

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI AIR POLLUTION CONTROL TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Axiall LLC
715 Highway 25 South
Aberdeen, Mississippi
Monroe 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: _____

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: [Date not to exceed 5 years from issuance]

Permit No.: 1840-00014

Draft/Proposed
April 16, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1.	GENERAL CONDITIONS	<u>33</u>
SECTION 2.	EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES	<u>1414</u>
SECTION 3.	EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS.....	<u>1919</u>
SECTION 4.	COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.....	<u>4242</u>
SECTION 5.	MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
	<u>4343</u>	
SECTION 6.	ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS	<u>8078</u>
SECTION 7.	TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS	<u>8179</u>

APPENDIX A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

APPENDIX B LIST OF REGULATION REFERENCED IN THIS PERMIT

SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(a).)

- 1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(b).)

- 1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(c).)

- 1.4 Prior to its expiration, this permit may be reopened in accordance with the provisions listed below.

(a) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major Title V source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Permit Board or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the

Draft/Proposed

emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

- (4) The Administrator or the Permit Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (b) Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall only affect those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Title V source by the MDEQ at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Permit Board may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.G.)

- 1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the MDEQ within a reasonable time any information the MDEQ 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 MDEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to MDEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(e).)

- 1.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(6)(d).)

- 1.7 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(5).)

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

- (a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions

unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.A(2).)

- (c) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D(2).)

- (d) 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 MDEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.D.)

- (e) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with

State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.6.C.)

- 1.9 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(8).)

- 1.10 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the MDEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.2.E.)

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

- (a) enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

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

- 1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere.

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

- 1.13 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.I(2).)

- 1.14 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.F(1).)

- 1.15 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (a) the provisions of Section 303 of the Federal Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;
 - (b) the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (c) the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Federal Act.
 - (d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act.

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

- 1.16 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan.

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

- 1.17 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 MDEQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.C(2)., R. 6.4.B., and R. 6.2.A(1)(c).)

- 1.18 The permittee is authorized to make changes within their facility without requiring a permit revision (ref: Section 502(b)(10) of the Act) if:
- (a) the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act;
 - (b) the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (c) the permittee provides the Administrator and the Department with written notification in advance of the proposed changes (at least seven (7) days, or such other time frame as provided in other regulations for emergencies) and the notification includes:
 - (1) a brief description of the change(s),
 - (2) the date on which the change will occur,
 - (3) any change in emissions, and
 - (4) any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change;
 - (d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b)(10) change.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.F(1).)

- 1.19 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3., "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3.)

- 1.20 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to Construct in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2., "Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment", and may require modification of this permit in accordance with Regulations 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6., "Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act". Modification is defined as "[a]ny physical change in or change in the method of operation of a facility which increases the actual emissions or the potential uncontrolled emissions of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act emitted into the atmosphere by that facility or which

results in the emission of any air pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Act into the atmosphere not previously emitted. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

- (a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;
- (b) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2 (a) and (b) of the Federal Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan pursuant to the Federal Power Act;
- (c) use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Act;
- (d) use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source which:
 - (1) the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition which was established after January 6, 1975, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR 51, Subpart I, or 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 Part 51, Subpart I, or 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.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.1.C(15).)

- 1.21 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.4.D(4).)

- 1.22 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.B(1).)

- 1.23 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the open burning of residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial solid waste, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to infrequent burning of agricultural wastes in the field, silvicultural wastes for forest management purposes, land-clearing debris, debris from emergency clean-up operations, and ordnance. Open burning of land-clearing debris must not use starter or auxiliary fuels which cause excessive smoke (rubber tires, plastics, etc.); must not be performed if prohibited by local ordinances; must not cause a traffic hazard; must not take place where there is a High Fire Danger Alert declared by the Mississippi Forestry Commission or Emergency Air Pollution Episode Alert imposed by the Executive Director and must meet the following buffer zones.
- (a) Open burning without a forced-draft air system must not occur within 500 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (b) Open burning utilizing a forced-draft air system on all fires to improve the combustion rate and reduce smoke may be done within 500 yards of but not within 50 yards of an occupied dwelling.
 - (c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.G.)

- 1.24 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 MDEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- (d) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

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

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

- (a) Upsets (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
- (1) For an upset, the Commission may pursue an enforcement action for noncompliance with an emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit. In determining whether to pursue enforcement action, and/or the appropriate enforcement action to take, the Commission may consider whether the source has demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence the following:
 - (i) An upset occurred and that the source can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (ii) The source was at the time being properly operated;
 - (iii) During the upset the source took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standard or other requirement of an applicable rule, regulation, or permit;

- (iv) That within 5 working days of the time the upset began, the source submitted a written report to the Department describing the upset, the steps taken to mitigate excess emissions or any other noncompliance, and the corrective actions taken and;
 - (v) That as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours of becoming aware of an upset that caused an immediate adverse impact to human health or the environment beyond the source boundary or caused a general nuisance to the public, the source provided notification to the Department.
 - (2) In any enforcement proceeding by the Commission, the source 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.
 - (4) These upset provisions apply only to enforcement actions by the Commission and are not intended to prohibit EPA or third party enforcement actions.
- (b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.2.)
- (1) Startups and shutdowns are part of normal source operation. Emission limitations apply during startups and shutdowns unless source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns are defined by an applicable rule, regulation, or permit.
 - (2) Where the source is unable to comply with existing emission limitations established under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and defined in this regulation, 11 Mississippi Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapter 1, the Department will consider establishing source specific emission limitations or work practice standards for startups and shutdowns. Source specific emission limitations or work practice standards established for startups and shutdowns are subject to the requirements prescribed in 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.B(2)(a) through (e).
 - (3) Where an upset as defined in Rule 1.2 occurs during startup or shutdown, see the upset requirements above.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.10.)

- 1.26 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

Draft/Proposed

reference in Regulation 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

(Ref.: 11 Miss Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.8.)

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Former Emission Point	Description
Fuel Burning Support Equipment		
AB-001	AA-001a	39.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired Springfield Boiler #1 (constructed prior to June 9, 1989).
AB-002	AA-001b	39.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired Springfield Boiler #2 (constructed prior to June 9, 1989).
AB-004		96.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired Nebraska Boiler #4
AB-101	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #1 (a 227 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-102	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #2 (a 227 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-103	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #3 (a 227 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-104	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #4 (a 227 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-105	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #4-A (a 475 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-106	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #5 (a 218 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured in 2017)
AB-107	AA-010	Emergency Fire Pump Engine #6 (a 215 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2006)
AB-108	AA-011	Cooling Tower Pump Emergency Generator Engine #7 (a 976 hp 4-stroke, lean burn (4SLB) natural gas-fired spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2002)
AB-109	AA-012	Emergency Air Compressor Generator Engine (a 560 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2002)
AB-110	AA-013	Vinyl Control Room Emergency Generator Engine (a 634 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2002)
AB-111		Wastewater Separator Emergency Generator Engine (a 535 hp, diesel compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) manufactured prior to 2002.

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point	Former Emission Point	Description
PVC Drying, Finishing and Compounding Operations		
AD-001		Blending silo for off-grade resins equipped with a baghouse.
AC-001	AD-002	Two (2) PVC extruders, equipped with a condenser for control of VOC emissions
AD-002	AA-003	PVC storage and handling process equipped with thirty-nine (39) baghouses. (All baghouses are considered inherent process equipment per 40 CFR 64.1.)
AC-002	AA-008	Compound Mixing Area, which handles a variety of raw materials and contains equipment such as mixers, agitators, extruders, and pelletizers. The area is equipped with cyclones and baghouses.
AB-204	AA-002	PVC Rotary Dryer #4 equipped with a baghouse
AB-205	AA-002	PVC Rotary Dryer #5 equipped with a baghouse
AB-206	AA-002	PVC Rotary Dryer #6 equipped with a baghouse
AB-207	AA-002	PVC Rotary Dryer #7 equipped with a baghouse
AB-208	AA-002	PVC Rotary Dryer #8 equipped with a baghouse
AB-209	AA-002	PVC Fluidized Bed Dryer equipped with a scrubber
AB-210	AA-002	PVC Cyclone Dryer #1 equipped with a scrubber
AB-211	AA-002	PVC Cyclone Dryer #2 equipped with a scrubber
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Production Area		
AF-000		PVC Production Area
AF-001	AI-001	Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM) Railcar Unloading Station
AF-002		VCM spherical storage tank
AF-003		Fugitive emissions from equipment leaks in HAP service
AF-004a	AE-002	Heat exchange system consists of a cooling tower #2, all heat exchangers that are serviced by cooling tower #2, and all water lines to and from the heat exchanger(s).
AF-004b	AE-002	Heat exchange system consists of a cooling tower #4, all heat exchangers that are serviced by cooling tower #2, and all water lines to and from the heat exchanger(s).
AF-004c	AE-002	Heat exchange system consists of a cooling tower #6, all heat exchangers that are serviced by cooling tower #2, and all water lines to and from the heat exchanger(s).
AF-004d	AE-002	Heat exchange system consists of a cooling tower #7, all heat exchangers that are serviced by cooling tower #2, and all water lines to and from the heat exchanger(s).

