STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT

TO OPERATE AIR EMISSIONS EQUIPMENT

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Georgia-Pacific Chemicals LLC
Highway 28 West
Taylorsville, Mississippi
Smith 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. 40 CFR 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: JUN 1 8 2012

Effective Date: As specified herein.

MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PERMIT BOARD

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Expires: MAY 3 1 2017 **Permit No.: 2500-00007**

3506 PER20110001

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SECTION 1. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.a.)

1.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.b.)

1.3 This permit and/or any part thereof may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.c.)

1.4 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.d.)

1.5 The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ within a reasonable time any information the DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the DEQ copies of records required to be kept by the permittee or, for information to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality. The permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.6.e.)

1.6 The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances, is challenged or held invalid, the validity of the remaining permit provisions and/or portions thereof or their application to other persons or sets of circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.5.)

1.7 The permittee shall pay to the DEQ an annual permit fee. The amount of fee shall be determined each year based on the provisions of regulated pollutants for fee purposes and the fee schedule specified in the Commission on Environmental Quality's order which shall be issued in accordance with the procedure outlined in Regulation APC-S-6.

(a) For purposes of fee assessment and collection, the permittee shall elect for actual or allowable emissions to be used in determining the annual quantity of emissions unless the Commission determines by order that the method chosen by the applicant for calculating actual emissions fails to reasonably represent actual emissions. Actual emissions shall be calculated using emission monitoring data or direct emissions

measurements for the pollutant(s); mass balance calculations such as the amounts of the pollutant(s) entering and leaving process equipment and where mass balance calculations can be supported by direct measurement of process parameters, such direct measurement data shall be supplied; published emission factors such as those relating release quantities to throughput or equipment type (e.g., air emission factors); or other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g., estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgments where such judgments are derived from process and/or emission data which supports the estimates of maximum actual emission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.)

(b) If the Commission determines that there is not sufficient information available on a facility's emissions, the determination of the fee shall be based upon the permitted allowable emissions until such time as an adequate determination of actual emissions is made. Such determination may be made anytime within one year of the submittal of actual emissions data by the permittee. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.A.2.) If at any time within the year the Commission determines that the information submitted by the permittee on actual emissions is insufficient or incorrect, the permittee will be notified of the deficiencies and the adjusted fee schedule. Past due fees from the adjusted fee schedule will be paid on the next scheduled quarterly payment time. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.2.)

(c) The fee shall be due September 1 of each year. By July 1 of each year the permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions for the previous year on which the fee is to be assessed. The permittee may elect a quarterly payment method of four (4) equal payments; notification of the election of quarterly payments must be made to the DEQ by the first payment date of September 1. The permittee shall be liable for penalty as prescribed by State Law for failure to pay the fee or quarterly portion thereof by the date due. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.D.)

(d) If in disagreement with the calculation or applicability of the Title V permit fee, the permittee may petition the Commission in writing for a hearing in accordance with State Law. Any disputed portion of the fee for which a hearing has been requested will not incur any penalty or interest from and after the receipt by the Commission of the hearing petition. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section VI.C.)

1.8 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.8.)

1.9 Any document required by this permit to be submitted to the DEQ shall contain a certification by a responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section II.E.)

1.10 The permittee shall allow the DEQ, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation

of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

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

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

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

(d) as authorized by the Federal Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.2.)

1.11 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall have necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility for any new air pollution control equipment, obtained after May 8, 1970, and vented to the atmosphere. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(a))

1.12 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall provide the necessary sampling ports and ease of accessibility when deemed necessary by the Permit Board for air pollution control equipment that was in existence prior to May 8, 1970. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.9(b))

1.13 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance where such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit or where the permit contains a determination, or summary thereof, by the Permit Board that requirements specifically identified previously are not applicable to the source. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.1.)

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

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

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

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

(d) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the Federal Act. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.F.2.)

1.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirement to register a Risk Management Plan if permittee's facility is required pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act to register such a plan. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.H.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) any change in emissions, and

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

(d) the permit shield shall not apply to any Section 502(b) (10) change. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.F.)

1.18 Should the Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the permittee's previously approved Emissions Reduction Schedule or, in the absence of an approved schedule, with the appropriate requirements specified in Regulation APC-S-3, "Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes" for the level of emergency declared. (Ref.: APC-S-3)

1.19 Except as otherwise provided herein, a modification of the facility may require a Permit to

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

(a) routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.20 Any change in ownership or operational control must be approved by the Permit Board. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section IV.D.4.)

1.21 This permit is a Federally approved operating permit under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990. All terms and conditions, including any designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Federal Act as well as the Commission. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.B.1)

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

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

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

(c) Burning must not occur within 500 yards of commercial airport property, private air fields, or marked off-runway aircraft approach corridors unless written approval to conduct burning is secured from the proper airport authority, owner or operator. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.7)

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

(a) Except as otherwise specified herein, an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in (c) following are met.

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

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

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

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

(4) the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DEQ within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

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

(e) This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.G.)

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

(a) Upsets (as defined by APC-S-1, Section 2.34)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the

occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

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

(b) Startups and Shutdowns (as defined by APC-S-1, Sections 2.31 & 2.26)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Maintenance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) In the event this maintenance provision conflicts with another applicable requirement, the more stringent requirement shall apply. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 10)

1.25 The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards for demolition and renovation activities pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as adopted by reference in Regulation APC-S-1, Section 8. The permittee shall not be required to obtain a modification of this permit in order to perform the referenced activities.

SECTION 2. EMISSION POINTS & POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point	Reference No.	Description
AA-001	I-1	Catalytic Oxidizer, which controls and vents emissions from the formaldehyde absorber (A-1), nine formaldehyde product storage tanks (F-1 through F-10), formaldehyde truck loading, and a 5.13 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired burner.
AA-002		Formaldehyde Process Start-up Heater equipped with a 0.75 MMBTU/hr natural gas burner.
AA-007	BH-2	Spray Dryer Process Baghouse, which controls and vents emissions from the 13.5 MMBTU/hr spray dryer natural gas process heater (SDH-1), four main cyclones (MC-1 through MC-4), a secondary cyclone (SC-1), packaging baghouse (PH-1), and a product cyclone (PC-1).
AA-008	RMB-1	6000 gallon Resi-Mix Blending Tank. Particulate emissions are controlled by AC-005 (BH-3).
AA-009	K-1	Resin Kettle No. 1, used to produce phenol-formaldehyde (PF) resin or urea-formaldehyde (UF) resin in batch operation. Emissions are controlled by Emission Point AA-014, the Thermal Oxidizer.
AA-010	K-2	Resin Kettle No. 2, used to produce urea-formaldehyde (UF) resin in batch operation. Emissions are controlled by Emission Point AA-014, the Thermal Oxidizer.
AA-011	W-1	Former Weigh Tank converted to Precatalyst Storage Tank. Based on low vapor pressure of the precatalyst, and the fact it has no free HAPs, there are no controls required for this tank.
AA-013	A-1	Three separate converters are used to convert methanol and excess air into formaldehyde vapor which then routes to the Absorber (A-1) where it's absorbed into a (50-51%) formaldehyde solution. A portion of the absorber emissions are reclaimed into the process while the remaining emissions are controlled by the Catalytic Oxidizer (AA-001)
AA-014	I-2	Thermal Oxidizer, which controls emissions from two resin kettles (K-1 and K-2), one mix tank (MT-1), baghouse exhaust (BH-5), formaldehyde truck loading (AR-001), formaldehyde railcar loading rack, and formaldehyde blending and loading system, with a 2.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas-fired burner.
AC-003	BH-1	Extender Silo SI-1 Baghouse.
AC-004	BH-4	Extender Silo SI-2 Baghouse.
AC-005	BH-3	Resi-Mix Baghouse, which controls emissions from the Resi-Mixer.
AC-007	BH-6	Salt Hopper Filling Operation. Baghouse (BH-6) is used to control emissions when hopper is filled with salt.
AC-008	UH-1	Urea Hopper Filling Operation.
AC-010	BH-7	Urea Unloading Operation. Baghouse (BH-7) is used to control emissions.
AC-011	FA-1	2500 galloon Formic Acid emergency quench tank.

Emission Point	Reference No.	Description
AC-013	GEN-2	1.7 MMBTU/hr (500 kW) diesel-fired emergency generator installed in 1999 subject to the RICE MACT
AF-001	SOC-1	Fugitive emissions associated with LDAR equipment components from the Formaldehyde Process.
AF-002	USC-1	Fugitive emissions associated with the Urea/Salt Conveying Operation, which conveys urea and salt to the resin kettles.
AF-003	RMC-1	Fugitive emissions associated with the Resi-Mix Conveying Process.
AF-004	A/PR-1	Fugitive emissions associated with LDAR equipment components from the Resin Process.
AF-005		Fugitive emissions associated with LDAR equipment components from the Formaldehyde Blend System
AD-001	D-1	500 gallon fixed-roof diesel storage tank to be used by emergency generator
AD-002	DF-1	20,000 gallon fixed-roof diesel storage tank for plant's transportation fleet of trucks.
AD-003	P-1	25,745 gallon fixed-roof Phenol storage tank.
AD-004	P-2	25,745 gallon fixed-roof Phenol storage tank.
AD-005	P-3	25,745 gallon fixed-roof Phenol storage tank.
AD-007	ME-1	200,000 gallon internal floating roof Methanol storage tank.
AD-008 through AD-016	F-1 through F-9	Nine 30,000 gallon fixed-roof Formaldehyde storage tanks, with emissions from all tanks vented to Emission Point AA-001, the Catalytic Oxidizer
AD-017	F-10	One (1) 30,000 gallon fixed roof UFC storage tank, with emissions vented to Emission Point AA-001, the Catalytic Oxidizer
AD-023	PD-1	8270 gallon fixed-roof Spray Dryer Process Wash Water Tank.
AD-026	PF-2	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-027	PF-3	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-028	PF-4	21,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-029	PF-5	15,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-030	PF-6	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-031	PF-7	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-032	PF-8	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.

Emission Point	Reference No.	Description
AD-033	PF-9	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-036 through AD-038	SDR-1 through SDR-3	Three 40,000 gallon fixed-roof Spray Dry Precursor Resin storage tanks.
AD-039	UF-9	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-040	UF-7	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-041	MT-1	27,000 gallon fixed-roof Intermediate Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank (mix tank) vented to Thermal Oxidizer (AA-014).
AD-042	UF-1	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-043	UF-2	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-044	UF-8	21,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-045	UF-3	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-047	UF-5	21,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-048	UF-6	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-049	RMT-4	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Resi-Mix storage tank.
AD-050	RMT-5	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Resi-Mix storage tank.
AD-051	RMT-2	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Resi-Mix storage tank.
AD-052	PF-1	25,000 gallon fixed-roof Resi-mix storage tank.
AD-053	UF-9	30,000 gallon fixed roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-054	UF-10	30,000 gallon fixed roof Urea Formaldehyde (UF) Resin storage tank.
AD-055	PF-10	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-056	PF-11	30,000 gallon fixed-roof Phenol Formaldehyde (PF) Resin storage tank.
AD-057		26,627 gallon fixed roof Blend storage tank
AR-001	Load-HON	HON Loading Rack: Formaldehyde and Formaldehyde Blends – Tanker Loading
AR-002	Load-MACT	Resin Truck Loading Racks
AR-003	Load – OLD	Formaldehyde Blend Container Loading Rack
AX-001	Heat Exchangers-	Heat Exchanger System for Formaldehyde Manufacturing

Emission Point	Reference No.	Description
	HON	
AX-002	Heat Exchangers-MACT	Heat Exchanger System for Resin Manufacturing

SECTION 3. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & STANDARDS

A. Facility-Wide Emission Limitations & Standards

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

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

(b) Emissions resulting from soot blowing operations shall be permitted provided such emissions do not exceed 60 percent opacity, and provided further that the aggregate duration of such emissions during any twenty-four (24) hour period does not exceed ten (10) minutes per billion BTU gross heating value of fuel in any one hour. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.1)

