Section 3.B of this permit.

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

5.B.29 For Emission Point AF-004, the permittee shall record the number of regenerations of the Molecular Sieve Toluene Dryer for each month and for each consecutive 12-month period in log form. The data will be used to estimate VOC and HAP (toluene) emissions and to demonstrate compliance with emission limits prescribed in Section 3.B of this permit.

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

5.B.30 For Emission Points AT-013, AT-014, AT-017, AT-018, AT-019, AT-020, AT-021, AT-022, and AT-050, the permittee shall recalculate the TRE index value or vent stream flow rate for each continuous front-end process vent, as necessary to determine whether the vent is Group 1 or Group 2, whenever process changes are made that could reasonably be expected to change the vent to a Group 1 vent. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, production rate, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition or recovery equipment. For purposes of this condition, process changes do not include: process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the range on which the original TRE calculation was based.

The TRE index value or flow rate shall be recalculated based on measurements of vent stream flow rate, TOC, and organic HAP concentrations, and heating values as specified in §63.115 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of §63.115, as applicable, or on best engineering assessment of the effects of the change. Engineering assessments shall meet the specifications in paragraph (d)(1) of §63.115.

For purposes of determining TRE index value or vent stream flow rate, the sampling site shall be after the last recovery device (if any recovery device is present) but prior to the inlet of any control device that is present and prior to release to the atmosphere. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site for vents greater than or equal to 0.10 meters in diameter, otherwise no traverse site selection method is needed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e))

5.B.31 For Emission Points AT-013, AT-014, AT-018, AT-019, AT-020, AT-021, and AT-022, when the Group 2 continuous front-end process vent has a TRE index greater than 4.0, the permittee shall maintain records and measurements, engineering assessments, and calculations performed to determine the TRE index value of the vent stream. Documentation of engineering assessment shall include all data assumptions, and procedures used for the engineering assessments as specified in §63.115(d)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.117(b))

5.B.32 For Emission Points AT-013, AT-014, AT-018, AT-019, AT-020, AT-021, and AT-022, the permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

(a) Any process changes as defined in §63.115(e); and

(b) Any recalculation of the TRE index value pursuant to §63.115(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.118(c))

5.B.33 For Emission Points AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, the permittee shall recalculate the TRE index value or vent stream flow rate for each continuous front-end process vent, as necessary to determine whether the vent is Group 1 or Group 2, whenever process changes are made that could reasonably be expected to change the vent to a Group 1 vent. Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, production rate, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition or recovery equipment. For purposes of this condition, process changes do not include: process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the range on which the original TRE calculation was based.

The TRE index value or flow rate shall be recalculated based on measurements of vent stream flow rate, TOC, and organic HAP concentrations, and heating values as specified in §63.115 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of §63.115, as applicable, or on best engineering assessment of the effects of the change. Engineering assessments shall meet the specifications in paragraph (d)(1) of §63.115.

For purposes of determining TRE index value or vent stream flow rate, the sampling site shall be after the last recovery device (if any recovery device is present) but prior to the inlet of any control device that is present and prior to release to the atmosphere. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site for vents greater than or equal to 0.10 meters in diameter, otherwise no traverse site selection method is needed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.115(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.B.34 For Emission Points AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, when the Group 2 continuous front-end process vent has a TRE index greater than 4.0, the permittee shall maintain records and measurements, engineering assessments, and calculations performed to determine the TRE index value of the vent stream. Documentation of engineering assessment shall include all data assumptions, and procedures used for the engineering assessments as specified in §63.115(d)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.117(b))

5.B.35 For Emission Points AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, the permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

(a) Any process changes as defined in §63.115(e); and

(b) Any recalculation of the TRE index value pursuant to §63.115(e).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.118(c) and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.B.36 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032 and AB-033, compliance with the organic HAP emission limitations determined in accordance with §63.494(a)(4) shall be demonstrated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.

(a) Calculate your organic HAP emission limitation, record it, and submit it in accordance with §63.499(f)(1).

(b) Each month, calculate and record the organic HAP emissions from all back-end process operations using engineering assessment. Engineering assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Previous test results, provided the test was representative of current operating practices.

(2) Bench-scale or pilot-scale test data obtained under conditions representative of current process operating conditions.