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point	Former Emission Point	Description
AF-005	AE-003	PVC Wastewater Treatment System for non-MACT Wastewater – Wastewater is collected in a double-walled, below-ground tank followed by three (3) treatment trains each including an above-ground solids separator to remove PVC solids followed by an air stripper to remove VCM from the PVC production wastewater streams, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Batch water stripper discharge Centrate wastewater discharge Thermal oxidizer wastewater discharge
AF-006		PVC MACT Process Wastewater Treatment system – Treatment consists of two (2) batch water strippers (i.e., steam strippers) for removal of HAP from regulated process wastewater streams. Emissions from the steam strippers are routed to the VCM Recovery System controlled by one of two thermal oxidizers (AF-007 or AF-008)
AF-007	AA-007a	Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) east thermal oxidizer followed by an acid gas scrubber, controlling emissions from the VCM Recovery Systems (AF-100 and AF-200) for vinyl chloride reaction, storage, and stripping processes. Only one thermal oxidizer is operated during PVC production, with the other on standby. AF-007 utilizes a 5 MMBtu/hr burner.
AF-008	AA-007b	Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) west thermal oxidizer followed by an acid gas scrubber, controlling emissions from the VCM Recovery Systems (AF-100 and AF-200) for vinyl chloride reaction, storage, and stripping processes. Only one thermal oxidizer is operated during PVC production, with the other on standby. AF-008 utilizes a 5 MMBtu/hr burner.
AF-009		PVC Slurry Blend Tanks and Centrifuges (not subject to specific provisions of the PVC MACT)
PVC Production – Train 1		
AF-100		Train 1 VCM Recovery System routed to a closed vent system venting to one of two Thermal Oxidizers (AF-007 or AF-008)
AF-101	AI-012	Train 1 Evacuation Jet, venting to the atmosphere, used to pull a vacuum after a reactor opening
AF-102	AI-004	PVC Reactor D-500 vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-103	AI-005	PVC Reactor D-600 vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-104	AI-006	PVC Reactor D-700 vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-105		PVC Reactor D-800 vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-110	AI-045	Train 1 Slurry Dump Tank vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-111	AI-050	Train 1 Stripper Feed Tank vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)
AF-112	AI-053	Train 1 Slurry Stripper vented to Train 1 VCM Recovery System (AF-100)

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point	Former Emission Point	Description
AF-113	AI-014	Train 1 Slurry Open Dump System vented to atmosphere (used when stripping occurs inside the reactor)
AF-114	AI-017	Slurry Open Dump for Reactor D-700 vented to atmosphere (used when stripping occurs inside the reactor)
PVC Production – Train 2		
AF-200	AI-013	Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System routed to a closed vent system in vacuum service, venting to one of two Thermal Oxidizers (AF-007 or AF-008)
AF-201	AI-013	Train 2/3 Evacuation Jet, venting to the atmosphere, used to pull a vacuum after a reactor opening
AF-202	AI-007	PVC Reactor 741 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-203	AI-008	PVC Reactor 742 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-204	AI-009	PVC Reactor 743 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-205	AI-010	PVC Reactor 744 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-206	AI-011	PVC Reactor 745 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-210	AI-044	Train 2 Slurry Dump Tank vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-211	AI-048	Train 2 Stripper Feed Tank vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-212	AI-054	Train 2 Slurry Stripper vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-213	AI-015	Train 2/Reactor 745 Slurry Open Dump System, vented to atmosphere (used when stripping occurs inside the reactor)
PVC Production – Train 3		
AF-301	AI-040	PVC Reactor 746 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-302	AI-041	PVC Reactor 747 vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-310	AI-046	Train 3 Slurry Dump Tank vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-311	AI-049	Train 3 Stripper Feed Tank vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-312	AI-052	Train 3 Slurry Stripper vented to Train 2/3 VCM Recovery System (AF-200)
AF-313		Train 3/Reactor 745 Slurry Open Dump System, vented to atmosphere (used when stripping occurs inside the reactor)

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point	Former Emission Point	Description
Plasticizer Production		
AG-000	AA-006	Plasticizer Production Area
AG-001		Fugitive emissions from equipment components in organic HAP service
AG-002		Group 2 storage vessels from molten phthalic anhydride
AG-003		Group 2 batch process vent

Draft/Proposed

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

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

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

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.A.)

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

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.B.)

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.F(1).	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1 \times p^{0.67}$
Facility-wide	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.2	Total vinyl chloride	$\leq 0.000198 \text{ lb VC/dry solid lb of PVC resin, not to exceed } 138.6 \text{ tpy (PSD Avoidance Limit)}$
			Production limit	$\leq 1.4 \text{ billion lb PVC/year (PSD Avoidance Limits)}$
AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004	11 Miss. Admin Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(b).	3.B.3	PM (filterable only)	$E = 0.8808 * I^{-0.1667}$
AB-001, AB-002,	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.4	NOx	6.4 lb/hr and 28.03 tpy (Total allowable for both boilers),(PSD Avoidance Limit)
			CO	9.9 lb/hr and 43.36 tpy (Total allowable for both boilers) (PSD Avoidance Limit)
AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AF-007, and AF-008	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	3.B.5	SO ₂	4.8 lb/MMBtu
AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, and AB-211	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.6	PM/PM ₁₀	25.5 lb/hr and 111.69 tpy (Total allowable emissions for all eight (8) dryers) (PSD Avoidance Limit)
			NO _x	13.6 lb/hr and 59.57 tpy (Total allowable emissions for all eight (8) dryers) (PSD Avoidance Limit)
	Title V Operating Permit issued January 7, 2005 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.7	CO	20.4 lb/hr and 89.3 tpy (Total allowable emissions for all eight (8) dryers)
AD-002	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.8	PM/PM ₁₀ (filterable only)	9.7 lb/hr and 42.49 tpy (PSD Avoidance Limit)
AG-000	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.9	VOC	9.13 lb/hr and 39.99 tpy (PSD Avoidance limit)

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-210, AB-211, AF-007, and AF-008	Title V Operating Permit issued January 28, 1998 and March 26, 2010 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).	3.B.10	Fuel Restriction	Natural gas only
AC-002	Construction permits issued June 14, 1994, and May 23, 1995.	3.B.11	PM	6.25 lb/hr and 27.46 tpy (PSD Avoidance Limit)
			PM ₁₀	4.31 lb/hr and 18.41 tpy (PSD Avoidance Limit)
AB-004	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.12	NO _x	16.3 lb/hr and 68.5 tpy (PSD Avoidance Limit)
			CO	9.9 lb/hr and 43.5 tpy
	Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995	3.B.13	Heat Input	≤ 843,800 MMBtu/yr (PSD Avoidance Limit)
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc -- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc	3.B.14	Fuel	Applicability
AF-000	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F -- National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride 40 CFR 61.60(a)(3), Subpart F and 40 CFR 63.11871, Subpart HHHHHHH	3.B.15	Vinyl Chloride	Applicability
	40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHHH -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) Emissions for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production 40 CFR 63.11860, 63.11865, and 63.11870(a), (b), and (c), Subpart HHHHHHH	3.B.16	HAP	Applicability

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AF-000	40 CFR 63.11880(a)-(c), 63.11885, and Table 4 of Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.17	HAP	General operating requirements
	63.11890(a) and (b), Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.18		General operating requirements
	63.11890(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.19		General operating requirements
AF-002	40 CFR 63.11910(c)(1)-(4) and Table 3 of Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.20	HAP	Operating requirements
AF-003	40 CFR 63.11915(a), (b), and (c)(1) and (2), Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.21	HAP	Equipment leak requirements
AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311	40 CFR 63.11925(a), (b), (c), and (g), 63.11930(a) and (b), and Table 1, Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.22	Vinyl Chloride	≤ 6.0 ppmv
			Total organic HAP	≤ 56 ppmv
			Hydrogen Chloride	≤ 78 ppmv
			Dioxins/furans (TEQ)	≤ 0.038 ng/dscm
AF-101 and AF-201	40 CFR 63.11955(a), (b), and (c), Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.23	HAP	Vinyl chloride quantity reduction requirements
AF-112, AF-113, AF-114, AF-212, AF-213, AF-312, and AF-313	40 CFR 63.11960(a) and (b) and Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.24	Vinyl Chloride	≤ 37 ppmw
			Total Non-vinyl Chloride Organic HAP	≤ 670 ppmw

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AF-005	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10), as established in Title V Operating Permit issued XXXX, 2020	3.B.25	Operating Restriction	Shall not treat process wastewater streams that exceed the vinyl chloride emission limit of 6.8 ppmw and the total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP emissions limit of 110 ppmw.
AF-000 and AF-006	40 CFR 63.11965(a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) and Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH	3.B.26	Vinyl Chloride	≤ 6.8 ppmw
			Total Non-vinyl Chloride Organic HAP	≤ 110 ppmw
AF-006	40 CFR 63.11965(c)	3.B.27	Operating restriction	Vent streams from the treatment process shall be routed to a closed vent system and control device
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, AB-111, AF-007, and AF-008	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.B.28	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBtu
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (b), 63.6590(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), and (a)(2)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (c)(7), and 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.29	HAP	Applicability

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.30	HAP	Minimizing emissions
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10) and 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.31	HAP	Install non-resettable hour meter
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	40 CFR 63.6640 and 63.6675, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.32	HAP	Operating requirements
AB-106	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII -- Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), Subpart IIII	3.B.33	NMHC + NO _x , PM (filterable only), CO, and SO ₂	Applicability
	40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 of Subpart IIII	3.B.34	NMHC + NO _x	4.0 g/kW-hr
			CO	3.5 g/kW-hr

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-106	40 CFR 60.4205(c) and Table 4 of Subpart IIII	3.B.34	PM (filterable only)	0.2 g/kW-hr
	40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b), Subpart I	3.B.35	SO ₂	Max sulfur content of diesel fuel ≤15 ppm Min. cetane index of 40 or max aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
	40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) and (2) and (c), Subpart IIII	3.B.36	NMHC+NO _x , PM (filterable only), CO, and SO ₂	Certified engine requirements
	40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)-(3), Subpart IIII	3.B.37		Operating requirements
AG-000	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF -- NESHAP: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing 40 CFR 63.2430, 63.2435(a) and (b), 63.2440(a) and (b), 63.2445(b), and 63.2450(a), Subpart FFFF	3.B.38	HAP (Phthalic anhydride)	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.2480 and Table 6 of Subpart FFFF	3.B.39	HAP (Phthalic anhydride)	Equipment Leaks
AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD -- NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1) and (d), 63.7499(l), and 63.7500(e), Subpart DDDDD	3.B.40	HAP	Applicability
	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (3) and (f), and 63.7505(a), Subpart DDDDD	3.B.41	HAP	Operating requirement

3.B.1 For the Entire Facility, except as otherwise specified, 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 following relationship:

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

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

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

- 3.B.2 For the Entire Facility, the permittee shall not cause or allow the total emissions of vinyl chloride to exceed 0.000198 pounds per pound of dry solid PVC resin, not to exceed 138.6 tons per year. This is based on a maximum production of 1.4 billion pounds of PVC per year. Emissions of vinyl chloride include, but are not limited to, residual monomer content after stripping, reactor opening losses, and any fugitive emissions.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.3 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the maximum permissible particulate matter emissions from fossil fuel burning installations equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour heat input but less than 10,000 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed an emission rate as determined by the relationship:

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

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

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

- 3.B.4 For Emission Point AB-001 and AB-002, the permittee shall limit the combined emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to no more than 6.4 lb/hr and 28.03 tpy and shall limit the combined emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) to no more than 9.9 lb/hr and 43.36 tpy.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 14, 1994, and May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.5 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AF-007, and AF-008, the maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

- 3.B.6 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, and AB-211, the permittee shall limit emissions of particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) to no more than 25.5 lb/hr and 111.69 tpy from the combined eight (8) dryers and shall limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to no more than 13.6 lb/hr and 59.57 tpy from the combined ten (10) dryers.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.7 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, and AB-211, the permittee shall not cause or permit the total emissions of carbon monoxide from the combined dryers to exceed 20.4 lb/hr or 89.3 tons/year.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued January 7, 2005)

- 3.B.8 For Emission Point AD-002, the permittee shall limit emissions of particulate matter (PM) and particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10) to no more than 9.7 lb/hr and 42.49 tpy.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.9 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall limit emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) to no more than 9.13 lb/hr and 39.99 tpy.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.10 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-210, AB-211, AF-007, and AF-008, the permittee shall only burn natural gas in the fuel burning equipment.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued January 28, 1998, and March 26, 2010 and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10).)