3.A.2 Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit the discharge into the ambient air from any point source or emissions, any air contaminant of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree in excess of 40% opacity, equivalent to that provided in Paragraph 3.A.1. This shall not apply to vision obscuration caused by uncombined water droplets. (Ref.: APC-S-1, Section 3.2)

3.A.3 This permit was Issued to Georgia-Pacific Chemicals LLC, located at 13136 Highway 28 West on (permit issuance date), for a contiguous and adjacent operation under common control and ownership and considered one source with the following individually permitted facility;

Facility	Location	Permit Number
Georgia-Pacific LLC, Taylorsville Plant	Highway 28 West	2500-00002

B. Emission Point Specific Emission Limitations & Standards

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-001 AA-002 AA-014 AC-013	APC-S-1, Section 3.4(a)(1)	3.B.1	PM (filterable only)	0.6 lb/MMBTU
Facility Wide	APC-S-1, Section 3.6(a)	3.B.2	PM (filterable only)	$E = 4.1p^{0.67}$
AA-001 AA-002 AA-007 AA-014	APC-S-1, Section 4.1(a)	3.B.3	SO_2	4.8 lb/MMBTU
AA-001 AA-014	Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995and Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006	3.B.4 3.B.5	VOC CO Fuel	8.0 lb/hr, not to exceed 35 tpy 19.08 lb/hr, not to exceed 83.6 tpy Natural Gas Only
AA-007	Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995 and Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006	3.B.6 3.B.5	PM/PM_{10} (filterable only) VOC Fuel	5.71 lb/hr and 25.0 tpy 31.71 lb/hr and 98.25 tpy Natural Gas Only
AA-007 AC-003 AC-004 AC-005 AC-007 AC-010	Title V Operating Permit issued May 18, 2012	3.B.7	Opacity	Operate baghouse at all times when emissions may be vented.
AA-001 AD-007 AD-008 through AD-017 AA-013 AF-001 AR-001 AX-001	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, and H	3.B.8 3.B.10	HAPS	Applicability for Major Sources
	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart F 40 CFR 63.102(a)	3.B.11	HAPS	General Standards
AD-007 AD-008 through AD-017	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart G 40 CFR 63.110(b)(1)	3.B.12	HAP	Storage Vessels: Overlap with other Regulations (For Group 1 storage vessels, compliance with HON insures compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb)
AA-001	Subpart G 40 CFR	3.B.13	HAP	Process Vents: Overlap with other

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	63.110(d)(1)			Regulations (For Group 1 process vents, compliance with HON insures compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart III)
AA-001 AD-007 AD-008 through AD-017 AA-013 AR-001	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.112(a)	3.B.14	HAP	E_a as calculated using the equation in 40 CFR 63.112(a)
AA-001	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart G 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2)	3.B.15	HAP	Process Vents: 98 % total organic HAP by weight or to concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent
AD-007	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.119(a)(1) Subpart G 40 CFR 63.119(b)	3.B.16 3.B.17	HAP	Group 1 Storage Vessels (IFR): Operate and Maintain a Fixed Roof and Internal Floating Roof
AD-008 through AD-017	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.123(a)	3.B.18	Group 2 Storage Vessels (CVS)	Keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel
AF-001	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart H 40 CFR 63.162	3.B.19	VHAP	Equipment Leaks : General Standards
	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(i)(C)	3.B.20	VHAP	Equipment Leaks : Pumps in Light Liquid Service
	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.165	3.B.21 3.B.22 3.B.23	VHAP	Equipment Leaks : Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service
	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.166	3.B.24 3.B.25 3.B.26	VHAP	Equipment Leaks: Sampling Connection Systems
	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.168	3.B.27	VHAP	Equipment Leaks: Valves in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service
AF-001	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.172	3.B.28	VHAP	Equipment Leaks: Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
AA-007 AA-008	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63,	3.B.29	HAPS	Applicability for Major Sources

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
AA-009 AA-010 AA-014 AD-023 through AD-033 AD-036 through AD-052 AF-004 AR-002 AX-002	Subpart OOO			
AA-007 AA-008 AA-009 AA-010 AA-014 AD-023 through AD-033 AD-036 through AD-052 AF-004 AR-002 AX-002	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1400(k)	3.B.30	HAPS	Applicability during Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction, and Non-operation
AA-009 AA-010 AA-014	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1403(a)	3.B.31	HAPS	Emission Standards
AA-008	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1407(a)(1)	3.B.32	HAP	Non-reactor Batch Process Vent Provisions: Uncontrolled HAP emissions less than 0.25 tpy
AA-009 AA-010 AA-014 AD-041	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(2)(ii)	3.B.33	HAP	Aggregate Batch Vent Stream Provision: Reduce Organic HAP Emission by 83% when using a combustion control device
AF-004	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1410	3.B.34	HAP	Equipment Leaks: General Standards for equipment leaks; Applicability to Subpart UU
Facility Wide	40 CFR 61, Subpart FF	3.B.35	Benzene Waste	Applicability
AC-013	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	3.B.36	HAP	Applicability
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE	3.B.37	HAP	Applicability
AD-057	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(1) and Table 2.	3.B.38	HAP	Reduce emissions of total organic HAP by at least 95% or to an exhaust

Emission Point(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard
	#4(a)	3.B.39		concentration less than or equal to 20ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to the Resin Thermal Oxidizer (AA-014)
AR-003	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2346(b)(1) and Table 2, #10(b)(i)	3.B.40 3.B.41	HAP	Comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP – National Emissions Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls.
AF-005	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2346(c)	3.B.42	HAP	Comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UU
AD-057 AR-003	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2346(e)	3.B.43	HAP	Comply with the requirements for monitored parameters as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS for storage vessels, and, during the loading or organic liquids, for low throughput transfer racks.
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.982(c)(1) and (3)	3.B.44	HAP	Closed vent system and non-flare control device
AR-003	Subpart PP, 40 CFR 63.924(b)(1), (c)(2), and (d)	3.B.45	HAP	Vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device
AR-003	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(b)(1), (2), and (3)	3.B.46	HAP	Vent through a closed-vent system and control device
	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(c)(1) and (2)	3.B.47	HAP	Closed-vent system requirements
	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)	3.B.48	HAP	Vapor incinerator control device requirements

3.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-014, and AC-013, the maximum permissible emission of ash and/or particulate matter from fossil fuel burning installations of less than 10 million BTU per hour heat input shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per million BTU per hour heat input.

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

3.B.2 Except as otherwise specified, no person shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in total quantities in any one hour from any manufacturing process, which includes any associated stacks, vents, outlets, or combination thereof, to exceed the amount determined by the relationship

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

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

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

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

3.B.3 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-002, AA-007, and AA-014, , the permittee shall not discharge sulfur oxides from any fuel burning installation in which the fuel is burned primarily to produce heat or power by indirect heat transfer in excess of 4.8 pounds (measured as sulfur dioxide) per million BTU heat input.

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

3.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-014, the permittee is limited by the Construction Permit issued October 10, 1995 and modified by the Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006.

Based on past PSD avoidance permitting, for Emission Points AA-001 and AA-014, the permittee is limited to combined total 8.0 pounds per hour, not to exceed 35 tons per year, of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and a combined total 19.08 pounds per hour, not to exceed 83.6 tons per year, of carbon monoxide when emissions are being vented from the regulated units.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 10, 1995, and Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006)

3.B.5 The permittee is limited to burning only natural gas for the referenced fuel burning equipment.

3.B.6 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee is limited by the Construction Permit issued October 10, 1995, and by the Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006.

Based on past PSD avoidance, for Emission Point AA-007, the permittee is limited to 5.71 pounds per hour, not to exceed 25.0 tons per year, of particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}) and 31.71 pounds per hour, not to exceed 98.25 tons per year of VOC.

(Ref.: Construction Permit issued October 10, 1995, and Title V Operating Permit issued November 8, 2006)

3.B.7 For Emission Points AA-007, AC-003, AC-004, AC-005, AC-007, and AC-010, the

permittee shall operate baghouses when emissions are vented to them.

(Ref.: Title V Operating Permit issued May 18, 2012)

3.B.8 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-013, AD-007, AD-008 through AD-016, AF-001, AR-001, and AX-001, the permittee shall comply with National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR 63, Subpart F.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.100(b), Subpart F)

3.B.9 Reserved

3.B.10 For Emission Point AF-001 the permittee shall comply with National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks, 40 CFR 63, Subpart H.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.160(a), Subpart H)

3.B.11 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-013, AD-007, AD-008 through AD-016, AF-001, AR-001, and AX-001, sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart F, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subparts G and H.

(1) The provisions set forth in Subpart F and Subpart G shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up or shutdown, malfunction, or non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which Subpart F and Subpart G apply. However, if a start-up, shutdown, malfunction or period of non-operation of one portion of a chemical manufacturing process unit does not affect the ability of a particular emission point to comply with the specific provisions which it is subject, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the applicable provisions in Subpart F and Subpart G during the start-up, shutdown, malfunction or period of non-operation.

(2) The provisions set forth in Subpart H shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up or shutdown, malfunction, process unit shutdown, or non-operation of the chemical manufacturing process unit (or specific portions therefore) in which the lines are drained and depressurized resulting in cessation of the emissions to which Subpart H applies.

(3) The permittee shall not shutdown items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with the provisions of Subpart F, Subpart G, or Subpart H during times when emissions are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of Subpart F, Subpart G, or Subpart H applicable to such items of equipment. This does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning, or if the permittee must shutdown the equipment to avoid damage due to a

contemporaneous start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of the chemical manufacturing process unit or portion thereof.

(4) During start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the requirements of Subpart F, Subpart G, or Subpart H do not apply pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3) above, the permittee shall implement, to the extent reasonable available, measure to prevent or minimize excess emission to the extent practical. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of which such operations and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to MDEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirement in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. The measure to be taken may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the source. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.102(a), Subpart F)

3.B.12 For Emission Points AD-007, and AD-008 through AD-017, a Group 1 or Group 2 storage vessel that is also subject to the provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb is required to comply only with the provisions in Subpart G.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.110(b)(1), Subpart G)

3.B.13 For Emission Points AA-001, a Group 1 or Group 2 process vent that is also subject to the provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III is required to comply only with the provisions in Subpart G.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.110(d)(1), Subpart G)

3.B.14 For Emission Points AA-001, AA-013, AD-007, AD-008 through AD-016, and AR-001, the permittee shall control emissions of organic HAP's to the level represented by the following equation:

$$E_A=0.02\sum EPV_1 + \sum EPV_2 + 0.05\sum ES_1 + \sum ES_2 + 0.02\sum ETR_1 + \sum ETR_2 + \sum EWW_{1C} + \sum EWW_2$$

Where:

E_A = Emission rate, megagrams per year, allowed for the source

$0.02\sum EPV_1$ = Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, for all Group 1 process vents

$\sum EPV_2$ = Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 process vents

$0.05\sum ES_1$ = Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 1 storage vessels

$\sum ES_2$ = Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 storage vessels

$0.02\sum ETR_1$ = Sum of the residual emissions, megagrams per year, for all Group 1 transfer racks

$\sum ETR_2$ = Sum of the emissions, megagrams per year, from all Group 2 transfer racks

$\sum EWW_{1C}$ = Sum of the residual emissions from all Group 1 wastewater streams

$\sum EWW_2$ = Sum of the emissions from all Group 2 wastewater streams.

The emissions level represented by this equation is dependent on the collection of emission points in the source. The level is not fixed and can change as the emissions from each emission point change or as the number of emission points in the source changes.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.112(a), Subpart G)

3.B.15 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee shall reduce emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent or to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. For combustion devices, the emission reduction or concentration shall be calculated on a dry basis, corrected to 3-percent oxygen, and compliance can be determined by measuring either organic hazardous air pollutants or total organic carbon using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.116.

(1) Compliance may be achieved by using any combination of combustion, recovery, and/or recapture devices, except that a recovery device may not be used to comply by reducing emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(2) The permittee may use a recovery device, alone or in combination with one or more combustion or recapture devices, to reduce emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent if all the conditions of paragraphs (i) through (iv) are met.