(3) Design analysis based on accepted chemical engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:

(i) Use of material balances;

(ii) Estimation of flow rate based on physical equipment design, such as pump or blower capacities;

(iii) Estimation of organic HAP concentrations based on saturation conditions; and

(iv) Estimation of organic HAP concentrations based on grab samples of the liquid or vapor.

(c) Each month, record the mass of elastomer product produced.

(d) Each month, calculate and record the sums of the organic HAP emissions and the mass of elastomer produced for the previous calendar 12-month period.

(e) Each month, divide the total mass of organic HAP emitted for the previous calendar 12-month period by the total mass of elastomer produced during this 12-

month period. This value must be recorded in accordance with §63.498(e) and reported in accordance with §63.499(f)(2).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.495(g))

5.B.37 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032 and AB-033 permittee shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (f).

(a) The type of elastomer product processed in the back-end operation.

(b) The type of process (solution process, emulsion process, etc.).

(c) The organic HAP emission limitation calculated in accordance with §63.494(a)(4).

(d) The organic HAP emissions from all back-end process operations for each month, along with documentation of all calculations and other information used in the engineering assessment to estimate these emissions.

(e) The mass of epichlorohydrin elastomer product produced each month.

(f) The total mass of organic HAP emitted for each 12-month period divided by the total mass of epichlorohydrin elastomer produced during the 12-month period, determined in accordance with §63.495(g)(5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.498(a) and (e))

5.B.38 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, and AA-085, the permittee shall maintain up-to-date, readily assessable documents identifying each emission point included in the A-Line Back-End Process.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.B.39 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, and AA-085, the permittee shall, for each consecutive 12-month period, maintain sufficient records documenting:

(a) The type, grade, and quantity of elastomer product(s) produced. Acceptable methods of measuring quantity of elastomer produced are:

(1) Production records, or

(2) Measurement of stream characteristics, and/or

(3) Engineering calculations (including those used to determine the quantity of elastomer product(s) produced and the VOC emission rates for individual emission points and for the total A-Line Back-End Process).

(b) The VOC content of each elastomer product produced, from data determined

using Reference Method 18 or Method 25A. Other methods may be used to determine the VOC content if approved by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) personnel prior to testing.

(c) The VOC emission rate in pounds per hour and tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period for each emission point.

(d) For the total A-Line Back-End Process, the total VOC emission rate in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

The permittee shall maintain on site all records, data and calculations required by this section for a period of five (5) years following the date of such record and be made available for review upon request from (MDEQ) personnel.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.B.40 For Emission Point AM-042, permittee shall keep in a readily accessible location the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) below.

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

(b) Stream identification code.

(c) Concentration of table 9 compound(s) in parts per million, by weight.

(d) Flow rate in liters per minute.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.147(b)(8))

5.B.41 For Emission Point AM-042, maintenance wastewater containing organic HAPs, as defined in §63.482, and listed in table 9 of Subpart G, the permittee shall prepare a description of maintenance procedures for management of wastewaters generated from the emptying and purging of equipment in the process during temporary shutdowns for inspections, maintenance, repair (i.e., a maintenance-turn-around) and during periods which are not shutdowns (i.e. routine maintenance). The permittee shall modify or update the information as needed following each maintenance procedure based on the actions take and the wastewaters generated in the maintenance procedure. The description shall:

(a) Specify the process equipment or maintenance tasks that are anticipated to create wastewater during maintenance activities;

(b) Specify the procedures that will be followed to properly manage the wastewater and control organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere; and

(c) Specify the procedures to be followed when clearing materials from process equipment.

(d) The owner or operator shall modify and update the information required by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section as needed following each maintenance procedure based on the actions taken and the wastewaters generated in the preceding maintenance procedure.

(e) The owner or operator shall incorporate the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under §63.6(e)(3).

(f) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the information required by paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section as part of the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under §63.6(e)(3) of subpart A of this part.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.105)

5.B.42 For Emission Point AC-001, whenever process changes, as described in paragraph (1) of this section, are made that could reasonably be expected to change Group status of the process vent or that could reasonably be expected to reduce the batch mass input limitation for the vent, the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this section.

(1) Examples of process changes include the changes listed in paragraphs (1)(i), (1)(ii), and (1)(iii) of this section.