- 3.B.11 For Emission Point AC-002, the permittee shall limit emissions of particulate matter (PM, filterable) to no more than 6.25 lb/hr and 27.46 tpy and shall limit emissions of particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM10, filterable) to no more than 4.31 lb/hr and 18.41 tpy.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 14, 1994, and May 23, 1995, (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.12 For Emission Point AB-004, the permittee shall limit emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) to no more than 16.3 lb/hr and 68.5 tpy and shall limit emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) to no more than 9.9 lb/hr and 43.5 tpy.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued June 14, 1994, and May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.13 For Emission Point AB-004, the permittee shall limit the total heat input to no more than 843,800 MMBtu in any consecutive 365-day period.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 23, 1995 (PSD Avoidance Limit))

- 3.B.14 For Emission Point AB-004, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A)..

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.40c(a), Subpart Dc)

- 3.B.15 For Emission Point AF-000, the Polyvinyl Chloride Production Area, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride (40 CFR 61, Subpart F) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 61, Subpart A). However, the permittee is required to only comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHHHH and no longer has to comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 61.60(a)(3), Subpart F and 40 CFR 63.11871, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 3.B.16 For Emission Point AF-000, the Polyvinyl Chloride Production Area, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHHHH) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11860, 63.11865, and 63.11870(a), (b), and (c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 3.B.17 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limits, operating limits and work practice standards specified in Subpart HHHHHHHH at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. Operating limits for each applicable operating parameter that is required to be monitored in 40 CFR 63.11925 shall be established. Further, each operating limit shall be established as an operating range, minimum operating level or maximum operating level. The permittee shall comply with each established operating limit.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11880(a)-(c) and 63.11885, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 3.B.18 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limits, operating limits and work practice standards specified in Subpart HHHHHHHH at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction. The permittee shall, at all times, operate and maintain the affected source, including associated air pollution control components and monitoring system components, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on

information available to the 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 63.11890(a) and (b), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.19 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all monitoring system components according to 40 CFR 63.8, 63.11935(b) and (c), and the following:

- (a) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring system at all times the affected source is operating. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
- (b) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other required data collection periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. The permittee shall report any periods for which the monitoring system failed to collect required data.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11890(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.20 For Emission Point AF-002, the permittee shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Whenever the pressure vessel is in hazardous air pollutants (HAP) service, the permittee shall operate the pressure vessel as a closed system that does not vent to the atmosphere, e.g., during filling, emptying and purging. The vent stream during filling, emptying and purging shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11925(a) and (b).
- (b) Each opening in the pressure vessel shall be equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed

position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device.

- (c) All potential leak interfaces shall be monitored annually for leaks using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.11915 and the permittee may adjust for background concentration.
- (d) Pressure vessel closure devices shall not discharge to the atmosphere. Any such release (e.g., leak) constitutes a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHHHH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11910(c)(1)-(4) and Table 3 of Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.21 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall comply with the equipment leak requirements as follows:

- (a) The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63.1020 through 40 CFR 63.1025, 40 CFR 63.1027, 40 CFR 63.1029 through 40 CFR 63.1032, and 40 CFR 63.1034 through 40 CFR 63.1039 of the National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks – Control Level 2 Standards, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UU.
- (b) The permittee shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this condition. For each type of equipment specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this condition, the permittee shall also meet the requirements of Permit Condition 3.B.20(a).
 - (1) The permittee shall minimize HAP emissions from seals on all rotating pumps in HAP service by either installing sealless pumps, pumps with double mechanical seals or equivalent equipment, or by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart UU for rotating pumps. If double mechanical seals are used, emissions from the seals are to be minimized by maintaining the pressure between the two seals so that any leak that occurs is into the pump; by complying with 40 CFR 63.11925(a) and (b); or equivalent equipment or procedures approved by the MDEQ.
 - (2) The permittee shall minimize HAP emissions from seals on all reciprocating pumps, rotating compressors, reciprocating compressors and agitators in HAP service by either installing double mechanical seals or equivalent equipment, or by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart UU for reciprocating pumps, rotating compressors, reciprocating compressors and/or agitators. If double mechanical seals are used, HAP emissions from the seals are to be minimized by maintaining the pressure between the two seals so that any leak that occurs is into the pump; by

complying with 40 CFR 63.11925(a) and (b); or equivalent equipment or procedures approved by the MDEQ.

- (c) For pressure relief devices in HAP service, the permittee shall meet the requirements of this paragraph and paragraph (a) of this condition.
 - (1) For pressure relief devices in HAP service that discharge directly to the atmosphere without first meeting the process vent emission limits in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH by routing the discharge to a closed vent system and control device designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11925 through 40 CFR 63.11950, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate release indicators as specified below. Any release to the atmosphere without meeting the process vent emission limits in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH, constitutes a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHHHH.
 - a. A release indicator shall be properly installed on each pressure relief device in such a way that it will indicate when an emission release has occurred.
 - b. Each indicator shall be equipped with an alert system that will notify an operator immediately and automatically when the pressure relief device is open. The alert must be located such that the signal is detected and recognized easily by an operator.
 - (2) For pressure relief devices that are in HAP service, discharge directly to a closed vent system and control device designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11925 through 40 CFR 63.11950, and are required to meet process vent emission limits in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH and Condition 3.B.21, any release to the atmosphere without meeting the process vent emission limits in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH, constitutes a violation of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHHHH.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11915(a), (b), and (c)(1) and (2), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.22 For Emission Points AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall not cause or allow the total emissions of vinyl chloride to exceed 6.0 parts per million by volume (ppmv), total organic HAP to exceed 56 ppmv, hydrogen chloride to exceed 78 ppmv, and dioxins/furans (toxic equivalency basis) to exceed 0.038 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (ng/dscm). The emission limits apply to each process vent at all times. All process vents shall be routed through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11930 to a control device (Emission

Points AF-007 and AF-008) and the permittee shall develop an emissions profile for each process vent in accordance with 63.11925(g)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11925(a), (b), and (g), 63.11930(a) and (b) and Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.23 For Emission Points AF-101 and AF-201, the permittee shall reduce the quantity of vinyl chloride in a component or polymerization reactor before opening them for any reason and prior to the use of the evacuation jets as follows:

- (a) Reduce vinyl chloride to ≤ 2.0 percent of the component's or equipment's containment volume, or 25 gallons, whichever is larger, at standard temperature and pressure.
- (b) Reduce vinyl chloride in a polymerization reactor to ≤ 0.04 pounds per ton of PVC product, with the product determined on a dry solids basis.
- (c) Any gas or vapor HAP removed from a process component in accordance with (a) or (b) must be vented to a closed vent system and control device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11955(a), (b), and (c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.24 For Emission Points AF-112, AF-113, AF-114, AF-212, AF-213, AF-312, and AF-313, the permittee shall not cause or allow the total emissions of vinyl chloride in the stripped resin to exceed 37 parts per million by weight (ppmw) and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP in the stripped resin to exceed 670 ppmw.

In addition to meeting the emission limits noted above, the permittee shall develop a facility-specific list of HAP that are expected to be present in each grade of resin produced by the PVC Process Unit (PVCPU). The list must include the identification of each grade of resin produced, each HAP expected to be present in that grade of resin, and the CAS number for each HAP. This list shall be continuously updated and must be available for inspection by the MDEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11960(a) and (b) and Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH)

3.B.25 For Emission point AF-005, the permittee shall not treat any process wastewater stream that exceeds the vinyl chloride emission limit of 6.8 ppmw and the total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP emissions limit of 110 ppmw.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10)., as established in Title V Operating Permit issued XXXX, 2021)

- 3.B.26 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall route all process wastewater streams that exceed the vinyl chloride emission limit of 6.8 ppmw and the total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP emissions limit of 110 ppmw, as determined pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11965(a), through hard-piping to Emission Point AF-006 for treatment to reduce the concentration of vinyl chloride or total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP to below the applicable limits. Such wastewater streams shall meet these emission limits before they can be mixed with any other process wastewater streams that already meet the standards, before being exposed to the atmosphere, and before being discharged from the affected source.

The permittee shall develop a facility-specific list of HAP that are expected to be present in each process wastewater stream at the PVCPU. The list must include the identification of each HAP expected to be present in each process wastewater stream and the CAS number for each HAP. This list shall be continuously updated and must be available for inspection by the MDEQ.

The permittee shall comply with the maintenance wastewater requirements by complying with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63.105 of the NESHAP for the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, Subpart F.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11965(a), (c), (e), and (f), and Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 3.B.26 For Emission point AF-006, all vent streams from the treatment process shall be routed to a closed vent system and control device (Emission Points AF-007 or AF-008).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11965(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 3.B.27 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109 AB-110, AB-111, AF-007, and AF-008, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

- 3.B.28 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109 AB-110, and AB-111, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

For purposes of this subpart, Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107 are existing, emergency, compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE at a major source of HAP emissions and shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Points AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111 are considered existing, emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions constructed prior to December 19, 2002 that does not exceed the annual operating limits for non-emergency purposes as specified in 40 CFR 63.6440(f) (in order to qualify as an “emergency engine”) and is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year, and per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3) these engines do not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ. However, these engines have to meet the applicable emergency operational requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Emission Point AB-106 is considered a new, emergency CI stationary RICE at a major source of HAP emissions. As such, the permittee shall comply with Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6580, 63.6585(a) and (b), and 63.6590(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), (a)(2)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), and (c)(7), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.29 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, , the permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart ZZZZ at all times. The permittee shall operate and maintain the engines in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by Subpart ZZZZ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the 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(a) and (b), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.30 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111 the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each engine (if not already installed).