(i) The recovery device (and any combustion device or recapture device which operates in combination with the recovery device to reduce emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent) was installed

before the date of proposal of Subpart F that makes this Subpart G applicable to process vents in the chemical manufacturing process unit.

(ii) The recovery device that will be used to reduce emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent is the last recovery device before emission to the atmosphere.

(iii) The recovery device, alone or in combination with one or more combustion or recapture devices, is capable of reducing emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants by 98 weight-percent, but is not capable of reliably reducing emissions of total organic hazardous air pollutants to a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume.

(iv) If the permittee disposed of the recovered material, the recovery device would comply with the requirements of this Subpart for recapture devices.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2), Subpart G)

3.B.16 For each Group 1 storage vessel storing a liquid for which the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic hazardous air pollutants in the liquid is less than 76.6 kilopascals, the permittee shall reduce hazardous air pollutants emissions to the atmosphere by operating and maintaining a fixed roof and internal floating roof, an external floating roof, an external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof, a closed vent system and control device, routing the emissions to a process or a fuel gas system, or vapor balancing in accordance with the requirements in 63.119(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g)

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.119(a)(1), Subpart G)

3.B.17 For Emission Point AD-007, the permittee shall use a fixed roof and an internal floating roof to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119(a)(1) and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (6).

(1) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times except when the floating roof must be supported by the leg supports during the periods specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii).

(i) During the initial fill.

(ii) After the vessel has been completely emptied and degassed.

(iii) When the vessel is completely emptied before being subsequently refilled.

(2) When the floating roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as soon as practical.

(3) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge as provided in 40 CFR 63.119(b)(3).

(4) Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (viii), each internal floating roof shall meet the specifications listed in 40 CFR 63.119(b)(5)(i) through (vii).

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

(ii) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket.

(iii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purposes of sampling shall be a sample well. Each sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(iv) Each automatic bleeder vent shall be gasketed.

(v) Each rim space vent shall be gasketed.

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

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(viii) If the internal floating roof does not meet any one of the specifications listed in paragraphs (i) through (vii) as of December 31, 1992, the requirement for meeting those specifications does not apply until the earlier of the dates specified in paragraphs (A) and (B).

(A) The next time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed.

(B) No later than 10 years after April 22, 1994.

(6) Each cover or lid on any opening in the internal floating roof shall be closed (i.e., no visible gaps), except when the cover or lid must be open for access. Covers on each access hatch and each gauge float well shall be bolted or fastened so as to be air-tight when they are closed. Rim space vents are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or when the pressure beneath the rim seal exceeds the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.119(b), Subpart G)

3.B.18 For Emission Points AD-008 through AD-017, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 or Group 2 status and is in operation. For each Group 2 storage vessel, the owner or operator is not required to comply with any other provisions of 40 CFR 63.119 through 40 CFR 63.123 of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph unless such vessel is part of an emissions average as described in 40 CFR 63.120(b)(9).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.123(a), Subpart G)

3.B.19 For Emission Point AF-001, compliance with Subpart H will be determined by review of the records required by 40 CFR 63.181 and the reports required by 40 CFR 63.182, review of performance test results, and by inspections.

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

(2) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this Subpart.

(3) Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.163 and 63.164 and 40 CFR 63.178 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 63.181(j).

(4) When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.164 and 63.164, 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.168 and 63.169, and 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.172 through 63.174, the following requirements apply:

(i) Clearly identify the leaking equipment.

(ii) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in 40 CFR 63.168(f)(3), and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the permittee elects to comply using the provisions of 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(i), the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(i) and no leak is detected during that monitoring.

(iii) The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(i), may be removed after it is repaired.

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

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

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

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.162, Subpart H)

3.B.20 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee is subject to the Phase III requirements for pumps in light liquid service and shall comply with all requirements.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.163(a)(1)(i)(C), Subpart H)

3.B.21 For Emission Point AF-001, except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(c).

(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(c).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.165(a) and (b), Subpart H)

3.B.22 For Emission Point AF-001, any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 63.172 is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.163(a) and (b).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.165(c), Subpart H)

3.B.23 For Emission Point AF-001, any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.163(a) and (b), provided the permittee complies with the requirements in the following paragraph: After each pressure release, a rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.165(d), Subpart H)

3.B.24 For Emission Point AF-001, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b). Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.166(a), Subpart H)

3.B.25 For Emission Point AF-001, each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in 40 CFR 63.166(a) shall:

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

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

(3) Be designed and operated to capture and transport the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.172; or

(4) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to a system or facility identified in 40 CFR 63.166(b)(4) .

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.166(b), Subpart H)

3.B.26 For Emission Point AF-001, in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.166(a) and (b).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.166(c), Subpart H)

3.B.27 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee is subject to the Phase III requirements for valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service and shall comply with all requirements.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(a), Subpart H)

3.B.28 Closed-vent systems and control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart H shall comply with 40 CFR 63.172, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.172, Subpart H)

3.B.29 For Emission Points AA-007, AA-008, AA-009, AA-010, AA-011, AA-014, AD-041, AF-004, AR-002, and AX-002, the permittee shall comply with the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Manufacture of Amino/Phenolic Resins, 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOO.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.1400(a), Subpart OOO)

3.B.30 For Emission Points AA-014, AA-009, AA-010, AD-041, AF-004, AR-002, and AX-002, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO, except during periods of *start-up, shutdown, malfunction, or non-operation,* where the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(1) The emission limitations set forth in this subpart and the emission limitations referred to in this subpart shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this subpart applies. The emission limitations of this subpart and the emission limitations referred to in this subpart shall not apply during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction. However, if a start-up, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of a particular emission point to comply with the emission limitations to which it is subject, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the applicable emission limitations of this subpart during the start-up, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation. For example, if there is an overpressure in the reactor area, a storage vessel that is part of the affected source would still be required to be controlled in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1404.

(2) The emission limitations set forth in 40 CFR part 63, subpart UU, as referred to in 40 CFR 63.1410, shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) in which the lines are drained and depressurized resulting in cessation of the emissions to which 40 CFR 63.1410 applies, or during periods of start-up, shutdown, malfunction, or process unit shutdown.

(3) The permittee shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with this subpart during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction; or during times when emissions are being routed to such items of equipment if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this subpart applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning. This paragraph also does not apply if the permittee shuts down the compliance equipment (other than monitoring systems) to avoid damage due to a contemporaneous start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of the affected source or portion thereof. If the permittee has reason to believe that monitoring equipment would be damaged due to a contemporaneous start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of the affected source or portion thereof, the owner or

operator shall provide documentation supporting such a claim in the Precompliance Report as provided in 40 CFR 63.1417(d)(9) or in a supplement to the Precompliance Report. Once approved by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1417(d)(9), the provision for ceasing to collect, during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, monitoring data that would otherwise be required by the provisions of this subpart shall be incorporated into the start-up, shutdown, malfunction plan for the affected source, as stated in paragraph (k) of this section.

(4) During start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the emission limitations of this subpart do not apply pursuant to paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section, the permittee shall implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions to the extent practical. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess emissions" means emissions in excess of those that would have occurred if there were no start-up, shutdown, or malfunction and the owner or operator complied with the relevant provisions of this subpart. The measures to be taken shall be identified in the applicable start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the affected source. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1400(k), Subpart OOO)

3.B.31 For Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR CFR 63.1404 through 63.1410, as applicable. When emissions are vented to a control device or control technology as part of complying with this Subpart, emissions shall be vented through a closed vent system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS (National Emission Standards for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1403(a), Subpart OOO)

3.B.32 For Emission Point AA-008, for non-reactor batch process vents, the permittee shall demonstrate that uncontrolled organic HAP emissions for the collection of non-reactor batch process vents within the affected source are less than 0.25 tons per year (0.23 megagrams per year).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1407(a)(1), Subpart OOO)

3.B.33 When Emission Points AA-009 and AA-010 are in operation, emissions must be controlled to AA-014 to reduce organic HAP emissions by 83 weight.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(2)(ii), Subpart OOO)

3.B.34 For Emission Point AF-004, for equipment leaks, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UU for all equipment that contains or contacts 5 weight-percent HAP or greater and operates 300 hours per year or more.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1410, Subpart OOO)

3.B.35 The permittee is affected by and shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF—National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations. The total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 tons/yr). If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste equals or exceeds 1 Mg/yr, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart FF.

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

3.B.36 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AC-013, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subparts ZZZZ and A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6585, Subpart ZZZZ)

3.B.37 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee is subject to and shall comply with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) and General Provisions (40 CFR 63, Subparts EEEE and A)

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2334(a), Subpart EEEE)

3.B.38 For Emission Point AD-057, the permittee shall meet the emission limits specified in Table 2 of Subpart EEEE and comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS, for meeting emission limits, except substitute the term “storage tank” at each occurrence with the term “storage vessel” in subpart SS.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2346(a)(1), Subpart EEEE)

3.B.39 For Emission Point AD-057, the permittee shall reduce emissions of total organic HAP by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE, Table 2. #4(a))

3.B.40 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall meet the emission limits specified in Table 2 to Subpart EEEE and comply with the applicable requirements for transfer racks specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS, for meeting emission limits.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2346(b)(1), Subpart EEEE)

3.B.41 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP – National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE, Table 2.#10(b)(i))

3.B.42 For Emission Point AF-005, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart UU for each pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service for at least 300 hours per year.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2346(c), Subpart EEEE)

3.B.43 For Emission Points AD-057 and AR-003, the permit shall comply with the requirements for monitored parameters as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS for storage vessels and, during loading of organic liquids, for low through put transfer racks, respectively.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2346(e), Subpart EEEE)

3.B.44 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, for emissions controlled through a closed vent system to a non-flare control device the permittee shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.983(Subpart EEEE) for closed vent systems, the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.998 and 63.999 (Subpart EEEE) and the following:

(1) For storage vessels and low throughput transfer racks, the permittee shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.985 (Subpart EEEE) for non-flare control devices and the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements referenced therein. No other provisions of this subpart apply to low throughput transfer rack emissions or storage vessel emissions vented through a closed vent system to a non-flare control device unless specifically required in the monitoring plan submitted under 40 CFR 63.985(c) (Subpart EEEE).

(2) For equipment leaks, the permittee shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.986 (Subpart EEEE) for non-flare control devices used for equipment leak emissions and the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements referenced herein. No other provisions of this subpart apply to equipment leak emissions vented through a closed vent system to a non-flare control device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.982(a) and (c), Subpart SS)

3.B.45 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall vent directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.924(c)(2)(Subpart PP). The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 (Subpart PP). Safety device, as defined in 40 CFR

63.921 (Subpart PP), maybe installed and operated as necessary on any container, enclosure, closed-vent system, or control device used to comply with this section.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.924(b)(1), (c)(2), and (d), Subpart PP**)**

3.B.46 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Use a closed-vent system that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c) (Subpart DD) (Condition 3.B.47).

(2) Use a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f) (Subpart DD) (Condition 3.B.48).

(3) Whenever gases or vapors containing HAP are vented through a closed-vent system connected to a control device, the control device shall be operating except at those times listed in 40 CFR 63.693(b)(3)(i) or (ii) (Subpart DD).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(b)(1), (2), and (3), Subpart DD)

3.B.47 For Emission Point AR-003, the closed vent system shall be equipped with at least one pressure gage or other pressure measurement device that can be read from a readily accessible location to verify that negative pressure is being maintained in the closed-vent system when the control device is operating.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(c)(1)(ii), Subpart DD)

3.B.48 When Emission Point AD-057 or AR-003 is in operation, emissions must be controlled to Emission Point AA-014 and must meet one of the following requirements:

(1) Destroy the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream entering the vapor incinerator either:

(a) By 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, or

(b) To achieve a total incinerator outlet concentration for the TOC, less methane and ethane, of less than or equal to ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(2) Destroy the HAP listed in Table 1 of this subpart contained in the vent stream entering the vapor incinerator either:

(a) By 95 percent or more, on a total HAP weight-basis, or

(b) To achieve a total incinerator outlet concentration for the HAP, listed in Table 1 of this subpart, of less than or equal to ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(3) Maintain the conditions in the vapor incinerator combustion chamber at a residence time of 0.5 seconds or longer and at a temperature of 760°C or higher.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(f)(1), Subpart DD)

SECTION 4. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

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

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

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

(b) the compliance status;

(c) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

(e) such other facts as may be specified as pertinent in specific conditions elsewhere in this permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.C.5.a.,c.,&d.)