(i) For all batch front-end process vents, examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in feedstock type or catalyst type; or whenever there is replacement, removal, or modification of recovery equipment considered part of the batch unit operation as specified in §63.488(a)(2); or increases in production capacity or production rate. For purposes of this paragraph, process changes do not include: Process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the margin of variation on which the original group determination was based.

(ii) For Group 2 batch front-end process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the expected mix of products, the situations described in paragraphs (1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section shall be considered to be process changes.

(A) The production of combinations of products not considered in establishing the batch mass input limitation.

(B) The production of a recipe of a product with a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor during the production of a single batch of product that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the recipe used as the single highest-HAP recipe for that product in the batch mass input limitation determination.

(iii) For Group 2 batch front-end process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation), the production of a recipe having a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor (during the production of a single batch of product) that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the highest-HAP recipe used in the batch mass input limitation determination shall be considered to be a process change.

(2) For each batch front-end process vent affected by a process change, the permittee shall re-determine the group status by repeating the procedures specified in §63.488(b) through (g) of this section, as applicable. Alternatively, engineering assessment, as described in §63.488(b)(6)(i), may be used to determine the effects of the process change.

(3) Based on the results of paragraph (2) of this section, the permittee shall comply with either paragraph (3)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If the group re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch front-end process vent has become a Group 1 batch front-end process vent as a result of the process change, the owner or operator of the affected source shall submit a report as specified in §63.492(b) and shall comply with the Group 1 provisions in §§63.487 through 63.492 in accordance with §63.480(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii), as applicable.

(ii) If the re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch front-end process vent with annual emissions less than the applicable level specified in §63.488(d), and that is in compliance with §63.487(g), now has annual emissions greater than or equal to the applicable level specified by paragraph §63.488(d) but remains a Group 2 batch front-end process vent, the permittee shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (3)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Re-determine the batch mass input limitation;

(B) Submit a report as specified in §63.492(c); and

(C) Comply with §63.487(f), beginning with the year following the submittal of the report submitted according to paragraph (3)(ii)(B) of

this section.

(iii) If the group re-determination described in paragraph (2) of this section indicates no change in group status or no change in the relation of annual emissions to the levels specified in §63.488(d), the permittee shall comply with paragraphs (3)(iii)(A) and (3)(iii)(B) of this section.

(A) The permittee shall re-determine the batch mass input limitation; and

(B) The permittee shall submit the new batch mass input limitation in accordance with §63.492(c).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.488(i))

5.B.43 For Emission Point AC-001, the permittee shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(a) Records designating the established batch mass input limitation required by §63.487(g)(1) and specified in §63.490(f).

(b) Records specifying the mass of HAP or material charged to the batch unit operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.491(d)(1))

5.B.44 For valves in gas/vapor or light liquid service within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall monitor all valves, except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraph (c) of this section and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in §63.171, §63.177, §63.178, and §63.179.

(a) The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b).

(b) A leak is defined as an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.

(c) The permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

(1) At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to paragraph (d) of this section, the permittee shall monitor each valve once per month

(2) At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the permittee shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section.

(3) At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.

(4) At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the permittee may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

(d) (1) Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\%V_L=(V_L/(V_T+V_C))\times 100$$

where:

$\%V_L$=Percent leaking valves as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

V_L=Number of valves found leaking excluding nonrepairables as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.

V_T=Total valves monitored, in a monitoring period excluding valves monitored as required by (f)(3) of this section.

V_C=Optional credit for removed valves=0.67 × net number (i.e., total removed−total added) of valves in organic HAP service removed from process unit after the date set forth in §63.100(k) of subpart F for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new sources. If credits are not taken, then V_C=0.

(2) For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

(3) (i) Non-repairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and non-repairable and as required to comply with paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section. Otherwise, a number of non-repairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

(ii) If the number of non-repairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number

of non-repairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

(e) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §63.171.

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

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

(i) The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in §63.180 (b) and (c), as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

(ii) Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (e)(3), if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (e)(3). Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (e)(3), regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (e)(3).

(iii) If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the permittee shall follow the provisions of paragraphs (e)(3)(iii)(A) and (e)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of §63.168(e).