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 2.2.B(10) and 40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.B.31 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary engines according to the requirements cited below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and shall meet all

requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency engine in emergency situations.
- (b) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition MDEQ 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 engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640 and 63.6675, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.32 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii), Subpart IIII)

3.B.33 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engine such that it achieves the following emission standards for the life of the engine:

- (a) Non-methane hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxides (NMHC + NO_x) ≤ 4.0 g/kW-hr
- (b) Carbon monoxide (CO) ≤ 3.5 g/kW-hr
- (c) PM ≤ 0.2 g/kW-hr

(Ref.: 60.4205(c) and Table 4 of Subpart IIII)

3.B.34 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following per gallon standards:

- (a) Maximum sulfur content of ≤ 15 ppm, and
- (b) Minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart IIII and 40 CFR 80.510(b), Subpart I)

3.B.35 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards by purchasing, installing, operating, and maintaining an engine certified to meet the emission standards. The permittee shall operate and maintain the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and can only change the emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)-(3) and (c), Subpart IIII)

3.B.36 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the engine, if one is not already installed.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII)

3.B.37 For Emission Point AB-106, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary engine according to the requirements cited below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for no more than 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (a) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency engine in emergency situations.
- (b) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition MDEQ 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 engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (c) The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)-(3), Subpart IIII)

3.B.38 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF) and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A), as specified in Table 12 of Subpart FFFF. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits

and work practice standards in Tables 1 through 7 of Subpart FFFF at all times, except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2430, 63.2435(a) and (b), 63.2440(a) and (b), 63.2445(b), and 63.2450(a) Subpart FFFF)

- 3.B.39 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with the equipment leak requirements for equipment in organic HAP service by complying with the requirements of either 40 CFR 63 Subpart H, Subpart UU, or Subpart F.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2480 and Table 6 of Subpart FFFF)

- 3.B.40 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD), and the General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subpart A).

For purposes of Subpart DDDDD, Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004 are considered existing boilers that are in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels category. Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-003 are not subject to the emission limits in Table 2 or the operating limits in Table 4 of Subpart DDDDD.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7480, 63.7485, 63.7490(a)(1) and (d), 63.7499(l), and 63.7500(e), Subpart DDDDD)

- 3.B.41 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the permittee shall operate and maintain each unit in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The Subpart DDDDD work practice standards apply at all times an affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (3) and (f) and 63.7505(a), Subpart DDDDD)

C. Insignificant and Trivial Activity Emission Limitations & Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).	3.C.1	PM	0.6 lbs/MMBTU
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.4.A(1).	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.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 1.3.D(1)(a).)

- 3.C.2 The maximum discharge of sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer shall not exceed 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

D. Work Practice Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107	40 CFR 63.6602, 40 CFR 63.6625(i), and Item 1 and Footnotes 1 and 2 of Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ	3.D.1	HAP	Scheduled maintenance requirements
	40 CFR 63.6625(e) and (h), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ	3.D.2		Operating requirements
AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004	40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), and (13), Subpart DDDDD	3.D.3	HAP	Tune-up every 5 years
	40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi), Subpart DDDDD	3.D.4		Tune-up requirements

3.D.1 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or perform an oil analysis at the same frequency in order to extend the oil change requirement. If the permittee chooses to use an oil analysis in an effort to extend the oil/filter change requirement, the results of the analysis must verify the oil has not exceeded the condemning limits contained in (1)–(3) below. If any of these limits are exceeded, the oil must be changed within two business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results are received, the oil must be changed within two business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
 - (1) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new.
 - (2) Viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new.
 - (3) Percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
- (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If the engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the

engine in order to perform the work practices according to the schedule listed in (a)–(c) above, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6602; 63.6625(i); and Item 1 and Footnotes 1 and 2 of Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ)

- 3.D.2 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The permittee shall minimize each engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize each engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

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

- 3.D.3 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up on each unit every five (5) years since all boilers are equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system. Each subsequent tune-up shall be completed no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled shutdown, but the burner shall be inspected once every 72 months. For each unit with a continuous oxygen trim system, the permittee shall set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. If any unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the permittee shall conduct the required tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7515(d) and 63.7540(a)(12) and (13), Subpart DDDDD)

- 3.D.4 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, each tune-up shall consist of the following:

- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner, as necessary (the burner inspection may be completed any time prior to the tune-up or can be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
- (b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

- (d) Optimize total emission of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.
- (e) Measure the concentrations from the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- (f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by MDEQ, a report containing the information in (1) and (2) below:
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater.
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi), Subpart DDDDD)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

- 4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall be in compliance with all requirements contained herein upon issuance of this permit.
- 4.2 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit to the Permit Board and to the Administrator of EPA Region IV a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, by January 31 for the preceding calendar year. Each compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) the compliance status;
 - (c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the applicable reporting period;
 - (e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit.

(Ref.: 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.C(5)(a), (c), & (d).)

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

- (a) the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- (b) the date(s) analyses were performed;
- (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
- (d) the analytical techniques or methods used;
- (e) the results of such analyses; and
- (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

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

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

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

- 5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Specific Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.1	PVC Production and Vinyl Chloride Emissions	Record daily and consecutive 365-day total PVC production and vinyl chloride emissions
Facility-wide	Permit to Construct issued May 20, 2009 and modified on XXXX XX, 2021 (Consent Decree)	5.B.2	Vinyl Chloride	Alternative procedures for EPA Method 107
				Use EPA Method 107 for batch water stripper testing
			Wastewater Treatment Plan	Develop and implement a Backup Plan for wastewater treatment
			HAP	Maintain and implement a Leak Detection Elimination Plan (LDEP)
			Records	Implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-210, AB-211, AF-007, and AF-008	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.3	Fuel	Monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted
AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004	40 CFR 63.755(a)(1) and (2), Subpart DDDDD	5.B.4	HAP	Recordkeeping for boilers
	40 CFR 63.7560(a), (b), and (c), Subpart DDDDD	5.B.5	HAP	Requirements for recordkeeping
AB-001 and AB-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.6	NOx	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7 within 12 months of permit issuance, and biennially thereafter
			CO	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Method 10 within 12 months of permit issuance, and biennially thereafter
AB-004	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc	5.B.7	Fuel	Monitor and record the amount of natural gas used monthly

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.8	Heat Input	Calculate and record the heat input monthly and for each consecutive 12-month period
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.9	NO _x	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Method 7 every 5 years
			CO	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Method 10 every 5 years
AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AD-001, AD-002, AF-007, AF-008, AC-001, and AC-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c).	5.B.10	Control Equipment	Perform monthly maintenance on control/inherent process equipment
AC-002 and AD-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.11	PM and PM ₁₀ (filterable only)	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 and 201A within one year of permit issuance and every 5 years thereafter
AG-000	40 CFR 63.2480 and Table 6 of Subpart FFFF	5.B.12	HAP (Phthalic anhydride)	Monitoring and recordkeeping specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart UU
	40 CFR 63.2525(a)-(b), Subpart FFFF	5.B.13	HAP	Recordkeeping
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.14	VOC	Calculate and record the maximum VOC emission rate in lb/hr and tons/yr for each month and consecutive 12-months
AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, and AB-211	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.15	PM/PM ₁₀ (filterable only)	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5 every two (2) years
	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.16	NO _x and CO	Stack test in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 7 and 10 every two (2) years
AB-204, AB-205, AB-206,	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.17	PM/PM ₁₀	Conduct weekly VEEs

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AC-002, and AD-002				
AF-000	40 CFR 63.11890(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.17	HAP	General monitoring requirements
	40 CFR 63.11890(d), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.18		Deviation
	40 CFR 63.11905, and 63.11896, Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.19		Testing and Reporting for a Process Change
	40 CFR 63.11956, Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.20		Operate a vinyl chloride monitoring system
	40 CFR 63.11990(a), and 63.11995, Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.210		General recordkeeping
AF-112, AF-113, AF-114, AF-212, AF-213, AF-312, and AF-313	40 CFR 63.11960(c)(1)(iv), (d), and (e), and 63.11990(h), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.22	HAP	Measure and record vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations
AF-000	40 CFR 63.11975(a), (b), and (c), and 63.11965(b)(1) and (2), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.23	HAP	Measure vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations in process wastewater
AF-004a, AF-004b, AF-004c, and AF-004d	40 CFR 63.11920(a)(1)(i), (a)(3)(iii), (a)(4)(i), (c)(3), (d)(2), (e), (f), (g), (h), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.24	HAP	Monitor for leaks from cooling towers
	40 CFR 63.11990(d), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.25		Records for heat exchange systems
AF-002	40 CFR 63.11990(b)(1), and 63.11990(b)(4), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.26	HAP	Records of capacity, liquid stored, and equipment leak inspections
AF-003	40 CFR 63.11990(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.27	HAP	Records for equipment leaks

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311	40 CFR 63.11925(f), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.28	HAP Dioxin/Furan	Demonstrate compliance with equivalency emission limit
	40 CFR 63.11930(d), (e)(2)(ii), and (f), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.29	HAP	Closed vent inspection and monitoring
	40 CFR 63.11990(e), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.30		Records of continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS)
	40 CFR 63.11940(b)(1), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), and (c)(3)(iii), and 63.11990(f), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.31		General recordkeeping
AF-007 and AF-008	40 CFR 63.11905 and 63.11925(c) and (e)(2), (4), and (5), and 63.11935(a), (c), (d), and (e), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.32	HAP	CPMS requirements
	40 CFR 63.11935(a) and Table 5, 63.11990(f) Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.33		Control device parametric monitoring
AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311	40 CFR 63.11990(g), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.34	HAP	Records for closed vent systems

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement
AF-000	40 CFR 63.11990(i), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.35	HAP	Records for process wastewater treatment
AF-101 and AF-201	40 CFR 63.11990(j), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.B.36	HAP	Records to be kept when opening process equipment
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107	40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), and (5), and 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ	5.B.37	HAP	General recordkeeping
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).	5.B.38	Hours of Operation	Recordkeeping
AB-106	40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2)	5.B.39	Hours of Operation	Recordkeeping

- 5.B.1 For the entire facility, the permittee shall record the total pounds of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) produced each calendar day and the consecutive 365-day total pounds of PVC produced. The permittee shall also calculate and record the total pounds of vinyl chloride emissions each calendar day and the consecutive 365-day total pounds of vinyl chloride emissions, as well as the total facility-wide vinyl chloride emissions in tons per year for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

- 5.B.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall comply with the following testing, monitoring, and operating requirements:
- (a) The permittee shall comply with the variance granted by the U.S. EPA on September 11, 2000, providing for the use of alternative procedures to conduct EPA Method 107 performance testing as required by 40 CFR 61.70, including by determining a new mean percent total solids value at least annually.