4.3 Emission Point AC-013 is subject to and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by May 3, 2013.

SECTION 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

5.A.2 In addition to the recordkeeping specified below, the permittee shall include with all

records of required monitoring information the following:

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

(b) the date(s) analyses were performed;

(c) the company or entity that performed the analyses;

(d) the analytical techniques or methods used;

(e) the results of such analyses; and

(f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(1)(a)-(f))

5.A.3 Except where a longer duration is specified in an applicable requirement, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.b.(2))

5.A.4 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring within sixty (60) days after June 30 and December 31 for the preceding six-month period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports and all required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with APC-S-6, Section II.E. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(1))

5.A.5 Except as otherwise specified herein, the permittee shall report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upsets, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said report shall be made within five (5) days of the time the deviation began. (Ref.: APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.c.(2))

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

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

B. <u>Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements</u>

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-001 AA-014	CO	Biennial Compliance Testing	5.B.1	For determination of compliance with Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995.
	VOC			
	Organic HAP Destruction Efficiency			
AA-001 AA-014	Hours of Operation	Daily Recordkeeping	5.B.2	For determination of compliance with Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995.
	Temperature	Daily Recordkeeping	5.B.3	
	Production Totals of Formaldehyde and Resin Types	Monthly Recordkeeping	5.B.4	
AA-007	PM (filterable only)	Biennial Compliance Testing	5.B.5	For determination of compliance with Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995.
	VOC			
AA-007	Opacity	Compliance Demonstration	5.B.6	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3.a(2)
AA-007	Production Totals of Resin Types	Monthly Recordkeeping	5.B.7	For determination of compliance with Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995. For determination of compliance with State Regulations APC-S-1, Sections 3.4(a), 3.8(a), 4.1(a), and 4.2(a).
AA-007 AC-003 AC-004 AC-007 AC-008 AC-010 AF-002 AF-003	Production Rates	Monthly Recordkeeping	5.B.8	For determination of compliance with Permit to Construct issued on October 10, 1995.
AA-007 AC-003 AC-004 AC-005 AC-007 AC-010	Visible Emissions Observations	Weekly Monitoring and Recordkeeping	5.B.9	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(a)(2)
All Emission Points Subject to Subparts F, G, and H	General	Recordkeeping	5.B.10	Subpart F 40 CFR 63.103(c)
AX-001	Heat Exchange System	Monitoring	5.B.11 5.B.12 5.B.13	Subpart F 63.104(a), 63.104(b), 63.104(d),

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
	Heat Exchange System	Recordkeeping	5.B.14	Subpart F 40 CFR 63.104(e)
All Equipment Subject to Subparts F, G, and H	Maintenance Wastewater Requirements		5.B.15	Subpart F 40 CFR 63.105
AA-001 AD-008 through AD-016	Process Vents	Compliance Approach	5.B.16	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.112(e)
AA-001	Process Vents	Monitoring	5.B.17 5.B.18 5.B.19	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.114(a)(1) Subpart G 40 CFR 63.114(d) Subpart G 40 CFR 63.114(e)
AA-001	Process Vents	Performance Test Requirements	5.B.20	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.116(c)
	Process Vents	Periodic Recordkeeping	5.B.21	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.118(a)
AD-007	Group 1 Storage Vessels	Internal Floating Roof Compliance Demonstration	5.B.22	Subpart G 63.120(a) (IFR)
AD-008 through AD-016	Group 2 Storage Vessels	Recordkeeping	5.B.23	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.123(a)
AD-007	Storage Vessels	Recordkeeping	5.B.24	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.123(a) Subpart G 40 CFR 63.123(c) (IFR) Subpart G 40 CFR 63.123(g) (IFR)
Group 2 Transfer Racks AR-001	Transfer Operations	Recordkeeping	5.B.25	Subpart G 63.126(c)
	Group 2 Transfer Operations	Recordkeeping	5.B.26	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.130(f)
AA-001	General	Continuous Records	5.B.27	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.152(f)
AF-001	Pumps in Light Liquid Service	Equipment Leaks	5.B.28 5.B.29	Subpart H 63.163(b) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.163(c) & (d)
	Valves in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service	Equipment Leaks	5.B.30 5.B.31 5.B.32 5.B.33 5.B.34 5.B.35	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.168

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
			5.B.36 5.B.37	
	Pumps, Valves, Connectors, and Agitators in Heavy Liquid Service; Instrumentation Systems, and Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service	Equipment Leaks	5.B.38	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.169
	Agitators in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service	Equipment Leaks	5.B.39	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.173
	Connectors in Gas/Vapor Service and in Light Liquid Service	Equipment Leaks	5.B.40 5.B.41 5.B.42	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.174
AF-001	Equipment Leaks	Recordkeeping	5.B.43 5.B.44 5.B.45 5.B.46 5.B.47 5.B.48 5.B.49 5.B.50 5.B.51	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(a) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(b) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(c) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(d) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(g) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(h) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(i) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(j) Subpart H 40 CFR 63.181(k)
AX-002	Heat Exchange System	Monitoring	5.B.52 5.B.553 5.B.54 5.B.55	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1409
AF-004	Equipment Leak Provisions	Overlap with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU	5.B.56	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1410
AA-014	Subpart OOO Equipment	Compliance Demonstration Procedures	5.B.57	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1413(a)
AA-014	General	Monitoring	5.B.58	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1415(a)
	Equipment		5.B.59	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1415(b)
	By-Pass line		5.B.60	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1415(d)
AA-009 AA-010 AA-014	Data Retention	Recordkeeping	5.B.61	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1416(a)
	Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan & Records		5.B.62	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1416(b)
	Monitoring Records		5.B.63	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1416(c)

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AA-009 AA-010 AA-014 AD-041	Aggregate batch vent Stream Records	Recordkeeping	5.B.64	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1416(e)
AA-014 AX-002	Other Records or Documentation	Recordkeeping	5.B.65	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1416(g)(1) and (4)
AA-001	VOC, HAP, CO	Temperature Differential across Catalyst Bed	5.B.66	40 CFR 64.2(a)
AA-007	PM	Pressure Drop	5.B.67	40 CFR 64.2(a)
AA-001 AA-007	VOC, HAP, CO, PM	Additional Monitoring and Recordkeeping	5.B.68	40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9
AC-013	HAP	Continuous Compliance	5.B.69	40 CFR 63.6640(f)
Facility Wide	Benzene	Recordkeeping	5.B.70	40 CFR 63.357(a)
AA-001	HAP	Monitoring	5.B.71	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(a)(2)
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	General	Monitoring	5.B.72	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2350(a)
AA-014 AD-057 AR-003	General	Monitoring	5.B.73	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2350(b)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.74	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2350(c)
		Performance Testing	5.B.75	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2354(a)(1) and (2)
		Initial Compliance Demonstration	5.B.76	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2358(a)
AD-057 AR-003	HAP	Initial Compliance Demonstration	5.B.77	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2358(b)(2)
AF-005 AR-003	HAP		5.B.78	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2358(d)
AA-014	Control Device	Performance Testing	5.B.79	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2362(a)
AA-014	CMS	Monitoring	5.B.80	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2366
AA-014 AF-005	Emission Limitations, Operating Limits, and	Demonstrate Initial Compliance	5.B.81	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2370

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AD-057 AR-003	Work Practice Standards			
	Emission Limitations, Operating Limits, and Work Practice Standards	Demonstrate Continuous Compliance	5.B.82	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2374
			5.B.83	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2378
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	Non-controlled	Recordkeeping	5.B.84	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2390(a)
	Controlled		5.B.85	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2390(b)
	Organic Liquid Loading Volume		5.B.86	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2390(d)
	Duration of Records		5.B.87	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2394
AA-014	Equipment Leaks	Compliance with other regulation	5.B.88	APC-S-6, Section III.A.3(a)(2)
AA-014	Control Devices	Overlap with other regulations	5.B.89	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2396(e)(1)
AF-005	Equipment Leaks		5.B.90	Subpart EEEE 40 CFR 63.2396(e)(2)
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	Closed Vent Systems	Operating requirements	5.B.91	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.983(a)
		Inspection and monitoring requirements	5.B.92	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.983(b)
		Inspection procedures	5.B.93	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.983(c)
		Leak Repair provisions	5.B.94	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.983(d)
AA-014	Non-flare control device	Equipment and Operating requirements	5.B.95	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.985(a)
		Design evaluation or performance test requirements	5.B.96	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.985(b)
		Monitoring requirements	5.B.97	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.985(c)
AA-014	Non-flare control devices used for equipment leaks	Equipment and Operating requirements, performance test requirements, and monitoring requirements	5.B.98	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.986
AA-014	Non-flare Control device	Recordkeeping	5.B.99	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(a)(2)(ii)(B)
		Continuous Records and monitoring system data	5.B.100	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(b)

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
		handing		
		Monitoring system records	5.B.101	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(c)(1)
AA-014	Closed Vent System	Recordkeeping	5.B.102	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)
AD-057 AR-0031	Storage Vessel and Transfer Rack	Recordkeeping	5.B.103	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)
AA-014	SSM	Recordkeeping	5.B.104	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(d)(3)
AF-005	Equipment Leaks	Recordkeeping	5.B.105	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)
AA-014 AD-057 AR-003	Excursions	Recordkeeping	5.B.106	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.998(d)(5)
AR-003	Loading Racks	Inspection and Monitoring	5.B.107	Subpart PP, 40 CFR 63.926(b)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.108	Subpart PP, 40 CFR 63.927(a)(2)
AA-014	Closed-vent systems and control devices	Inspect and Monitor	5.B.109	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)
		Monitoring	5.B.110	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(b)(5)
		Recordkeeping	5.B.111	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(b)(6)
	Vapor Incinerator Control Device	Performance test or design evaluation	5.B.112	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)
		Monitoring	5.B.113	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)

5.B.1 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-014 the permittee shall continue to perform biennial stack testing within 24 months of each previous test. The tests shall be conducted at the outlet of each oxidizer, while operating as described in the required test protocol. The testing shall be done in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-4, 10, and 18 or any other EPA approved method to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, and organic HAP destruction efficiency, respectively. For the purpose of compliance demonstration, the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity and record the production rates and resin types from the processes.

The permittee shall submit a written test protocol at least thirty (30) days prior to the test date(s) to ensure that all test methods and procedures are acceptable to the DEQ. Also, the

DEQ shall be notified in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled test date(s) so that an observer may be afforded the opportunity to witness the test(s).

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2)(ii)(A) through 63.113(a)(2)(II)(d))

5.B.2 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-014, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of all associated process equipment, such as the catalytic oxidizer, thermal oxidizer, formaldehyde absorber, and resin kettles. The permittee shall also monitor and record the catalytic oxidizer and thermal oxidizer downtime. This information shall be recorded on a daily basis.

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

5.B.3 For Emission Point AA-001, the permittee shall monitor and record the temperatures upstream and downstream of the catalytic oxidation bed on a daily basis and the production totals from corresponding equipment on a monthly basis.

For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall monitor and record the firebox temperatures on a daily basis and the production totals and resin types from corresponding equipment on a monthly basis. The permittee shall maintain a minimum firebox temperature at or above the Resin MACT established temperature established in the most recent NCS amendment.

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

5.B.4 For Emission Points AA-001 and AA-014, the permittee shall use performance testing, production rates, resin types, and any other operating parameters necessary to develop emission factors for particulate matter, carbon dioxide, volatile organic compounds, and formaldehyde. The procedures for developing these emission factors and all calculations shall be kept on site. The permittee shall submit the following in accordance with 5.A.4:

a) Production totals and resin types for each consecutive twelve (12) month period;

b) Emission factors and detailed basis for their development; and

c) Emission rate calculations with PM, CO, VOC, and formaldehyde in tons/year for each consecutive twelve (12) month period.