(A) If the permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (e)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

(B) If the permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (e)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

(f) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices

where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts,

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts,

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts, and

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section if:

(1) The permittee determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section; and

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

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(ii), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section if:

(1) The permittee determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;

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

(3) The permittee follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.168, Subpart H)

5.B.45 For pressure relief valves in liquid service within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Pressure relief devices in light liquid shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in §63.180(b) if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraph (c) of this section, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

(b) If an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater for pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) (1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(3) For equipment identified in paragraph (a) of this section that is not monitored by the method specified in §63.180(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.169, Subpart H)

5.B.46 For equipment within AF-001, for which leaks have been detected, permittee will comply with the following:

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

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

(c) Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:

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

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §63.172.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if equipped with a dual mechanical seal

system that meets the requirements of §63.163(e) and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.171, Subpart H)

5.B.47 For closed-vent systems and control devices within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Control devices that are used to comply with the provisions of Subpart H shall be monitored to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, each closed-vent system shall be inspected annually for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(c) Each closed-vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures in §63.180(b).

(d) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

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

(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

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

(f) For each closed-vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from the control device and to the atmosphere, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of either paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section,

except as provided in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

(1) Install, set or adjust, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in §63.118(a)(3) of Subpart G. The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line; or

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

(3) Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

(g) Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph 63.181(b)(7)(i), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (c) of this section if:

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (c) of this section; and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times, but not more frequently than annually.

(h) Any parts of the closed-vent system that are designated, as described in §63.181 (b)(7)(i), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (c) of this section if:

(1) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

(2) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years.

(i) Whenever organic HAP emissions are vented to a closed-vent system or control device used to comply with the provisions of Subpart H, such system or control device shall be operating.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.172, Subpart H)

5.B.48 For connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service within Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) The permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

(2) If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.

(b) The owner or operator shall monitor for leaks of connectors at the frequencies specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section:

(1) Once per year (i.e., 12-month period), if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period.

(2) Once every 2 years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. The permittee may comply with this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.

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

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

provisions of paragraph (b)(3) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

(5) If a process unit complying with requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section using a 4-year monitoring interval program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the permittee shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The permittee may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph (b)(3) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section, unless it is determined to be non-repairable, in which case it is counted as a non-repairable connector for the purposes of paragraph (h)(2) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an owner or operator may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the owner or operator may not count non-repairable connectors for the purposes of paragraph (h)(2) of this section. The owner or operator shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraph (b) of this section, by setting the non-repairable component, C_{AN}, in the equation in paragraph (h)(2) of this section to zero for all monitoring periods.

(3) An owner or operator may switch alternatives described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in §63.182 of this subpart and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

(d) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section and in §63.171. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(e) Any connector that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor

because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor periods, but not more frequently than the periodic schedule otherwise applicable.

(f) Any connector that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(iii) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (d) of this section; and

(2) The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

(g) (1) Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §63.181 and §63.182. An inaccessible connector is one that is:

(i) Buried;

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

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

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

(v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or

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

(2) If any inaccessible or ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §63.171 and paragraph (f) of this section.

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

(h) For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section.

(1) For the first monitoring period, use the following equation:

$$\% C_L = C_L/(C_t + C_C) \times 100$$

where:

$\% C_L$ = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

C_L = Number of connectors measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

C_t = Total number of monitored connectors in the process unit.

C_C = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 × net (i.e., total removed—total added) number of connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable subpart for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then $C_C = 0$.

(2) For subsequent monitoring periods, use the following equation:

$$\% C_L = [(C_L - C_{AN})/(C_t + C_C)] \times 100$$

where:

$\% C_L$ = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

C_L = Number of connectors, including nonrepairables, measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

C_{AN} = Number of allowable nonrepairable connectors, as determined by monitoring required in paragraphs (b)(3) and (c) of this section, not to exceed 2 percent of the total connector population, C_t.

C_t = Total number of monitored connectors, including nonrepairables, in the process unit.

C_C = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 × net number (i.e., total removed—total added) of

connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable subpart for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then $C_C = 0$.

(i) Optional credit for removed connectors. If an owner or operator eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in paragraph (h) of this section, provided the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) are met.

(1) The connector was welded after the date of proposal of the specific subpart that references this subpart.

(2) The integrity of the weld is demonstrated by monitoring it according to the procedures in §63.180(b) or by testing using X-ray, acoustic monitoring, hydrotesting, or other applicable method.