Draft/Proposed

- (b) The permittee shall use EPA Method 107 to sample each batch from the batch water stripper effluent in compliance with 40 CFR 61.65(b)(9)(i) and 61.67(g)(2), unless and until a request for a variance from such regulation has been approved by EPA. In the event that the permittee receives a new variance from EPA, such variance shall be incorporated by reference into a non-Title V permit and then incorporated into the Title V Permit. The permittee shall submit an appropriate application to MDEQ to incorporate the variance into a non-Title V permit within 90 days after issuance of such variance.
- (c) The permittee shall implement a Backup Plan that sets forth procedures that the permittee will follow during periods when the Above-Ground PVC Solids Removal Unit and/or Air Strippers #1 or #2 are not operating as designed or not operating at all. The Backup Plan shall be implemented upon start-up and operation of the VOC Air Stripper #1, which shall be no later than 185 days after approval of the Work Plan for the VOC Air Stripper #1 in addition to ten (10) days for start-up of the VOC Air Stripper #1. The Backup Plan shall also set forth the steps the Permittee shall take to ensure that Hazardous Waste, as defined in 40 CFR Part 261, Subparts C and D, is not entering Pond 3 and that the wastewater discharged to Pond 3 meets the applicable universal treatment standards set forth in 40 CFR 268.48. The Backup Plan, as approved by EPA, shall be maintained at the permitted facility and made available upon request by MDEQ staff.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain a log of operating parameters for the Above-Ground PVC Solids Removal Unit and Air Stripper #1 and #2 that were established during the thirty (30) day initial sampling to ensure proper operation of the units. The permittee shall also maintain a log of operations and maintenance conducted on Air Stripper #1 or #2 including but not limited to periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and the reason for therefor. These logs shall be maintained at the permitted facility and made available upon request by MDEQ staff.
- (e) The permittee shall maintain and implement a Leak Detection Elimination Plan (LDEP) that meets the following requirements
 - (1) All information required by 40 C.F.R. 61.65(b)(8).
 - (2) Identification of the three process units and a description thereof. For each process unit, include the following
 - i. A description of the procedure for maintaining an accurate inventory, which may include Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams ("P&IDs") of each of the components in VOC service (relief valves, loading/unloading lines, slip gauges, rotating pumps, reciprocating

pumps, rotating compressors, reciprocating compressors, agitators, sampling lines, and valves);

- ii. An inventory of unsafe to monitor valves, with an explanation as to why they are unsafe to monitor and a written plan to monitor valves, or a statement that there are no such valves;
- iii. An inventory of difficult to monitor valves, with an explanation as to why the valves are difficult to monitor, and a written plan for monitoring the valves, or a statement that there are no such valves;
- iv. As components are added to or removed from VOC service, Georgia Gulf shall amend the inventory of components accordingly, and retain records of such changes for five (5) years pursuant to Section 5.A.3 of the Title V Permit;
- v. A detailed description of ambient monitoring system operating program as per 40 CFR 61.65(b)(8)(i); and all required components in VOC service, and include Alpha Metha Styrene, in its LDAR program in in compliance with 40 CFR 61.65(b)(8) and 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart V.

The LDEP shall be maintained at the permitted facility and made available upon request by MDEQ staff.

- (f) The permittee shall implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) addressing the following:
 - (1) Weekly Pump Records
 - (2) Expiration Date for Calibration Gases
 - (3) Twenty-four Hour Residual Vinyl Chloride Monomer (RVCM) Calculation

These SOPs shall be maintained at the permitted facility and made available upon request by MDEQ staff.

(Ref.: Permit to Construct issued May 20, 2009 and modified on XXXX XX, 2021 (Consent Decree))

- 5.B.3 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-210, AB-211, AF-007, and AF-008, the permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly records of the total amount of natural gas combusted by all units combined.

Draft/Proposed

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

5.B.4 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, the permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (b) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (2), Subpart DDDDD)

5.B.5 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, AB-004, the permittee shall keep records in accordance with the following requirements:

- (a) Your records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). The records can be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7560(a), (b), and (c), Subpart DDDDD)

5.B.6 For Emission Points AB-001 and AB-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x and CO emission limitations by performing an initial stack test within 12 months of permit issuance, and biennially thereafter, not to exceed 25 months from the previous stack test, in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 7 and 10, respectively. For purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow. If the emissions determined in the first stack test are less than 50% of the allowable, the next test will be waived. Testing resumes biennially thereafter, with the provision that the subsequent test may be waived if the results are less than 50% of the allowable.

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

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

- 5.B.7 For Emission Point AB-004, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each calendar month

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2), Subpart Dc, 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

- 5.B.8 For Emission Point AB-004, the Permittee shall calculate and record the heat input monthly and for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

- 5.B.9 For Emission Point AB-004, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x and CO emission limitations by performing at least one stack test every five (5) years, not to exceed 61 months from previous stack test, in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 7 and 10, respectively, or an approved alternative. For purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow.

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

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

- 5.B.10 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AD-001, AD-002, AF-007, AF-008, AC-001, and AC-002, the permittee shall perform regular maintenance each month or more often if necessary to maintain proper operation of the pollution control equipment, including any baghouses and cyclones considered inherent process equipment. Records of this maintenance shall be kept in log form and made available for review upon request. The permittee shall also maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair and/or replace the pollution control equipment.

In the event of pollution control equipment failure, the permittee shall adhere to Conditions 1.24 and 1.25 for emergencies and upsets. Where these conditions are not applicable, the permittee shall cease operations of any emission units venting to the control equipment until such time as repairs are made and the proper efficiency of the control equipment is restored. Any operation of the emission unit while the respective control device is down shall be reported as a permit deviation in accordance with Condition 5.A.5

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

- 5.B.11 For Emission Points AC-002 and AD-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the combined PM and PM₁₀ emission limitations, as applicable, by performing stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 5 and/or 201A, respectively, or an approved alternative. The stack tests shall be performed within one (1) year of the permit issuance date and every five (5) years, not to exceed 61 months from previous stack test. For purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate each emissions source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow. In the case of two or more substantially identical control devices in the same service in either Emission Point, the permittee may request approval to test one or more of the devices as representative of the group.

The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to MDEQ. If the permittee is requesting to test representative devices, the test protocol shall identify the device (stack) to be tested, the other devices in the group which are considered identical to the device to be tested, and the documentation to justify the determination of substantially identical control devices. If approval to test one or more representative devices is granted, the same device shall not be tested in the subsequent test events until all other devices in the group have been tested.

Also, MDEQ shall be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

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

- 5.B.12 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall monitor leaks from equipment in organic HAP service in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart H, UU, or F. The permittee may comply with the provisions of 63.2480(b), (c) and (d), as applicable in lieu of complying with Subparts H, UU, or F. The permittee is complying with the requirements of Subpart UU.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2480 and Table 6, Subpart FFFF)

5.B.13 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall keep a copy of all applicable records specified in 40 CFR 63.2525.

- (a) Each applicable record required by subpart A of this part 63 and in referenced subpart UU.
- (b) Records of each operating scenario as specified below:
 - (1) A description of the process and the type of process equipment used.
 - (2) An identification of related process vents, including their associated emissions episodes if not complying with the alternative standard in 40 CFR 63.2505; wastewater point of determination (POD); storage tanks; and transfer racks.
 - (3) The applicable control requirements of this subpart, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent.
 - (4) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.
 - (5) For reporting purposes, a change to any of these elements not previously reported, which constitutes a new operating scenario.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2525(a)-(b), Subpart FFFF)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall calculate and record the maximum VOC emission rate in lb/hr for each month. The permittee shall also calculate and record the VOC emissions in ton/year for each consecutive 12-month period.

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

5.B.15 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM₁₀ emission limitations by performing biennial stack testing, not to exceed 25 months from previous stack test, in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5. For purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the source as close to its maximum rated capacity as operating conditions allow. If the emissions determined in the first stack test are less than 50% of the allowable, the next test will be waived. Testing resumes biennially thereafter, with the provision that the subsequent test may be waived if the results are less than 50% of the allowable.

The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled test date to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to MDEQ. If the

initial test protocol is acceptable, subsequent test protocols may be waived if these protocols contain no significant changes. Also, the MDEQ shall be notified at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date so that an observer may be scheduled to witness the test(s).

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

- 5.B.16 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x and CO emission limitations by performing biennial stack testing, not to exceed 25 months from previous stack test, in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 7 and 10, respectively. For purposes of demonstrating compliance, the permittee shall operate the sources as close to their maximum rated capacities as operating conditions allow. The permittee shall test at least one dryer each year so that all dryers have been tested at least once during the life of this permit.

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

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

- 5.B.17 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AC-002, and AD-002, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM₁₀ emission limitations by performing a weekly visible emissions observation for each emission source. The permittee shall perform these observations during material processing, handling, and/or transferring operations and during daylight hours. The observation period shall be 6 consecutive minutes in duration. The permittee shall maintain a log for each emission source of whether any air emissions were visible. If air emissions were visible, the permittee shall record the cause of the visible emissions and any corrective action taken. Upon detecting visible emissions, the permittee shall immediately inspect the baghouse or scrubber and take appropriate corrective action.