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

5.B.5 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall continue to perform biennial stack testing within 24 months of each previous test. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1-5, and 25 or 25A, or any other EPA approved method, to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emissions limitations for particulate matter and volatile organic compounds, respectively. For the purpose of compliance demonstration the permittee shall operate the source at maximum capacity and record the pressure drop range of the baghouse during each testing run.

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

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

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

5.B.6 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit by conducting opacity observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. These observations shall be conducted concurrently with the PM/PM_{10} stack testing required in Condition 5.B.5. However, if visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being performed concurrently with the stack testing, the permittee shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the stack testing as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days.

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

5.B.7 For Emission Point AA-007, the permittee shall use performance testing, production totals, resin types, and any other operating parameters necessary to develop emission factors for particulate matter and volatile organic compounds. The procedures for developing these emission factors and all calculations shall be kept on site. The permittee shall submit the following in accordance with 5.A.4:

a) Production totals and resin types for each consecutive twelve (12) month period;

b) Concentrations of pollutants being limited;

c) Emission factors and detailed basis for their development; and

d) Emission rate calculations with PM and VOC in tons/year for each consecutive twelve (12) month period.

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

5.B.8 For Emission Points AA-007, AC-003, AC-004, AC-005, AC-007, AC-008, AC-010, AF-002, and AF-003, the permittee shall monitor and record the type and amount of material processed on a monthly basis and on a consecutive twelve (12) month basis.

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

5.B.9 For Emission Points AA-007, AC-003, AC-004, AC-005, AC-007, and AC-010, the permittee shall perform 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 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 control device and take appropriate corrective action.

The permittee shall maintain on hand at all times sufficient equipment as is necessary to repair all pollution control equipment.

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

5.B.10 For all Emission Points Subject to Subparts F, G, and H, the permittee shall keep copies of all applicable reports and records required by 40 CFR 63 Subparts F, G, and H for at least 5 years; except that, if Subparts G or H require records to be maintained for a time period different than 5 years, those records shall be maintained for the time specified in Subpart G or H.

(1) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining four and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(2) The permittee shall keep the records specified in this paragraph, as well as records specified in 40 CFR 63 Subparts G and H.

(i) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment or continuous monitoring systems used to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart F, Subpart G, or Subpart H during which excess emissions (as defined in condition 3.B.13(4) occur.

(ii) For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in condition 3.B.13(4)) occur, records that the

procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing a control device to a backup control device (e.g., the incinerator for a halogenated stream could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records must be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

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

(3) Records of start-up, shutdown and malfunction and continuous monitoring system calibration and maintenance are not required if they pertain solely to Group 2 emission points, as defined in 40 CFR 63.111 of Subpart G, that are not included in an emissions average.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63. 103(c), Subpart F)

5.B.11 For Emission Point AX-001, the Heat Exchange System, unless one or more of the conditions specified in paragraphs (1) through (6) are met, the permittee shall monitor each heat exchange system used to cool process equipment in a chemical manufacturing process unit meeting the conditions of §63.100(b)(1) through (b)(3), except for chemical manufacturing process units meeting the condition in §63.100(c), according to the provision in §63.104(b). Whenever a leak is detected, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in §63.104(d).

(1) The heat exchange system is operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side.

(2) There is an intervening cooling fluid, containing less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of Subpart F, between the process and the cooling water. This intervening fluid serves to isolate the cooling water from the process fluid and the intervening fluid is not sent through a cooling tower or discharged. For the purposes of section, discharge does not include emptying for maintenance purposes.

(3) The once-through heat exchange system is subject to a National Pollution Discharge Eliminations System (NPDES) permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per

million (ppm) or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration, whichever is greater.

(4) The once-through heat exchange system is subject to an NPDES permit that:

(i) Requires monitoring of a parameter(s) or condition(s) to detect a leak of process fluids into cooling water.

(ii) Specifies or includes the normal range of the parameter or condition.

(iii) Requires monitoring for the parameters selected as leak indicators no less frequently than monthly for the first six months and quarterly thereafter; and

(iv) Requires the permittee to report and correct leaks to the cooling water when the parameter or condition exceeds the normal range.

(5) The recirculating heat exchange system is used to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of Subpart F.

(6) The once-through heat exchange system is used to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 9 of Subpart G.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.104(a), Subpart F)

5.B.12 For Emission point AX-001, the Heat Exchange System, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the previous condition by monitoring the cooling water for the presence of one or more organic hazardous air pollutants or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak specified 40 CFR 63.104(b)(1) through (6). The cooling water shall be monitored for total hazardous air pollutants, total volatile organic compounds, total organic carbon, one or more speciated HAP compounds, or other representative substances that would indicate the presence of a leak in the heat exchange system.

(1) The cooling water shall be monitored monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter to detect leaks.

(2) For recirculating heat exchange systems (cooling water towers), the monitoring of speciated hazardous air pollutants or total hazardous air pollutants refers to the hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of Subpart F. For once-through heat exchange systems, the monitoring of speciated hazardous air pollutants or total hazardous air pollutants refers to the hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 9 of Subpart F.

(3) The concentration of the monitored substance(s) in the cooling water shall be determined using any EPA-approved methods listed in part 136 of this chapter as long as the method is sensitive to concentrations as low as 10 parts per million and the same method is used for both entrance and exit samples.

(4) The samples shall be collected either at the entrance and exit of each heat exchange system or at locations where the cooling water enters and exits each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers.

(i) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of recirculating heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water leaves the cooling tower prior to being returned to the process equipment and the exit is the point at which the cooling water is introduced to the cooling tower after being used to cool the process fluid.

(ii) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of a once-through heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the plant site or chemical manufacturing process units.

(iii) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers in chemical manufacturing process units, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters the individual heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the heat exchanger of group of heat exchangers.

(5) A minimum of three sets of samples shall be taken at each entrance and exit. The average entrance and exit concentrations shall then be calculated. The concentration shall be corrected for the addition of any makeup water for any evaporative looses, as applicable.

(6) A leak is detected if the exit mean concentration is found to be greater than the entrance mean using a one-sided statistical procedure at the 0.05 level of significance and the amount by which it is greater is at least 1 part per million or 10 percent of the entrance mean, whichever is greater.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.104(b), Subpart F)

5.B.13 For Emission point AX-001, the Heat Exchange System, if a leak is detected according to the criteria of 40 CFR 63.104(b), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.104(e).

(1) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than 45 calendar days after the permittee receives results of monitoring tests indicating a leak. The leak shall be

repaired unless the permittee demonstrates that the results are due to a condition other than a leak.

(2) Once the leak has been repaired, the permittee shall confirm that the heat exchange system has been repaired with in 7 calendar days of the repair or start-up, whichever is later.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.104(d), Subpart F)

5.B.14 For Emission Point AX-001, the Heat Exchange System, delay of repair for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the equipment is isolated from the process. Delay of repair is also allowed if repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and any one of the conditions in (1) or (2) is met. All time periods in (1) and (2) shall be determined from the date when the permittee determines that delay of repair is necessary.

(1) If a shutdown is expected within the next 2 months, a special shutdown before that planned shutdown is not required.

(2) If a shutdown is not expected within the next 2 months, the permittee may delay repair as provided in (i) and (ii). Documentation of a decision to delay repair shall state the reasons repair was delayed and shall specify a schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.

(i) If a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the potential emissions from delaying repair, the permittee may delay repair until the next shutdown of the process equipment associated with the leaking heat exchanger. The permittee shall document the basis for the determination that a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the emissions likely to result from delaying repair as specified in (A) and (B).

(A) The permittee shall calculate the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchanger by multiplying the concentration of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of Subpart F in the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the flow rate of the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the expected duration of the delay. The permittee may calculate potential emissions using total organic carbon concentration instead of total hazardous air pollutants listed in Table 4 of Subpart F.

(B) The permittee shall determine emissions from purging and depressurizing the equipment that will result from the unscheduled shutdown for the repair.

(ii) If repair is delayed for reasons other than those specified in paragraph (i), the permittee may delay repair up to a maximum of 120 calendar days. The permittee shall demonstrate that the necessary parts or personnel were not available.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.104(e), Subpart F)

5.B.15 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of (1) through (4) for maintenance wastewaters containing those organic HAP's listed in Table 9 of Subpart G.

(1) The permittee shall prepare a description of maintenance procedures for management of wastewaters generated from the emptying and purging of equipment in the process during temporary shutdowns for inspections, maintenance, and repair (i.e., a maintenance-turnaround) and during periods which are not shutdowns (i.e., routine maintenance). The descriptions shall:

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

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

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

(2) The permittee shall modify and update the information required by paragraph (1) as needed following each maintenance procedure based on the actions taken and the wastewaters generated in the preceding maintenance procedure.

(3) The permittee shall incorporate the procedures described in paragraphs (1) and (2) as part of the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

(4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the information required by paragraphs (1) and (2) as part of the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.105, Subpart F)

5.B.16 For Emission Points AA-001, and AD-008 through AD-016, the permittee shall comply with the process vent provisions in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.113 through 63.118, the storage vessel provisions in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.123, the transfer operation provisions in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.126 through 63.130, the wastewater provisions in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.131 through 63.147, the leak inspection provisions in 40 CFR 63.148, and the provisions in 40 CFR 63.149.

(1) The permittee using this compliance approach shall also comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.151 and 63.152, as applicable.

(2) The permittee using this compliance approach is not required to calculate the annual emission rate specified in 40 CFR 63.112(a).

(3) When emissions of different kinds (e.g., emissions from process vents, transfer operations, storage vessels, process wastewater, and/or in-process equipment subject to 40 CFR 63.149) are combined, and at least one of the emission streams would be classified as Group 1 in the absence of combination with other emission streams, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (i) or (ii).

(i) Comply with the applicable requirements of this Subpart for each kind of emissions in the stream; or

(ii) Comply with the first set of requirements identified in paragraphs (A) through (C) which applies to any individual emission stream that is included in the combined stream, where either that emission stream would be classified as Group 1 in the absence of combination with other emission streams, or the permittee chooses to consider that emission stream to be Group 1 for purposes of this paragraph. Compliance with the first applicable set of requirements identified in paragraphs (A) through (C) constitutes compliance with all other requirements in paragraphs (A) through (C) applicable to other types of emissions in the combined stream.

A. The requirements of this Subpart for Group 1 process vents, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;

B. The requirements of this Subpart for Group 1 transfer racks, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;

C. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.119(e) for control of emissions from Group 1 storage vessels, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.112(e), Subpart G)

5.B.17 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee shall install monitoring equipment depending on the type of device used. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(1) Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) Where a catalytic incinerator is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.114(a)(1), Subpart G)

5.B.18 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee shall comply with paragraph (1) or (2) for any bypass line between the origin of the gas stream (i.e., at an air oxidation reactor, distillation unit, or reactor as identified in 40 CFR 63.107(b)) and the point where the gas stream reaches the process vent, as described in 40 CFR 63.107, that could divert the gas stream directly to the atmosphere. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this condition.

(1) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the gas stream to the atmosphere; or

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.114(d), Subpart G)

5.B.19 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee shall establish a range that indicates proper operation of the control or recovery device for each parameter monitored under 40 CFR 63.114(a), (b), and (c). In order to establish the range, the information required in 40 CFR 63.152(b) shall be submitted in the operating permit application or amendment. The range may be based upon a prior performance test conducted for determining compliance with a regulation promulgated by the EPA, and the permittee is not required to conduct a performance test under 40 CFR 63.116, if the prior performance test was conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 63.116 and either no process changes have been made since the test, or the permittee can demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.114(e), Subpart G)

The permittee shall maintain Formaldehyde Catalytic Oxidizer's (AA-001) inlet temperature and catalyst differential temperature at or above these compliance limits on a "daily average basis" as detailed in 40 CFR 63.152(f). The oxidizer compliance

temperatures will automatically reset to represent the established range of any HON Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) amendments submitted to MDEQ in the future. The most recent NCS amendments are summarized in Condition 5.B.71

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

5.B.20 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee using a control device to comply with the organic HAP concentration limit or percent reduction efficiency requirements in 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2) shall conduct a performance test using the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (4). The organic HAP concentration and percent reduction may be measured as either total organic HAP or as TOC minus methane and ethane according to the procedures specified.