(3) Welds created after the date of proposal but before the date of promulgation of an applicable subpart that references Subpart H are monitored or tested by 3 months after the compliance date specified in the applicable subpart.

(4) Welds created after promulgation of the applicable subpart that references Subpart H are monitored or tested within 3 months after being welded.

(5) If an inadequate weld is found or the connector is not welded completely around the circumference, the connector is not considered a welded connector and is therefore not exempt from the provisions of this subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.174, Subpart H)

5.B.49 For Emission Point AF-001, permittee shall maintain records as follows:

(a) All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in §§63.162 through 63.174 shall be recorded:

(1) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in §63.174 and instrumentation systems) subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this

subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by §63.174 (b)(1) or (b)(2).

(ii) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(a) and valves subject to the provisions of §63.168(d).

(iii) Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.163(g), §63.164(h), §63.165(c), or §63.173(f).

(3) (i) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in §63.165(a).

(ii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of §63.165(d).

(4) Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of §63.174(c)(2). Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.

(5) The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:

(i) Design criteria required in §§63.163(e)(6)(i), 63.164(e)(2), and 63.173(d)(6)(i) and an explanation of the design criteria; and

(ii) Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

(6) The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of §63.163(j), valves subject to the provisions of §63.168(h) and (i), agitators subject to the provisions of §63.173(h) through (j), and connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(f) and (g) shall be recorded:

(i) Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.

(ii) A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as

difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.

(iii) A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.

(7) (i) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.168(e)(1), if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.

(ii) A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.174(i)(1), and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in §63.174(j). This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors are expected to be used.

(8) (i) For batch process units that the permittee elects to monitor as provided under §63.178(c), a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in §63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii).

(ii) Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of this subpart. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the permittee does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in §63.178(c)(3)(iii).

(9) For any leaks detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(c) For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of Subpart H (e.g., §63.163(b)(3), §63.163(e)(4)(i)), the permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in paragraph (d) of this section for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. These records shall be retained for 2 years.

(d) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years:

(1) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.

(2) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.

(3) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.

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

(i) The permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by §63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.

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

(6) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is un-repaired.

(7) (i) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in §63.174(b), as described in §63.174(c)(1), unless the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(ii).

(ii) The date and results of monitoring as required in §63.174(c). If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.

(8) The date and results of the monitoring required in §63.178(c)(3)(i) for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in §63.178 (c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii). If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the permittee shall record that the inspection was

performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are not required.

(9) Copies of the periodic reports as specified in §63.182(d), if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

(e) If the permittee elects to pressure test the batch product process equipment train to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the batch process is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section. Instead, the permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) The identification of each product, or product code, produced during the calendar year. It is not necessary to identify individual items of equipment in a batch product process equipment train.

(2) Physical tagging of the equipment to identify that it is in organic HAP service and subject to the provisions of this subpart is not required. Equipment in a batch product process subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(3) The dates of each pressure test required in §63.178(b), the test pressure, and the pressure drop observed during the test.

(4) Records of any visible, audible, or olfactory evidence of fluid loss.

(5) When a batch product process equipment train does not pass two consecutive pressure tests, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept for 2 years:

(i) The date of each pressure test and the date of each leak repair attempt.

(ii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(iii) The reason for the delay of repair.

(iv) The expected date for delivery of the replacement equipment and the actual date of delivery of the replacement equipment.

(v) The date of successful repair.

(f) The dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to the provisions in §63.164(i) and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in §§63.165 (a) and (b). The results shall include:

(1) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(2) The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

(g) The permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of §63.172. The records specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section shall be retained for 2 years.

(1) The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(iv) of this section.

(i) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(iii) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and the results of the compliance demonstration required by §63.11(b) of subpart A of this part.

(iv) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §63.172(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(2) Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (g)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170 are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters, including periods when a flare pilot light system does not have a flame.

(ii) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(iii) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170.

(3) Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of §63.172, as specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of

§63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(ii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of §63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) during which leaks were detected, the information specified in paragraph (d) of this section shall be recorded.