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

5.B.18 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate all monitoring system components according to 40 CFR 63.8, 40 CFR 63.11935(b), and the following:

- (1) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring system at all times the affected source is operating. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
- (2) The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other required data collection periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. The permittee shall report any periods for which the monitoring system failed to collect required data.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11890(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.19 For Emission Point AF-000, a deviation is defined as follows:

- (a) Any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHHHH, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard.
- (b) When a performance test indicates that emissions of a pollutant in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH are exceeding the emission standard for the pollutant.
- (c) When a 3-hour block average from a continuous emissions monitor, as required by 40 CFR 63.11925(c)(1) through (3), exceeds an emission limit in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH.
- (d) When the average value of a monitored operating parameter, based on the data averaging period for compliance specified in Table 5 of Subpart HHHHHHHH, does not meet the operating limit established in 40 CFR 63.11880(b).

- (e) When an affected source discharges directly to the atmosphere from any of the sources specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv):
 - (i) A pressure relief device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.12005.
 - (ii) A bypass, as defined in 40 CFR 63.12005.
 - (iii) A closed vent system in vacuum service.
 - (iv) A closure device on a pressure vessel.
- (f) Any instance in which the permittee fails to meet any term or condition specified in paragraph (i) or (ii) of this section.
 - (i) Any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart.
 - (ii) Any term or condition relating to compliance with this subpart that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.
- (g) Any failure to collect required data, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11890(d), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.20 For Emission Point AF-000, if the permittee makes a process change to an existing affected source that does not meet the criteria to become a new affected source in 40 CFR 63.11870(d), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) and the testing and reporting requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c). Refer to 40 CFR 63.12005 for the definition of process changes.

- (a) The permittee shall demonstrate that the changed process unit or component of the affected facility is in compliance with the applicable requirements for an existing affected source. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and establish any applicable operating limits in 40 CFR 63.11880 within 180 days of the date of start-up of the changed process unit or component of the affected facility. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with any applicable work practice standards upon startup of the changed process unit or component of the affected facility.

- (b) For process changes, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the permittee's emission limits and standards, operating limits, and work practice standards according to the procedures and frequency in 40 CFR 63.11910 through 63.11980.
- (c) For process changes, the permittee shall submit the report specified in 40 CFR 63.11985(b)(4)(iii).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11896 and 63.11905, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.21 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall operate a reliable and accurate vinyl chloride monitoring system for detection of major leaks and identification of the general area of the affected source where a leak is located. A vinyl chloride monitoring system means a device which obtains air samples from one or more points on a continuous sequential basis and analyzes the samples with gas chromatography or, if the permittee assumes that all hydrocarbons measured are vinyl chloride, analyzes the samples with infrared spectrophotometry, flame ion detection, or an equivalent or alternative method. The permittee shall operate the vinyl chloride monitoring system according to the program developed for the affected source

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11956, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.22 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall keep a copy of all notifications and reports submitted to comply with Subpart HHHHHHHH, including any documentation supporting the notification or report. The permittee shall also keep a copy of the current version of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan, site-specific monitoring plan, and the equipment leak detection and repair plan.

All records shall be kept for five (5) years in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The records shall be kept on-site for at least two (2) years and may

be kept off-site for the remaining three (3) years. These records may be maintained in a hard copy or computer-readable format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(a) and 63.11995, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.23 For Emission Points AF-112, AF-113, AF-114, AF-212, AF-213, AF-312, and AF-313, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the concentration of vinyl chloride and non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations according to the following:
- (a) Measure the concentration of vinyl chloride in stripped resin daily by collecting one (1) grab sample at the completion of the stripping operation for each batch of each resin grade produced using a test method from 40 CFR 63.11960(e).
 - (b) Measure the concentration of non-vinyl chloride organic HAP in stripped resin monthly by collecting one (1) grab sample at the completion of the stripping operation for each batch of each resin grade produced using a test method from 40 CFR 63.11960(e).
 - (c) Calculate the 24-hour arithmetic average of vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations for each stripper and each resin grade produced during the 24-hour sampling period using the concentrations measured in the grab samples and the calculations in 40 CFR 63.11960(f) and (c)(2)(ii)(A) or (B).

The permittee shall keep records of the daily and monthly measurements in the stripped resin for each type and grade of resin produced. Each sample shall be identified by the resin type and resin grade, the date and time the sample was taken, identification of the resin stripper from which the sample was taken, and the corresponding quantity (pounds) of resin processed by the stripper for the batch represented by the sample. Additionally, the permittee shall keep daily records of the total quantity (pounds) of each resin grade produced per day and the total processed by each resin stripper, identified by resin type and resin grade.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11960(c)(1)(iv), (d), and (e) and 63.11990(h), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.24 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the process wastewater limits according to the following:
- (a) For streams that must be treated, the permittee shall make monthly measurements of the vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations at the outlet of the treatment process and before the process wastewater stream is mixed with any other process wastewater stream containing vinyl chloride or total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations less than the applicable limits,

before being exposed to the atmosphere, and before being discharged from the facility. The concentration of vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP shall be determined monthly using test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.11980.

- (b) For streams that have been determined to not need treatment to meet the vinyl chloride or total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentrations, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests by collecting a sample where the stream leaves the process equipment, before being mixed with any other streams, before being exposed to the atmosphere, and before being discharged from the facility and measuring the concentration of vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.11980.
- (c) If any of the performance test conducted in accordance with (b) result in a concentration of vinyl chloride and total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP in the process wastewater stream that is greater than the limits in Table 1 or 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHHHH, then the permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11965(c) and demonstrate initial and continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.11970.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11975(a), (b), and (c) and 63.11965(b)(1) and (2) ,(c), and (d), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.25 For Emission Points AF-004a, AF-004b, AF-004c, and AF-004d, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11920(b), the permittee shall perform monitoring to identify leaks of volatile organic compounds from each heat exchange system in HAP service according to the procedures described below:

- (a) The permittee shall collect and analyze a sample from each cooling tower return line prior to exposure to air for each heat exchange system in HAP service.
- (b) The permittee shall determine the vinyl chloride concentration in parts per billion by weight (ppbw) in the cooling water using Method 107 at 40 CFR 61, appendix A.
- (c) The permittee shall determine the vinyl chloride concentration at least monthly. The permittee may elect to monitor more frequently.
- (d) The leak action level is a vinyl chloride concentration in the cooling water of 50 ppbw.
- (e) A leak is detected if a measurement value taken according to the requirements in paragraph (a) and (b) equals or exceeds the leak action level.

- (f) If a leak is detected, the permittee shall repair the leak to reduce the measured concentration to below the applicable action level as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after identifying the leak, except as specified in paragraphs (g) and (h). Repair includes re-monitoring as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) to verify that the measured concentration is below the applicable action level. Actions that the permittee can take to achieve repair include but are not limited to:
 - (i) Physical modifications to the leaking heat exchanger, such as welding the leak or replacing a tube;
 - (ii) Blocking the leaking tube within the heat exchanger;
 - (iii) Changing the pressure so that water flows into the process fluid;
 - (iv) Replacing the heat exchanger or heat exchanger bundle; or
 - (v) Isolating, bypassing or otherwise removing the leaking heat exchanger from service until it is otherwise repaired.
- (g) If a leak is detected when monitoring a cooling tower return line or heat exchanger exit line under paragraphs (a) and (b), the permittee may conduct additional monitoring to further isolate each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers in HAP service within the heat exchange system for which the leak was detected. If the permittee does not detect any leaks when conducting additional monitoring for each heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers, the heat exchange system is excluded from repair requirements in paragraph (f).
- (h) The delay of repair action level is defined as either a total strippable volatile organic compounds concentration (as methane) in the stripping gas of 39 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or a total strippable volatile organic compounds concentration in the cooling water of 500 ppbw or a vinyl chloride concentration in the cooling water of 500 ppbw. If below the repair action level, the permittee may delay the repair of a leaking heat exchanger only if one of the following conditions is met. If the repair action level is exceeded, the permittee shall repair according to paragraph (f). The permittee shall determine if a delay of repair is necessary as soon as practicable, but no later than 45 days after first identifying the leak.
 - (i) If the repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride concentration is initially and remains less than the delay of repair action level for all monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay repair until the next scheduled shutdown of the heat exchange system. If, during subsequent monitoring, the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride concentration is equal to or greater than the delay of repair action level, the permittee shall repair the leak within 30 days

of the monitoring event in which the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride concentration was equal to or exceeded the delay of repair action level.

- (ii) If the necessary equipment, parts, or personnel are not available and the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride concentration is initially and remains less than the delay of repair action level for all monitoring periods during the delay of repair, the permittee may delay the repair for a maximum of 120 days from the day the leak was first identified. The permittee shall demonstrate that the necessary equipment, parts or personnel were not available. If, during subsequent monthly monitoring, the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride concentration is equal to or greater than the delay of repair action level, the permittee shall repair the leak within 30 days of the monitoring event in which the leak was equal to or exceeded the total strippable volatile organic compounds or vinyl chloride delay of repair action level.
- (i) To delay the repair, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - (i) The reason(s) for delaying repair.
 - (ii) A schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.
 - (iii) The date and concentration of the leak as first identified and the results of all subsequent monitoring events during the delay of repair.
 - (iv) An estimate of the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchange system following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11920(h)(4)(i) and (ii).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11920(a)(1)(i), (a)(3)(iii), (a)(4)(i), (c)(3), (d)(2), (e), (f), (g), (h), Subpart HHHHHHH)

5.B.26 For Emission Point AF-004a, AF-004b, AF-004c, and AF-004d, the permittee shall keep records as follows:

- (a) Identification of all heat exchangers at the facility and the measured or estimated average annual HAP concentration of process fluid or intervening cooling fluid processed in each heat exchanger.
- (b) Identification of all heat exchange systems that are in HAP service. For each heat exchange system subject to this subpart, the permittee shall include identification of all heat exchangers within each heat exchange system, identification of the individual heat exchangers in HAP service within each heat exchange system, and for closed-loop recirculation systems, the cooling tower included in each heat exchange system.
- (c) Results of the following monitoring data for each monitoring event:

- (i) Date/time of event.
 - (ii) Heat exchange exit line flow or cooling tower return line flow at the sampling location, gallons/minute.
 - (iii) Monitoring method employed.
 - (iv) The measured cooling water concentration for each of target analyte (parts per billion by weight).
 - (v) Calibration and recovery information identified in the test method used.
- (d) The date when a leak was identified and the date when the heat exchanger was repaired or taken out of service.
- (e) If a repair is delayed, the reason for the delay, the schedule for completing the repair, and the estimate of potential emissions for the delay of repair.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(d), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.27 For Emission Point AF-002, the permittee shall maintain the records specified below:

- (a) The permittee shall keep a record of the dimensions of the storage vessel, an analysis of the capacity of the storage vessel, and an identification of the liquid stored.
- (b) The permittee shall keep the records concerning equipment leaks for storage vessels specified in 40 CFR 63.1038 of subpart UU and a record of the monitoring instrument calibration records specified in 40 CFR 63.11930(g)(4).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(b)(1) and (b)(4), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.28 For Emission Point AF-003, the permittee shall maintain records concerning equipment leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.1038 of Subpart UU and a record of the monitoring instrument calibration records specified in 40 CFR 11930(g)(4).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(c), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.29 For Emission Points AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall determine dioxin/furan toxic equivalency as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c).