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

(i) For determination of compliance with the 98 percent reduction of total organic HAP requirement of 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2), sampling sites shall be located at the inlet of the control device and at the outlet of the control device.

(ii) For determination of compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume total organic HAP limit in 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2), the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.

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

(3) To determine compliance with the 20 parts per million by volume total organic HAP limit in 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2), the permittee shall use Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure either TOC minus methane and ethane or total organic HAP. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part, may be used. The procedures in 40 CFR 63.116(c)(3) shall be used to calculate parts per million by volume concentration, corrected to 3 percent oxygen.

(4) To determine compliance with the 98 percent reduction requirement in 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2), the permittee shall use Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used. The procedures in 40 CFR 63.116(c)(4) shall be used to calculate percent reduction efficiency.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.116(c), Subpart G)

5.B.21 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee who is using a control device to comply with 40 CFR 63.113(a)(2) shall keep the following records up-to-date and readily accessible:

(1) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.114(a) and listed in table 3 of Subpart G.

(2) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.152(f).

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

(4) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.114(d)(2), hourly records of flow are not required. In such cases, the permittee shall record that the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanism has been done, and shall record the duration of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.118(a), Subpart G)

5.B.22 For Emission Point AD-007 to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63.119(b)(storage vessel equipped with a fixed roof and internal floating roof), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (7).

(1) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) For vessels equipped with a single-seal system, the permittee shall perform the inspections specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii).

(i) Visually inspect the internal floating roof and the seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F.

(ii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed, and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 3.B.19(3), the permittee shall perform either the inspection required in paragraph (i) or the inspections required in both paragraphs (ii) and (iii).

(i) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if

any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 5 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F; or

(ii) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill, or at least once every 12 months after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F, and

(iii) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed and at least once every 10 years after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F.

(4) If during the inspections required by paragraph (2)(i) or (3)(ii), the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached; or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 calendar days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by paragraph (2)(i) or (3)(ii) of this section cannot be repaired within 45 calendar days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 calendar days, the permittee may utilize up to 2 extensions of up to 30 additional calendar days each. Documentation of a decision to utilize an extension shall include a description of the failure, shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable, and shall specify a schedule of actions that will ensure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as practical.

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (6), for all the inspections required by paragraphs (2)(ii), (3)(i), and (3)(iii), the permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 calendar days prior to the refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

(6) If the inspection required by paragraph (2)(ii), (3)(i), or (3)(iii) is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 calendar days in advance of refilling the vessel, the permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification may be made by telephone and immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, the notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 calendar days prior to refilling.

(7) If during the inspections required by paragraph (2)(ii), (3)(i), or (3)(iii), the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface

from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with organic HAP.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.120(a), Subpart G)

5.B.23 For Emission Points AD-008 through AD-016, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 or Group 2 status and is in operation.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.123(a), Subpart G)

5.B.24 For Emission Point AD-007 the permittee shall comply with the following recordkeeping provisions:

(1) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. This record shall be kept as long as the storage vessel retains Group 1 or Group 2 status and is in operation.

(2) The permittee shall keep a record that each inspection required by 40 CFR 63.120(a) was performed.

(3) The permittee who elects to utilize an extension in emptying a storage vessel in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4) shall keep in a readily accessible location, the documentation specified in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.123(a), (c), and (g), Subpart G)

5.B.25 For Emission point AR-001 (each Group 2 transfer rack), the permittee shall maintain records as required in 40 CFR 63.130(f). No other provisions for transfer racks apply to the Group 2 transfer rack.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.126(c), Subpart G)

5.B.26 For Emission Point AR-001 (all Group 2 Transfer Operations), the permittee shall record, update annually, and maintain the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) in a readily accessible location on site:

(1) An analysis demonstrating the design and actual annual throughput of the transfer rack;

(2) An analysis documenting the weight-percent organic HAP's in the liquid loaded. Examples of acceptable documentation include but are not limited to analyses of the material and engineering calculations.

(3) An analysis documenting the annual rack weighted average HAP partial pressure of the transfer rack.

(i) For Group 2 transfer racks that are limited to transfer of organic HAP's with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, documentation is required of the organic HAP's (by compound) that are transferred. The rack weighted average partial pressure does not need to be calculated.

(ii) For racks transferring one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures greater than 10.3 kilopascals, as well as one or more organic HAP's with partial pressures less than 10.3 kilopascals, a rack weighted partial pressure shall be documented. The rack weighted average HAP partial pressure shall be weighted by the annual throughput of each chemical transferred.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.130(f), Subpart G)

5.B.27 For Emission Point AA-001 permittees who are required to keep continuous records by 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.118, 63.130, 63.147, and 63.150, shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.152(f).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.152(f), Subpart G)

5.B.28 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b) utilizing the following methods:

(1) The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b), that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is 1,000 parts per million or greater for all pumps.

(2) Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.163(b), Subpart H)

5.B.29 For Emission Point AF-001, when a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. Repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2000 ppm or greater is detected since the permittee has elected to comply with provisions for pumps in Phase III to which a 1,000 ppm leak definition applies.

The permittee shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the permittee has decided all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.

(1) If calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the permittee shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.176.

(2) The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.

Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.163(d)(4).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.163(c) and (d), Subpart H)

5.B.30 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall monitor all valves, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.162(b) and 40 CFR 63.168(h) and (i), at the intervals specified in 40 CFR 63.168(c) and (d) and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171, 40 CFR 63.177, 40 CFR 63.178, and 40 CFR 63.179.

(1) The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b).

(2) The instrument reading that defines a leak for Phase III is 500 parts per million or greater.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(b), Subpart H)

5.B.31 For Emission Point AF-001, in Phase III, the permittee shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

(1) At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to 40 CFR 63.168(e), the permittee shall either:

(i) Monitor each valve once per month; or

(ii) Within the first year after the onset of Phase III, implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.175 (d) or (e) and monitor quarterly.

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

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

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(d), Subpart H)

5.B.32 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service:

(1) Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1):

(2) For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in 40 CFR 63.168(d), the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.

(3) The permittee shall comply with the following provisions:

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

(ii) If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(e), Subpart H)

5.B.33 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service:

(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171.

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

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

(i) The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in 40 CFR 63.180 (b) and (c) to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

(ii) Periodic monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.168(b) through (d) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (iii), if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph. Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the

requirements of this paragraph, regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph.

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

(A) If the permittee elected to use periodic monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.168(b) through (d) to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3), then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

(B) If the permittee elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.168(b) through (d), to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (3), then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(f), Subpart H)

5.B.34 For Emission Point AF-001, first attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts,

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts,

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts, and

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(g), Subpart H)

5.B.35 For Emission Point AF-001, any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 63.181(b)(7)(i), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1698(b) through (f) if:

(1) The permittee determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 63.168(b) through (d); and

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(h), Subpart H)

5.B.36 For Emission Point AF-001, any valve that is designated, as described in condition 5.B.45(7)(ii), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.168(b) through (d) if:

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

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

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(i), Subpart H)

5.B.37 For Emission Point AF-001, any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in organic HAP service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring and a quality improvement program specified in 40 CFR 63.168(d)(1). Instead, the permittee shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with 40 CFR 63.168(d)(3) or (d(4) except as provided in 40 CFR 63.168(h) and (i).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.168(j), Subpart H)

5.B.38 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices in liquid service:

(a) Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b) if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraphs (c) and (d), it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b).

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers, 2,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps (including pumps in food/medical service), or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.

(c) When a leak is detected, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) It shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171.

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

(3) For equipment identified in paragraph (a) that is not monitored by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.163(c)(2) and 63.168(g), for pumps and valves, respectively.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.169, Subpart H)

5.B.39 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for agitators in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service:

(1) Each agitator shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b). If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) Each agitator shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator, a leak is detected.

(3) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.173(a), (b), and (c), Subpart H)

5.B.40 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.:

(1) The permittee shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service and in 40 CFR 63.174(f) through (h), at the intervals specified in paragraph (2)

(i) The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 63.180(b).

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

(2) The permittee monitor for leaks at the intervals specified in either paragraph (i) or (ii) and in paragraph (iii).

(i) For each group of existing process units within an existing source, by no later than 12 months after the compliance date, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.174(f) through (h).

(ii) For new sources, within the first 12 months after initial start-up or by no later than 12 months after the date of promulgation of a specific Subpart that references this Subpart, whichever is later, the permittee shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.174(f) through (h).

(iii) After conducting the initial survey required in paragraph (i) or (ii), the permittee shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in 40 CFR 63.174(b)(3), except as provided in paragraph (3)(ii):

(iv) The use of monitoring data generated before April 22, 1994 to qualify for less frequent monitoring is governed by the provisions of 40 CFR 63.180(b)(6).

(3) The permittee shall comply with the following provisions for connectors:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii), each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph (4), unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable connector for the purposes of 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2).

(ii) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (i), the permittee may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the permittee may not count nonrepairable connectors for the purposes of 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2). The permittee shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraph (2), by setting the nonrepairable component, C_{AN}, in the equation in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(2) to zero for all monitoring periods.

(iii) The permittee may switch alternatives described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in 40 CFR 63.182 and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

(4) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided 40 CFR 63.174(g) and in 40 CFR 63.171. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.174(a), (b), (c)(1), and (d), Subpart H)

5.B.41 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for connectors:

(1) Any connector that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 63.181(b)(7(i), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.174(a) if:

(i) The permittee determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with 40 CFR 63.174(a) through (e); and

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

(2) Any connector that is designated, as described in 63.181(b)(7)(iii), as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.174(a), (d), and (e) if:

(i) The permittee determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 63.174(d); and

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

(3) The permittee shall comply with the following provisions:

(i) Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.174(a) and (c) and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.181 and 63.182. An inaccessible connector is one that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 63.174(h)(i) through (vi).

(ii) If any inaccessible or ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.171 of this Subpart and paragraph (2).

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.174(f), (g), and (h), Subpart H)

5.B.42 For Emission Point AF-001, for use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in 40 CFR 63.174(b), the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 63.174(i)(1) and (2).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.174(i), Subpart H)

5.B.43 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee may comply with the recordkeeping requirements in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(a), Subpart H)

5.B.44 For Emission Point AF-001, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.181(e), the following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.162 through 174 shall be recorded:

(1) The following shall be recorded:

(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in 40 CFR 63.174 and instrumentation systems) subject to the requirements of this Subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this Subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by 40 CFR 63.174(b)(1) or (b)(2).

(ii) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.174(a) and valves subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.168(d).

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

(2) The following shall be recorded:

(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.163(g), 63.164(h), 63.165(c), or 63.173(f).

(ii) A list of identification numbers for compressors that the permittee elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.164(i).

(iii) Identification of surge control vessels or bottoms receivers that the permittee elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.170.

(3) The following shall be recorded:

(i) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.165(a).

(ii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.165(d).

(4) Identification of instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of this Subpart. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified.

(5) The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.163(j), valves subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.168(h) and (i), agitators subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.173(h) through (j), and connectors subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.174(f) and (g) shall be recorded:

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

(ii) A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.

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

(6) The following shall be recorded:

(i) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1), if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.

(ii) A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in 40 CFR 63.168(e)(1), and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.

(7) The following shall be recorded:

(i) For batch process units that the permittee elects to monitor as provided under 40 CFR 63.178(c), a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR 63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii).

(ii) Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of this Subpart. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in

use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the permittee does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in 40 CFR 63.178(c)(3)(iii).

(8) For any leaks detected as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.163, 63.164, 63.168, 63.169, and 63.172 through 63.174, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(b), Subpart H)

5.B.45 For Emission Point AF-001, for visual inspections of equipment, the permittee shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.181(d) for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.181(e). These records shall be retained for 2 years.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(c), Subpart H)

5.B.46 For Emission Point AF-001, when each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 63.163, 63.164, 63.168, 63.169, and 63.172 through 63.174, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years:

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The permittee may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.