(h) Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of Subpart H under §63.160.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.181, Subpart H)

C. Specific Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
Facility Wide	HAPs	Submit Periodic Reports on a semi-annual basis	5.C.1	40 CFR 63.506(e)(6), Subpart U
AA-007 AA-008	NOx	Submit stack test results within 45 days of conducting stack test	5.C.2	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c(1)
AA-009 AA-010	HAPs	Deviation Reporting	5.C.3	40 CFR 63.6640(b), Subpart ZZZZ
			5.C.4	40 CFR 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ
AA-001	HAPs	Deviation Reporting	5.C.5	40 CFR 63.118(f), Subpart G
		Quarterly Reporting	5.C.6	40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii) and 63.505(i), Subpart U
AA-062 AA-068 AA-069	HAPs	Process Change Reporting	5.C.7	40 CFR 63.485(l), Subpart U
AF-003	HAPs	Process Change Reporting	5.C.8 5.C.9	40 CFR 63.492(b), Subpart U
AT-011	HAPs	Process Change Reporting	5.C.10	40 CFR 63.485(l), Subpart U

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AT-012 AT-016 AT-024 AT-025 AT-026				PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000
AT-013 AT-014 AT-017 AT-018 AT-019 AT-020 AT-021 AT-022 AT-050	HAPs	Process Change Reporting	5.C.11	40 CFR 63.485(l), Subpart U
AA-003 AA-005 AA-085	VOC	Semi-Annual Reporting	5.C.12	PSD Construction Permit issued Jule 8, 2000
AA-003 AA-005 AA-085 AB-004 AB-006 AB-032 AB-033	HAPs	Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.13	40 CFR 63.499(a) and 63.506(e)(5), Subpart U
		Periodic Reporting	5.C.14	40 CFR 63.499(a), Subpart U
AC-001	HAPs	Process Change Reporting	5.C.8 5.C.9	40 CFR 63.492(b), Subpart U
AF-001	HAPs	Periodic Reporting	5.C.15	40 CFR 63.182, Subpart H and 63.502(g) and 63.506(e)(6)

5.C.1 The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports on a semi-annual basis no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. The following report shall contain the following information:

(a) All information specified in §§63.117(a)(3) and 63.118(f) for continuous front-end process vent, §63.492 for batch front-end process vents, and §63.499 for back-end process operations;

(b) Notification if a process change is made such that the group status of any emission point changes from Group 2 to Group 1;

(c) Notification if one or more emission points (other than equipment leaks) or one or more EPPU is added to an affected source. The notification shall include a description of the addition to the affected source and the group status of the additional emission point or all emission points in the EPPU;

(d) Reports of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as specified in §63.506(b)(1)(ii);

(e) For Emission Point AC-001, every second Periodic Report shall include the mass of HAP or material input to the batch unit operation during the 12-month period covered by the preceding and current Periodic Reports, and a statement of whether the batch front-end process vent was in or out of compliance with the batch mass input limitation.

(f) For performance tests, the report shall include one complete test report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the information specified in §63.506(e)(5)(i)(B);

(g) Notification of a change in the primary product of an EPPU, in accordance with §63.480(f). This includes a change in primary product from one elastomer product to either another elastomer product or to non-elastomer product;

(h) Results for each change made to a predominant use determination made under §63.480(g) for a storage vessel that is assigned to an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart U after the change;

(i) For equipment leaks subject to §63.502, include the information specified in §63.182(d) under the conditions listed in §63.182(d);

If none of the compliance exceptions listed in this condition occurred during the 6-month period, the Periodic Report shall be a statement that there were no compliance exceptions as described in this section for the 6-month period covered by the report and that none of the activities specified in this section occurred during the 6-month period covered by the report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6))

5.C.2 For Emission Points AA-007 and AA-008, the permittee shall submit a stack test report of any stack test results within forty-five (45) days of conducting a respective stack test.

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

5.C.3 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation listed in Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this permit and of Subpart ZZZZ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b))

5.C.4 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall report all deviations as defined in Subpart ZZZZ in the Title V semiannual monitoring report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6650(f))

5.C.5 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall report:

(a) Times and durations of all periods recorded under paragraph §63.118(a)(3) when the gas stream is diverted to the atmosphere through a bypass line.

(b) Times and durations of all periods recorded during which all pilot flames of a flare are absent or the monitor is not operating as part of the Periodic Report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.118(f))

5.C.6 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall submit quarterly reports due no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter for a period of 1 year if the flare has more than one excursion in a semiannual reporting period. The report shall include all information specified in 5.C.1, as applicable to the flare.