- (a) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan (tetra-through octachlorinated) congener emitted using Method 23 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7.

- (b) For each dioxin/furan (tetra-through octachlorinated) congener measured in accordance with paragraph (a), multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in Table 6 of Subpart HHHHHHHH.
- (c) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11925(f), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.30 For Emission Points AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall annually inspect the hard-piping for visual, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks during periods when HAP is being collected or vented through the closed vent system. The annual inspection shall follow the inspection procedures in 40 CFR 63.11930(e). A leak is indicated by an instrument which meets the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, reads greater than 500 ppmv above background or by visual inspection.

If a leak is detected during the annual inspection, the permittee shall eliminate the leak by repairing the leak according to the following schedule:

- (a) A first attempt to repair the leak shall be made no later than five (5) days after the leak is detected.
- (b) Repairs shall be completed no more than 15 days after the date the leak is detected or at the beginning of the next introduction of vapors to the system, whichever is later.
- (c) The permittee may delay the repair if repairing the leak within 15 days is technically infeasible or unsafe without a closed vent system shutdown or if you determine that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from the delay of the repair. The repair should be completed as soon as practicable but no later than the end of the next closed vent system shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11930(d), (e)(2)(ii), and (f), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.31 For Emission Points AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall include the following records for process vent monitoring:

- (a) Where this subpart requires a continuous record using CEMS or CPMS, the permittee shall maintain, at a minimum, the records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A).
- (b) In any average computed to determine compliance, you shall exclude monitoring data recorded during the following:
 - (i) Periods of non-operation of the process unit (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.
 - (ii) Periods of no flow to a control device.
 - (iii) Monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11890(c)(2).
- (c) The permittee shall retain for 5 years, a record of CEMS and CPMS data as specified by the following, unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved:
 - (i) Except as specified below, the permittee shall retain for 5 years, the records of the average values for each continuously monitored operating parameter and pollutant specified in 40 CFR 63.11925(e)(3)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.11925(e)(4)(ii)(B) for CEMS and CPMS.
 - (ii) In lieu of calculating and recording the average value as specified above, if all 1-hour averages specified in 40 CFR 63.11935(e) demonstrate compliance with the permittee's parameter operating limit or the applicable pollutant emission limit in Table 1 of Subpart HHHHHHHH for the block average period, the permittee may record a statement that all recorded 1-hour averages met the operating limit or emission limit, as applicable, and retain for 5 years this statement and all recorded CPMS or CEMS data for the block average period.
- (d) The permittee shall keep records of each operating scenario as specified below, as applicable.
 - (i) The permittee shall keep a schedule or log of operating scenarios, updated each time a different operating scenario is put into effect.
 - (ii) A description of the process and the type of process components used.
 - (iii) An identification of related process vents including their associated emissions episodes.
 - (iv) The applicable control requirements of this subpart for process vents.
 - (v) The control device, including a description of operating and testing conditions.

- (vi) Combined emissions that are routed to the same control device.
- (vii) The applicable monitoring requirements of this subpart and any operating limit that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control device.
- (viii) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(e), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.32 For Emission Points AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall keep records of performance tests and collect operating parameter data for the CPMS listed below over the full period of the performance test:

- (a) Records of periods of no flow to the control device, including the start and stop time and dates of periods of flow and no flow.
- (b) For each thermal oxidizer, the permittee shall install a temperature monitoring device in the fire box or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the fire box in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
- (c) For each absorber and acid gas scrubber, the permittee shall install the following:
 - (i) A flow meter to monitor the absorber or acid gas scrubber influent liquid flow.
 - (ii) Pressure gauges at the inlet and outlet of the absorber or acid gas scrubber to monitor the pressure drop through the absorber or acid gas scrubber.
 - (iii) A conductivity monitoring device to monitor the conductivity of the scrubber liquid effluent.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11940(b)(1), (c)(1)(i), (c)(2)(i), and (c)(3)(iii) and 63.11990(f), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.33 For Emission Points AF-007 and AF-008, the permittee shall install and operate a CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits by complying with the following requirements:

- (a) Operate and maintain the CPMS in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) Prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements identified in 40 CFR 63.11935(c)(1)(i)-(v).
 - (2) The CPMS shall be capable of providing a continuous record, recording data at least once every 15 minutes.
 - (3) Install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements of the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (4) Conduct periodic site-specific performance evaluations of each CPMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (5) Each CPMS shall meet the specific minimum accuracy and calibration frequency requirements in Table 7 of Subpart HHHHHHHH.
- (b) Conduct a performance test once every 5 years according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11945 for each permitted emission limit and establish operating limits that are to be monitored by the CPMS.
- (c) Continuously collect CPMS data and determine the average value of each monitored operating parameter over the applicable data averaging period for compliance from Table 5 of Subpart HHHHHHHH for all periods the process is operating. These values shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the operating parameter established during the performance test. Data shall be reduced to 1-hour averages to compute the average values for demonstrating compliance with the operating limits.
- (d) Operate each control device used to comply with the emission limits at all times when emissions are being vented to or collected by the control device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11905, 63.11925(c), (e)(2), (4), and (5), 63.11935(a), (c), (d), and (e), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.34 For Emission Points AF-007 and AF-008, the permittee shall monitor the following operating parameters for each control device:

- (a) Continuously monitor flow to/from the control device and maintain records documenting date and time of flow start and stop.
- (b) Continuously monitor the temperature in the firebox of each thermal oxidizer. The monitor shall take a reading once every 15 minutes. Compliance with the operating limit shall be based on a 3-hour block average.

- (c) Continuously monitor the scrubber influent liquid flow rate. The monitor shall take a reading once every 15 minutes. Compliance with the operating limit shall be based on a 3-hour block average.
- (d) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber. The monitor shall take a reading once every 15 minutes. Compliance with the operating limit shall be based on a 3-hour block average.
- (e) Continuously monitor the scrubber effluent liquid conductivity. The monitor shall take a reading once every 15 minutes. Compliance with the operating limit shall be based on a 3-hour block average.

The operating limits for each parameter should be established during the performance test.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11935(a) and Table 5 of Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.35 For Emission Point AF-007, AF-008, AF-100, AF-102, AF-103, AF-104, AF-105, AF-110, AF-111, AF-200, AF-202, AF-203, AF-204, AF-205, AF-206, AF-210, AF-211, AF-301, AF-302, AF-310, and AF-311, the permittee shall maintain the following records:

- (a) Each alarm triggered because flow was detected in a bypass as specified in 40 CFR 63.11930(g)(1)(i).
- (b) Inspections of seals or closure mechanisms as specified in 40 CFR 63.11930(g)(1)(ii).
- (c) Copies of compliance reports for closed vent system leak inspections as specified in 40 CFR 63.11985(b)(9) and 63.11930(g)(2) and (3).
- (d) Instrument calibration records as specified in 40 CFR 63.11930(g)(4).
- (e) Unsafe-to-inspect equipment as specified in 40 CFR 63.11930(g)(5).
- (f) Pressure alarms as specified by 40 CFR 63.11930(h)(2) and (3).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(g), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

5.B.36 For Emission Points AF-000, the permittee shall keep records of the following information for the process wastewater and treatment process:

- (a) A description of the process wastewater generation activities and treatment process.

- (b) Records of treatment determinations for each wastewater stream and the type of treatment applied, if required.
- (c) Records of the initial performance test(s).
- (d) All test data, including the monthly measurements of the concentrations in each process wastewater stream required to be measured.
- (e) Any other applicable records specified by 40 CFR 63.147 of Subpart G.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(i), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.37 For Emission Points AF-101 and AF-201, the permittee shall keep records of any engineering calculations, testing, sampling and monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the opening requirements in 40 CFR 63.11955. Additionally, if the requirements are not met, records concerning each instance of non-compliance shall be documented.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11990(j), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.B.38 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107, the permittee shall keep the following records:

- (a) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ.
- (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an engine or hour meter.
- (c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore a malfunctioning engine or hour meter to its normal manner of operation.
- (d) Records of the maintenance conducted on each engine in order to demonstrate the engines were operated and maintained in accordance to the maintenance plan.

All records shall be in a form suitable and ready for expeditious review for a period of five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. These records may be kept in an electronic or hard copy format.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1), (2), and (5) and 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.B.39 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, AB-111 the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of the engine using the non-resettable hour meter. These records shall indicate how many hours are spent in emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an

emergency, and how many hours are spent in non-emergency operation. Records should also include any time spent operating for the purposes identified in Condition 3.B.31(b) and (c) for Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-007, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111 , and should contain an explanation of the emergency situation, date, and start and end time of engine operation for this purpose.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6655(f), Subpart ZZZZ and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(a)(2).)