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

(6) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(7) The following shall be recorded:

(i) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR 63.174(b), as described in 40 CFR 63.174(c)(i), unless the permittee elects to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1)(ii).

(ii) The date and results of monitoring as required in 40 CFR 63.174(c). If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph (7)(i), then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.

(8) The date and results of the monitoring required in 40 CFR 63.178(c)(3)(i) for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in 40 CFR 63.178 (c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii). If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the permittee shall record that the inspection was performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are not required.

(9) Copies of the periodic reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.182(d), if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(d), Subpart H)

5.B.47 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.172. The records specified in paragraph (1) shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be retained for 2 years.

(1) The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in 40 CFR 63.181(g)(1)(i) through (iv).

(2) Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in 40 CFR 63.181(g)(2)(i) through (iii).

(3) Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.172, as specified in 40 CFR 63.181(g)(3)(i) and (ii).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(g), Subpart H)

5.B.48 For Emission Point AF-001, each permittee of a process unit subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.175 and 63.176 shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit.

(1) For permittees who elect to use a reasonable further progress quality improvement program, as specified in 40 CFR 63.175(d) shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.181(h)(1)(i) through (iii).

(2) For permittees who elect to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement, as specified in 40 CFR 63.175(e) shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.181(h)(2)(i) through (iv).:

(3) For permittees subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in 40 CFR 63.176 shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.181(h)(3)(i) through (iv).

(4) If a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected date of successful repair.

(5) Records of all analyses required in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.175(e) and 63.176(d). The records shall include the following:

(i) A list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices.

(ii) The reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials.

(iii) The list of candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.175(e)(6)(iii) and 63.176(d)(6)(iii).

(iv) The beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

(6) All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves or pumps as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7).

(7) Records indicating that all valves or pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in 40 CFR 63.175(e)(7) and 40 CFR 63.176(d)(7).

(8) Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in 40 CFR 63.176(d)(8).

(9) Information and data to show the corporation has fewer than 100 employees, including employees providing professional and technical contracted services.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(h), Subpart H)

5.B.49 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee of equipment in heavy liquid service shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (1) or (2), as provided in paragraph (3).

(1) Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.

(2) When requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.

(3) A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of "in light liquid service." Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(i), Subpart H)

5.B.50 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall keep the following records: Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of this Subpart under 40 CFR 63.160.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(j), Subpart H)

5.B.51 For Emission Point AF-001, permittees choosing to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.179 shall maintain the following records:

(1) Identification of the process unit(s) and the organic HAP's they handle.

(2) A schematic of the process unit, enclosure, and closed-vent system.

(3) A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure to ensure that all emissions are routed to the control device.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.181(k), Subpart H)

5.B.52 For Emission Point AX-002, the permittee shall monitor each heat exchange system used to cool process equipment in an affected source, according to the provisions in either 40 CFR 63.1409(b) or (c). Whenever a leak is detected, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1409(d).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1409(a), Subpart OOO)

5.B.53 For Emission Point AX-002, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (6). The cooling water shall be monitored for total HAP, total volatile organic compounds, total organic carbon, one or more speciated HAP compounds, or other representative substances that would indicate the presence of a leak in the heat exchange system.

(1) The cooling water shall be monitored monthly for the first 6 months and quarterly thereafter to detect leaks.

(2) The permittee shall comply with the following provisions:

(i) For recirculating heat exchange systems (cooling tower systems), the monitoring of speciated HAP or total HAP refers to the HAP listed in column A of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO.

(ii) For once-through heat exchange systems, the monitoring of speciated HAP or total HAP refers to the HAP listed in column B of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO.

(3) The concentration of the monitored substance(s) in the cooling water shall be determined using any EPA-approved method listed in 40 CFR Part 136, as long as the method is sensitive to concentrations as low as 10 parts per million and the same method is used for both entrance and exit samples.

(4) The samples shall be collected either at the entrance and exit of each heat exchange system or at locations where the cooling water enters and exits each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers.

(i) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of recirculating heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water leaves the cooling tower prior to being returned to the process equipment, and the exit is the point at which the cooling water is introduced to the cooling tower after being used to cool the process fluid.

(ii) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of once-through heat exchange systems, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters, and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the plant site or chemical manufacturing process units.

(iii) For samples taken at the entrance and exit of each heat exchanger or any combination of heat exchangers, the entrance is the point at which the cooling water enters the individual heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers, and the exit is the point at which the cooling water exits the heat exchanger or group of heat exchangers.

(5) A minimum of three sets of samples shall be taken at each entrance and exit as defined in paragraph (4). The average entrance and exit concentrations shall then be calculated. The concentration shall be corrected for the addition of any makeup water or for any evaporative losses, as applicable.

(6) A leak is detected if the exit mean concentration is found to be greater than the entrance mean concentration using a one-sided statistical procedure at the 0.05 level of significance, and the amount by which it is greater is at least 1 part per million or 10 percent of the entrance mean, whichever is greater.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1409(b), Subpart OOO)

5.B.54 For Emission Point AX-002, if a leak is detected according to the criteria of 40 CFR 63.1409(b), the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.1409(e).

(1) The leak shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than 45 calendar days after the permittee receives results of monitoring tests indicating a leak. The leak shall be repaired unless the permittee demonstrates that the results are due to a condition other than a leak.

(2) Once the leak has been repaired, the permittee shall confirm that the heat exchange system has been repaired within 7 calendar days of the repair or startup, whichever is later.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1409(d), Subpart OOO)

5.B.55 For Emission Point AX-002, delay of repair of heat exchange systems for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the equipment is isolated from the process. Delay of repair is also allowed if repair is technically infeasible without a shutdown and any one of the conditions in paragraph (1) or (2) are met. All time periods in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined from the date when the permittee determines that delay of repair is necessary.

(1) If a shutdown is expected within the next 2 months, a special shutdown before that planned shutdown is not required.

(2) If a shutdown is not expected within the next 2 months, the permittee may delay repair as provided in paragraph (i) or (ii). Documentation of a decision to delay repair shall state the reasons repair was delayed and shall specify a schedule for completing the repair as soon as practical.

(i) If a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the potential emissions from delaying repair, the permittee may delay repair until the next shutdown of the process equipment associated with the leaking heat exchanger. The permittee shall document the basis for the determination that a shutdown for repair would cause greater emissions than the emissions likely to result from delaying repair as specified in paragraphs (A) and (B).

(A) The permittee shall calculate the potential emissions from the leaking heat exchanger by multiplying the concentration of total HAP listed in column A of Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO in the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the flowrate of the cooling water from the leaking heat exchanger by the expected duration of the delay. The permittee may calculate potential emissions using total organic carbon concentration instead of total HAP listed in column A of Table 2 of this 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO.

(B) The permittee shall determine emissions from purging and depressurizing the equipment that will result from the unscheduled shutdown for the repair.

(ii) If repair is delayed for reasons other than those specified in paragraph (i), the permittee may delay repair up to a maximum of 120 calendar days. The owner shall demonstrate that the necessary parts or personnel were not available.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1409(e), Subpart OOO)

5.B.56 For Emission point AF-004, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart UU (National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (control level 2)) for all equipment, as defined under 40 CFR 63.1402, that contains or contacts 5 weight-percent HAP or greater and operates 300 hours per year or more. The weight-percent HAP is determined for equipment using the organic HAP concentration measurement methods specified in 40 CFR 63.1414(a).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1410, Subpart OOO)

5.B.57 For Emission Point AA-014 (controlling AA-009. AA-010, and AD-041), the permittee shall meet three stages of compliance, with exceptions specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO. First, the permittee shall conduct a performance test or design evaluation to demonstrate the performance of the control device or control technology being used. Second, the permittee shall meet the requirements for demonstrating initial compliance (*e.g.*, a demonstration that the required percent reduction is achieved). Third, the permittee shall meet the requirements for demonstrating continuous compliance through some form of monitoring (*e.g.*, continuous monitoring of operating parameters).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1413(a), Subpart OOO)

5.B.58 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install the monitoring equipment specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(b) in order to demonstrate continued compliance. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

(1) This monitoring equipment shall be in operation at all times when organic HAP emissions that are required to be controlled as part of complying with the emission limits specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.1404 through 63.1408.

(2) For control devices controlling less than 1 ton per year of uncontrolled organic HAP emissions, monitoring shall consist of a daily verification that the control device is operating properly. If the control device is used to control batch process vents alone or in combination with other emission points, the verification may be on a per batch cycle basis. This verification shall include, but not be limited to, a daily or per batch demonstration that the control device is working as designed.

The procedure for this demonstration shall be submitted for review and approval as part of the Precompliance Report.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a monitoring parameter excursion caused by an activity that violates other applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, F, or G.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1415(a), Subpart OOO)

5.B.59 For Emission Point AA-014, , the monitoring equipment shall be installed as specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(b)(1) through (8). The parameters to be monitored are specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO. Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(1) Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, the temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) The permittee shall maintain Resin Oxidizer's (AA-007) firebox temperature at or above the compliance temperature on a "daily average basis" as detailed in 40 CFR 63.1416(c)(2-4). The oxidizer compliance temperature will automatically reset to represent the established range of any Resin MACT NCS amendments submitted to MDEQ in the future.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1415(b), Subpart OOO)

5.B.60 For Emission Point AA-014, if using a vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from a control device or control technology used to comply with the provisions of this Subpart, the permittee shall comply with either paragraph (1) or (2). Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

(1) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.1416(d)(3). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert emissions away from the control device or control technology and to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass line damper or valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the damper or valve is maintained in the non-diverting position and emissions are not diverted through the bypass line. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.1416(d)(3).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1415(d), Subpart OOO)

5.B.61 For Emission Points AA-009. AA-010, and AA-014, unless otherwise specified in this Subpart, the permittee shall keep copies of all applicable records and reports required for at least 5 years.

All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining 4 and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, CD-ROM, optical disc, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1416(a), Subpart OOO)

5.B.62 For Emission Points AA-009. AA-010, and AA-014, the permittee shall develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in Subpart A 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) and shall keep the plan on-site. Records shall be kept as specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). Records are not required for emission points that do not require control under this Subpart.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment, or control devices, or recovery devices, or continuous monitoring systems, or control technologies used to comply with this Subpart during which excess emissions (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1400(k)(4)) occur.

(2) For each start-up, shutdown, or malfunction during which excess emissions (as defined in 40 CFR 63.1400(k)(4)) occur, records reflecting whether the procedures specified in the affected source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing a control device to a backup control device (e.g., a halogenated stream could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records shall be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a “checklist” or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1416(b), Subpart OOO)

5.B.63 For Emission Points AA-009. AA-010, and AA-014, the permittee is required to comply with 40 CFR 63.1415 and, therefore, required to keep continuous records as specified in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(1) The permittee shall record either each measured data value or average values for 1 hour or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value

for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) average instead of all measured values. Permittees of batch process vents shall record each measured data value; if values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be recorded instead of all measured values.

(2) Daily average, batch cycle daily average, or block average values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii), except as specified in paragraphs (3) and (4). The option of conducting parameter monitoring for batch process vents on a batch cycle daily average basis or a block average basis is described in 40 CFR 63.1415(d)(2).

(i) The daily average value, batch cycle daily average, or block average shall be calculated as the average of all parameter values recorded during the operating day, or batch cycle, as appropriate, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(c)(4). For batch process vents, only parameter values recorded during those batch emission episodes, or portions thereof, in the batch cycle that the permittee has selected to control in order to comply shall be used to calculate the average. The calculated average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the number of hours of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous for daily average values or batch cycle daily average values. The calculated average shall cover the entire period of the batch cycle for block average values. As specified in 40 CFR 63.1413(a)(4)(i)(C)(3), the permittee shall provide the information needed to calculate batch cycle daily averages for operating days that include partial batch cycles.