After quarterly reports have been submitted for 1 year without more excursions occurring (during that year) than the number of excused excursions allowed under §63.505(i), the permittee may return to semiannual reporting.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.506(e)(6)(xii) and 63.505(i))

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-062, AA-068 and AA-069, whenever a process change, as defined in §63.115(e), is made that causes a Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a flow rate less than 0.005 standard cubic meter per minute (scmm) to become a

Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a flow rate of 0.005 scmm or greater and a TRE index value less than or equal to 4.0, the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. A description of the process change shall be submitted with the report of the process change, and the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions in §63.113(d) by the dates specified in §63.481.

The permittee is not required to submit a report of a process change if the change does not meet the description of a process change in §63.115(e) or if the vent stream flow rate is recalculated according to §63.115(e) and the recalculated value is less than 0.005 standard cubic meter per minute;

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.485(l))

5.C.8 For Emission Points AF-003 and AC-001, whenever a process change, as defined in §63.488(i)(1), is made that causes the vent to become a Group 1 batch front-end process vent, the permittee shall notify MDEQ and submit a description of the process change within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. The permittee shall comply with the Group 1 batch front-end process vent provisions in §§63.486 through 63.492 in accordance with §63.480(i)(2)(ii).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.492(b))

5.C.9 For Emission Points AF-003 and AC-001, whenever a process change, as defined in §63.488(i)(1), is made that causes the vent to have annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.488(d), but remains a Group 2 batch front-end process vent, or if a process change is made that requires the owner or operator to re-determine the batch mass input limitation as specified in §63.488(i)(3), the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. The following information shall be submitted:

(a) A description of the process change;

(b) The batch mass input limitation determined in accordance with §63.487(f)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.492(b))

5.C.10 For Emission Points AT-011, AT-012, AT-016, AT-024, AT-025, and AT-026, whenever a process change, as defined in §63.115(e) is made that causes a Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a TRE greater than 4.0 to become a Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a TRE less than 4.0, the permittee shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. A description of the process change shall be submitted with

the report of the process change, and the permittee shall comply with the provisions in §63.113(d) by the dates specified in §63.481.

The permittee is not required to submit a report of a process change if the change does not meet the description of a process change in §63.115(e) or if the TRE index value is recalculated according to §63.115(e) and the recalculated value is greater than 4.0.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.485(l) and PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.C.11 For Emission Points AT-013, AT-014, AT-017, AT-018, AT-019, AT-020, AT-021, AT-022 and AT-050, whenever a process change, as defined in §63.115(e) is made that causes a Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a TRE greater than 4.0 to become a Group 2 continuous front-end process vent with a TRE less than 4.0, the permittee shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. A description of the process change shall be submitted with the report of the process change, and the permittee shall comply with the provisions in §63.113(d) by the dates specified in §63.481.

The permittee is not required to submit a report of a process change if the change does not meet the description of a process change in §63.115(e) or if the TRE index value is recalculated according to §63.115(e) and the recalculated value is greater than 4.0.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.485(l))

5.C.12 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, and AA-085, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports providing:

(a) For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, and AA-085, the average VOC emission rate in pounds per hour and total in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

(b) For the total A-Line Back-End process, the total VOC emission rate tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

(c) A description of the method(s) used to determine the quantity of elastomer product(s) produced, the VOC data, and the emission rate.

The report shall be submitted no later than 30 days from the semi-annual periods ending June 30 and December 31.

(Ref.: PSD Construction Permit issued June 8, 2000)

5.C.13 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032 and AB-

033 permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status regarding the back-end process organic HAP emission limitation for the epichlorohydrin elastomer production no later than September 20, 2012.

In addition to the information prescribed in §63.506(e)(5) for the Notification of Compliance Status, the permittee shall include the information listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) below for the epichlorohydrin elastomer production back-end process operation.

(a) The type of elastomer product processed in the back-end operation.