- 5.B.39 For Emission Point AB-106 the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 60.4214(b), Subpart IIII)

C. Specific Notification and Reporting Requirements

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
Facility-wide	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C1	PVC Production and Vinyl Chloride Emission	Semiannual reporting
		5.C.2	Stack tests	Submit stack test results
AF-000	40 CFR 63.11895, Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.C.3	HAP	Affirmative defense
	40 CFR 63.11985(b) and (c)(7), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.C4		Annual compliance report
	40 CFR 63.11985(c)(9), Subpart HHHHHHHH	5.C.5		Submit stack test results
AG-000	40 CFR 63.2520(a), (b), and (e) and 63.2480, Subpart FFFF	5.C6	HAP	Semiannual compliance reports
AG-000	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.7	VOC	Semiannual reporting
AB-001 AB-002 and AB-004	40 CFR.63.7550(b), Subpart DDDDD	5.C.8	HAP	Report every five years
	40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), Subpart DDDDD	5.C.9	HAP	Requirements for report contents
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107	40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(f), and Footnote 1 of Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ	5.C.10	HAP	Report deviations
AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.11	Hours of Operation	Annual hours operated in emergency use and non-emergency use

Draft/Proposed

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement
AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AD-001, AD-002, and AC-002	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.12	PM/PM ₁₀	Report results of visible emission observations
AF-101 and AF-201	11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(3)(c)(1).	5.C.13	HAP	Report non-compliance

- 5.C.1 For the Entire Facility, the permittee shall submit a summary in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 of the PVC production and vinyl chloride emissions in pounds for the 365 consecutive day periods, and the vinyl chloride emissions in tons for the 12-consecutive month periods for that semi-annual reporting period.

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

- 5.C.2 For the entire facility, the permittee shall submit results from any required stack tests to the MDEQ within sixty (60) days of the completion of any stack test.

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

- 5.C.3 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the permittee fails to meet the burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

- (a) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, the permittee shall timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (ii) of this section, and shall prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

- (i) The violation:

- (1) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner.

- (2) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices.
 - (3) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for.
 - (4) Were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance.
- (ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs.
 - (iii) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
 - (iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
 - (v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violations on ambient air quality, the environment and human health.
 - (vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
 - (vii) All of the actions in response to the violations were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs.
 - (viii) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions.
 - (ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violations resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
- (b) The permittee seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the MDEQ in the compliance report required by §63.11985(b)(11) with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11895, Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.C.4 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall submit a compliance report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4 which includes the following information:
- (a) A copy of each inspection record for each storage vessel when a defect, failure, or leak is detected. This information should also include a copy of the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(5) through (8) of Subpart UU for each pressure vessel.
 - (b) Information concerning equipment leaks specified in 40 CFR 63.1039(b), except for releases from pressure relief devices.
 - (c) If there is a discharge to the atmosphere from a pressure relief device, the permittee shall submit a report to the MDEQ within ten (10) days of the discharge that contains the following information:
 - (i) The source, nature, and cause of the discharge.
 - (ii) The date, time, and duration of the discharge.
 - (iii) An estimate of the quantity of vinyl chloride and total HAP emitted during the discharge and the method used for determining the quantity.
 - (iv) The actions taken to prevent this discharge.
 - (v) The measures adopted to prevent future discharges.
 - (d) Information concerning the number of heat exchange systems in HAP service; the number found to be leaking; and a summary of the monitoring data that indicate a leak, including the number of leaks determined to be equal to or greater than the leak definition; the date a leak was identified, the date the source of the leak was identified, and the date of repair; if applicable, a summary of each delayed repair, including the original date and reason for the delay and the date of the repair, if repaired during the reporting period; and if applicable, an estimate of the total VOC or vinyl chloride emissions for each delayed repair over the reporting period.
 - (e) Report all deviations from the emission limits for process vents, resin strippers, and wastewater and include the information for each deviation from 40 CFR 63.11895(b)(4)(i)(A)-(E).

- (f) Report each new operating scenario, if any, and verify that the operating conditions for associated control or treatment devices have not been exceeded and constitute proper operation for the new operation scenario.
- (g) Report any process changes that is not within the scope of an existing operating scenario. The information should include a description of the change and any revisions to the information reported in the original notification of compliance.
- (h) Include any records generated to verify concentrations were reduced prior to opening any process equipment.
- (i) Include any records generated to demonstrate compliance with the process vent requirements in 40 CFR 63.11990(f).
- (j) Results of daily vinyl chloride and monthly total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentration results for each resin type produced that did not meet the stripped resin emission limits.
- (k) Results of daily vinyl chloride and monthly total non-vinyl chloride organic HAP concentration results for each process wastewater stream discharged that did not meet the process wastewater emission limits.
- (l) Applicable information for closed vent systems as specified in 40 CFR 63.11985(b)(9).
- (m) Report any discharge to the atmosphere from the closed vent system or pressure vessel closure device containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11985(b)(10)(i)-(v).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11985(b) and (c)(7), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.C.5 For Emission Point AF-000, the permittee shall submit results of any required testing within 60 days after the date of the performance test to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). A hard copy of the results from these performance tests will be submitted to the MDEQ.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.11895(c)(9), Subpart HHHHHHHH)

- 5.C.6 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. The compliance report shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(1), (2), (3), (5), and (10). The compliance report shall

also include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1039 for equipment leaks (i.e. Subpart UU or an approved alternative).

- (a) Company name and address.
- (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (d) The compliance report shall contain the information on deviations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2550, according to paragraphs (e)(5)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of 40 CFR 63.2550.
- (e) *Notification of process change.* Except as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(10)(ii) of this section, whenever you make a process change, or change any of the information submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report, that is not within the scope of an existing operating scenario, you shall document the change in your compliance report. A process change does not include moving within a range of conditions identified in the standard batch, and a nonstandard batch does not constitute a process change. The notification shall include all of the information in 40 CFR 63.2520(e)(10)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2520(a), (b), and (e) and 63.2480, Subpart FFFF)

- 5.C.7 For Emission Point AG-000, the permittee shall submit, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, a summary of the VOC emissions for the previous 12-month reporting period, including calculations.

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

- 5.C.8 For Emission points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the permittee shall submit a five (5) year compliance report. The report shall be submitted no later than January 31 following the end of the 5-year compliance period, the previous December 31.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(b) and (b)(4), Subpart DDDDD)

- 5.C.9 For Emission Points AB-001, AB-002, and AB-004, the permittee shall submit a compliance report which includes the following information:

- (a) Company and Facility name and address.
- (b) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (d) Date of the most recent tune-up for each unit and the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- (e) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), Subpart DDDDD)

- 5.C.10 For Emission Points AB-101 AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, and AB-107, the permittee shall report all deviations from any emission or operating limitation of Subpart ZZZZ in the semi-annual report in accordance with Condition 5.A.4. Such deviations shall include any failure to perform the work practice on the required schedule. In the event a work practice is delayed because the engine is operating during an emergency or if performing the work practice on the required schedule posed an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the permittee shall include in the report the reason for the delay.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(b), 63.6650(f), and Footnote 1 to Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ)

- 5.C.11 For Emission Points AB-101, AB-102, AB-103, AB-104, AB-105, AB-106, AB-107, AB-108, AB-109, AB-110, and AB-111, the permittee shall report the annual hours each engine operated in emergency use, including what constituted the emergency, and the annual hours operated in non-emergency use. These hours shall be submitted for each calendar year in accordance with Condition 5.A.4.

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

- 5.C.12 For Emission Points AB-204, AB-205, AB-206, AB-207, AB-208, AB-209, AB-210, AB-211, AC-002, AD-001, and AD-002, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, the permittee shall include the results and corresponding information resulting from a visible emissions observation where emissions were noted and corrective actions were taken.

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

- 5.C.13 For Emission Points AF-101 and AF-201, in accordance with Condition 5.A.4, the permittee shall report any instance where the evacuation jets were used to evacuate any process component or polymerization reactor which did not meet the opening requirements of 40 CFR 63.11955(a) and (b), as applicable.

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

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

- 6.1 For Emission Point AG-001, the permittee may demonstrate compliance with the requirements for equipment leaks expressed in Condition 3.B.35 and Condition 5.B.7 of the permit by complying with the requirements of either 40 CFR 63, Subpart H or Subpart UU or with 40 CFR 65, Subpart F, as authorized in Table 6 of Subpart FFFF. The permittee may elect to utilize the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63.2480(b)(1) through (5), as an alternative means to demonstrate compliance for equipment leaks.

These activities may be conducted without going through the permit modification procedures as described in Condition 1.19 of the permit herein. The permittee shall maintain records at the facility of the alternative scenario under which it is operating, including the dates when the alternative scenario begins and ends. Any terms and conditions in the alternative scenario, including but not limited to monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, shall apply.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2480 and Table 6 of Subpart FFFF and 11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, R. 6.3.A(9).)

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://www.ecfr.gov/> under Title 40, or MDEQ 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, as well as persons selling, offering for sale, and/or purchasing class I, class II, or non-exempt substitute refrigerants.
- 7.5 The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any acceptable alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. The permittee shall also comply with any use conditions for the acceptable alternative substance.
- 7.6 If the permittee performs any of the following activities, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction:
- (a) Any person testing, servicing, maintaining, repairing, or disposing of equipment that contains halons or using such equipment during technician training;
 - (b) Any person disposing of halons;
 - (c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or
 - (d) Organizations that employ technicians who service halon-containing equipment.

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 1.	Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 2.	Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 3. Episodes	Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 4.	Ambient Air Quality Standards
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 5.	Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 6.	Air Emissions Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act
11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 2, Ch. 7.	Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations for Purposes of Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COM	Continuous Opacity Monitor
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
MDEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/dscf	Grains Per Dry Standard Cubic Foot
HP	Horsepower
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour
M or K	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
MMBTUH	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NA	Not Applicable
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 61 or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories, 40 CFR 63
NMVOC	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 µm in diameter
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration, 40 CFR 52
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
VEE	Visible Emissions Evaluation
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Draft/Proposed

APPENDIX B

List of Regulations Referenced In This Permit

The full text of the regulations referenced in this permit may be found on-line at <http://www.MDEQ.state.us> and <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov> or the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality will provide a copy upon request. A list of regulations referenced in this permit is shown below:

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 1. – Air Emission Regulations for the Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Air Contaminants (Amended November 10, 2016)

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 2. – Permit Regulations for the Construction and/or Operation of Air Emissions Equipment (Amended July 28, 2005)

11 Miss. Admin. Code, Part 2, Ch. 6. – Air Emission Operating Permit Regulations for the Purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (Amended June 28, 2012)

40 CFR 82, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

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

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHHH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production

Draft/Proposed