(b) The type of process (solution process, emulsion process, etc.)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.499(a) and 63.506(e)(5))

5.C.14 For Emission Points AA-003, AA-005, AA-085, AB-004, AB-006, AB-032 and AB-033, periodic reports submitted after May 23, 2013, according to the provisions of §63.506(e)(6), shall include the total mass of organic HAP emitted for each of the rolling 12-month periods in the reporting period divided by the total mass of epichlorohydrin elastomer produced during the corresponding 12-month period, determined in accordance with §63.495(g)(5).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.499(f)(2))

5.C.15 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall submit Periodic Reports containing the information in this section semiannually. Each periodic report shall cover the 6 month period following the preceding period. The report shall contain the summary information listed in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this paragraph for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(a) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §63.168(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

(b) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.168(f), identifying the number of those that are determined non-repairable;

(c) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in §63.174(a), the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

(d) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.174(d), identifying the number of those that are determined non-repairable;

(e) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(f) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

(g) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under §63.168(d)(1)(i).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.182, Subpart H, §63.502(g) and §63.506(e)(6))

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 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 Φm 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

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APPENDIX B

List of Emission Units which Vent to the Flare

Vents from the following equipment have been designated by Zeon as Group 1 process vents subject 40 CFR 63, Subpart U and are vented to the flare for control:

Coagulator (Zeon Ref.: No. A-41)

Batch Still Column (Zeon Ref.: No. A-70)

Distillation Column (Zeon Ref.: No. A-86)

Catalyst Condenser (Zeon Ref.: E-26)

Catalyst Reactor Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-27)

Partial Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-40)

Coagulator Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-41)

Vent Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-42)

Second Stage Coagulation Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-44)

Batch Still Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-70)

Batch Still Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-71)

Batch Still Vent Cooler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-72)

A-86 Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-86-2)

A-86 Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-86-3)

Catalyst Reactor (Zeon Ref.: No. R-22)

Polymerizer (Zeon Ref.: No. R-33)

Coagulator A-40 Demister (Zeon Ref.: No. S-40)

Coagulator Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-41)

Slurry Hold Tank Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-44)

Catalyst Hold Tank, 270 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-26)

Catalyst Hold Tank, 4,000 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-28)

Vent Tank, 2,900 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-34)

Head Tank, 39.66 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-35)

Cement Hold Tank, 9,137 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-37)

Reactor Out Tank, 6,000 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-42)

Slurry Hold Tank, 5,013 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-43)

Batch Still Pot (Zeon Ref.: No. T-70)

Reflux Tank, 125 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-86)

Weigh Tank, 773 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-91)

Weigh Tank, 517 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-92)

Head Tank, 88 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-100)

Weigh Tank, 160 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-2092)

1st Stage Coagulator (Zeon Ref.: No. A-1040)

Slurry Hold Tank, 5,875 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. A-1041)

Catalyst Reactor Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-1027)

Partial Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-1040)

Vent Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-1042)

Coagulator Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-4041)

Slurry Tank Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-4044)

Catalyst Reactor, 1,649 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. R-1022)

Polymerizer (Zeon Ref.: No. R-1033)

Reactor Out Polymerizer (Zeon Ref.: No. R-1042)

Coagulator Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-1041)

Second Stage Coagulator Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-1044)

Cement Hold Tank, 9,136 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-1037)

Catalyst Hold Tank, 5,331 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-4028)

Mix Tank, 8.8 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-4093)

Mix Tank, 11.99 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-4094)

Distillation Column (Zeon Ref.: No. A-500)

Distillation Column (Zeon Ref.: No. A-501)

Distillation Column (Zeon Ref.: No. A-1086)

Toluene Stripper Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-500-2)

Toluene Stripper Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-500-3)

Toluene Stripper Vent Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-500-4)

Toluene Feed Preheater (Zeon Ref.: No. E-500-5)

Bottoms Still Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-501-2)

Bottoms Still Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-501-3)

Bottoms Still Vent Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-501-4)

Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-502-2)

Light Ends Still Condenser (Zeon Ref.: No. E-1086-3)

Light Ends Still Reboiler (Zeon Ref.: No. E-1086-2)

Reflux Drum (Zeon Ref.: No. S-71)

Toluene Stripper Reflux Tank (Zeon Ref.: No. T-500-7)

Bottoms Still Reflux Tank 640 gal. (Zeon Ref.: No. T-501-7)

Solvent Water Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-2049)

Spent Solvent Coalescer (Zeon Ref.: No. S-2050)

Flare Separator (Zeon Ref.: No. S-150)

Solvation Tank (Zeon Ref.: No. T-2095)

Solvation Hold Tank (Zeon Ref.: No. T-2096

Ether Storage Tank Manual Vent (Zeon Ref.: No. T-11)

Second Stage Spent Solvent Tank (Zeon Ref.: No. T-99)