(ii) The operating day shall be the period the permittee specifies in the operating permit for purposes of determining daily average values or batch cycle daily average values of monitored parameters. The block shall be the entire period of the batch cycle, as specified by the permittee in the operating permit for purposes of determining block average values of monitored parameters.

(3) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day or block are above the minimum level or below the maximum level established in the operating permit, the permittee may record that all values were above the minimum level or below the maximum level rather than calculating and recording a daily average, or block average, for that operating day. For these operating days or blocks, the records required in paragraph (1) shall also be retained for 5 years.

(4) Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (i) through (v) shall not be included in any average computed under this Subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device or recovery device or control technology operation when monitors are not operating:

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

(ii) Start-ups;

(iii) Shutdowns;

(iv) Malfunctions; and

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

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1416(c), Subpart OOO)

5.B.64 For Emission Points AA-014, AA-009, AA-010, and AD-041, the following records must be kept for aggregate batch vent streams:

(1) *Compliance demonstration records.* For an aggregate batch vent stream complying with 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(1) or (2), the permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable, readily accessible: If an aggregate batch vent stream is in compliance with the percent reduction requirements of 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(1)(ii) or (a)(2)(ii), the permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements for continuous process vents specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS.

(2) *Establishment of parameter monitoring level records.* For each parameter monitored according to 40 CFR 63.1415(b) and Table 3 of this Subpart maintain documentation showing the establishment of the level that indicates proper operation of the control device for parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(b). Monitored parameter documentation shall include the parameter monitoring data used to establish the level.

(3) *Controlled aggregate batch vent streams continuous compliance records.* The following continuous compliance records shall be kept, as applicable:

(i) For an aggregate batch vent stream that uses a control device to comply with the percent reduction requirement of 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(1)(ii) or (a)(2)(ii), the permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable, readily accessible:

(A) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.1415(b), as applicable, and listed in Table 3 of Subpart OOO. Records shall be kept as specified under 40 CFR 63.1415(c):

(B) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter, as specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(c).

(ii) For an aggregate batch vent stream that uses a control device to comply with 40 CFR 63.1408(a)(1) or (2), the permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable, readily accessible:

(A) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator for bypass lines specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(d) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour. Also, records of the times and durations of periods when the vent is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator specified in 40 CFR 63.1415(d) is not operating.

(B) Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.1415(d), hourly records of whether a diversion was detected at any time are not required. The permittee shall record whether the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line damper or valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.

(C) Records specifying the times and duration of periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments. In addition, records specifying any other periods of process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1416(e), Subpart OOO)

5.B.65 For Emission Points AA-014, and AX-002, the following records of documentation must be kept:

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

(2) For a heat exchange system located at an affected source, the permittee shall retain the following records:

(i) Monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.1409 indicating a leak and the date when the leak was detected, and if demonstrated not to be a leak, the basis for that determination.

(ii) Records of any leaks detected by procedures subject to 63.1409(c)(2) and the date the leak was detected.

(iii) The dates of efforts to repair leaks.

(i) The method or procedure used to confirm repair of a leak and the date repair was confirmed.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1416(g)(1) and (4), Subpart OOO)

5.B.66 For Emission Points AA-001, the permittee shall operate the catalytic oxidizer as described in the facility's site specific compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan which can be found in Appendix B of the Federally Enforceable Permit. The permittee shall maintain Formaldehyde Catalytic Oxider's (AA-001) catalyst inlet temperature and catalyst differential temperature at or above these compliance limits on a "daily average basis" as detailed in 40 CFR 63.152(f). The oxidizer compliance temperature will automatically reset to represent the established range of any HON NCS amendments submitted to MDEQ in the future.

(Ref: 40 CFR 64.2(a))

5.B.67 For Emission Points AA-007, the permittee shall operate the baghouse as described in the facility's site specific compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan which can be found in Appendix B of the Federally Enforceable Permit.

(Ref: 40 CFR 64.2(a))

5.B.68 In conjunction with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements listed in the CAM Plans in Appendix B, Emission Points AA-001 and AA-007 shall comply with any additional requirements listed in 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9

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

5.B.69 Beginning May 3, 2013, for Emission Point AC-013, the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours a year.

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

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ)

5.B.70 The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart FF, for facilities where the total annual benzene quantity from waste is less than 1.1 tons per year, determined as specified under 40 CFR 61.355(a).

(1) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 61.356(a) and (b).

(2) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 61.357(a) and (b).

(Ref. 40 CFR 61.357(a))

5.B.71 Because the formaldehyde plant has three individual converters connected to a single absorber, the facility can operate at three different process ranges. Because this process is vented to a catalytic oxidizer with a differential temperature requirement which is dependent on the production rate/emission profile, GP's HON NCS Report and CAM Plan for the catalytic oxidizer lists three operating ranges and compliance temperatures.

Catalytic Oxidizer (AA-001): An amendment to the HON Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) Report was submitted on May 05, 2009 establishing the HON minimum compliance temperature limits for three production scenarios which were established during the January 12-14, 2009 compliance tests, as follows:

HON Compliance Temperatures for three Operating Ranges			
Operating Scenario	**Production Range**	**Compliance Temperature "Daily Average"**	
#	**Total MeOH Feed (lbs MeOH/hr)**	**Minimum Inlet Temp °C**	**Minimum Differential Temp °C**
1	6,000 - 8,200	278 °C	162 °C
2	8,201 - 12,400	278 °C	219 °C
3	12,401 - 15,900	260 °C	229 °C

Permittee shall maintain Formaldehyde Catalytic Oxidizer's (AA-001) catalyst inlet temperature and catalyst differential temperature at or above these compliance limits on a “daily average basis" as detailed in 40 CFR 63.152(f). The oxidizer compliance temperatures will automatically reset to represent the established range of any HON NCS amendments submitted in the future.

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

5.B.72 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards at all times when the equipment identified in 40 CFR 63.2338(b)(1) through (4) (Subpart EEEE) is in OLD operation.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2350(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.73 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provision in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i) (Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2350(b), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.74 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, except for emission sources not required to be controlled as specified in 40 CFR 63.2343 (Subpart EEEE), the permittee shall develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) (Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2350(c), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.75 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, for each performance test conducted, the permittee shall use the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS and the provisions in 40 CFR 63.2354(b) (Subpart EEEE).

For each design evaluation, the permittee shall use the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2354(a)(1) and (2), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.76 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall conduct initial performance tests and design evaluations according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) (Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2358(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.77 For Emission Points AD-057 and AR-003, the permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration with the emission limitations within 180 days after the initial startup date for the affected source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2358(b)(2), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.78 For Emission Points AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, for emission points complying with the work practice standards in Subpart EEEE, Table 4, the permittee shall conduct the initial compliance demonstration within 180 days after the initial startup date for the affected source.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2358(d), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.79 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing required in Subpart EEEE, Table 5, item 1, at any time the EPA requests in accordance with section 114 of the CAA.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2362(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.80 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a CMS on each control device required in order to comply with Subpart EEEE. If a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) (as defined in 40 CFR 63.981) is used, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for CPMS in 40 CFR Subpart SS for the control device being used. If a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is used, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 (Subpart A).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2366(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.81 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE tables 6 and 7.

(2) Demonstrate initial compliance with the operating limits requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.2346(e) (Subpart EEEE) by establishing the operating limits during the initial performance test or design evaluation.

(3) Submit the results of the initial compliance determination in the Notification of Compliance Status according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2382(d) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2370, Subpart EEEE)

5.B.82 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS and paragraphs (2) and (3) below.

(2) For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, when using a control device, the permittee shall monitor continuously or collect data at all required intervals at all times that the emission source and control device are in OLD operation, except for CMS malfunctions (including any malfunction preventing the CMS from operating properly), associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(3) Do not use data recorded during CMS malfunctions, associated repairs, required quality assurance or control activities, or periods when emissions from organic liquids are not routed to the control device in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. Do not use such data in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all of the data collected during all other periods, including periods of SSM, in assessing the operation of the control device.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2374, Subpart EEEE)

5.B.83 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limit, and work practice standard in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Tables 2 through 4 that applies according to the methods specified in 49 CFR 63, Subpart SS and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE tables 8 through 10, as applicable.

(2) Follow the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) and (3) during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or non-operation. In the addition, the provisions of 40 CFR 63.2378(b)(1) through (3) (Subpart EEEE) apply.

(3) Periods of planned routine maintenance of a control device used to control storage tanks or transfer racks, during which the control device does not meet the emission limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 2, shall not exceed 240 hours per year.

(4) If emissions from storage tanks or transfer racks are routed to a fuel gas system or to a process, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.982(d) (Subpart SS), to comply with the emission limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 2, the total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions bypass the fuel gas system or process during the calendar year without being routed to a control device, for all reasons (except SSM or product changeovers of flexible operation units and periods when a storage tank has been emptied and degasses), must not exceed 240 hours.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2378, Subpart EEEE)

5.B.84 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, for each emission source identified in 40 CFR 63.2338 that does not require control, the permittee shall keep all records identified in 40 CFR 63.2343 (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2390(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.85 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, for each emission source identified in 40 CFR 63.2338 (Subpart EEEE) that does require control the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Keep all records identified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 12 that are applicable, including records related to notifications and reports, SSM, performance tests, CMS and performance evaluation plans; and

(2) Keep the records required to show continuous compliance, as required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Tables 8 through 10, with each emission limitation, operating limits, and work practice standard that applies .

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2390(b), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.86 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall keep the records of the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume as defined in 40 CFR 63.2406 through transfer racks to document the applicability, or lack thereof, of the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 2, items 7 through 10.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2390(d), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.87 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) Records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (Subpart A), including records stored in electronic form at a separate location.

(2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (Subpart A), the permittee shall keep files of all information (including all reports and notifications) for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(3) Keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (Subpart A). The permittee shall keep records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2394, Subpart EEEE)

5.B.88 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO (Condition 3.B.33) when Emission Points AD-057 and AR-004 are not in service. At all other times, Emission Point AA-014 shall be in compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE.

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

5.B.89 For Emission Point AA-014, any control device subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE and also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR 63 subpart, the permittee shall be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE. If complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfied the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee shall elect to continue to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the permittee will be deemed to be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE. The permittee shall identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR 63.2382(b) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2396(e)(1), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.90 For Emission Point AF-005, if the permittee is applying the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR 63 subpart to the valves, pumps, and sampling connection systems associated with a transfer rack subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE that only unloads organic liquids directly to or via pipeline to a non-tank process unit component or to a storage tank subject to the other 40 CFR 63 subpart, the permittee shall be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE. If complying with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfies the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE, the permittee shall elect to continue to comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the permittee shall be

deemed to be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE. The permittee must identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR 63.2382(b) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2396(e)(2), Subpart EEEE)

5.B.91 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements:

(1) *Collection of emissions.* Each closed vent system shall be designed and operated to collect the regulated material vapors from the emission point, and to route the collected vapors to a control device.

(2) *Period of operation.* Closed vent systems used to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to, or collected by, them.

(3) *Bypass monitoring.* Except for equipment needed for safety purposes such as pressure relief devices, low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, and open-ended valves or lines, the permittee shall comply with the following for each closed vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream to the atmosphere.

(i) Properly install, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)(A) (Subpart SS). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line.

(ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the non-diverting position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(ii)(B) (Subpart SS).

(4) *Loading arms at transfer racks.* Each closed vent system collecting regulated material from a transfer rack shall be designed and operated so that regulated material vapors collected at one loading arm will not pass through another loading arm in the rack to the atmosphere.

(5) *Pressure relief devices in a transfer rack's closed vent system.* The permittee shall ensure that no pressure relief device in the transfer rack's closed vent system shall open to the atmosphere during loading. Pressure relief devices needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.983(a), Subpart SS)

5.B.92 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements. Inspection records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii) and (iv) (Subpart SS).

(1) Except for any closed vent systems that are designated as unsafe or difficult to inspect as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), each closed vent system shall be inspected as specified in the following:

(i) If the closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the permittee shall comply with the requirements specified below:

(A) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.983(c) (Subpart SS) (Condition 5.B.93); and

(B) Conduct annual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(ii) If the closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the permittee shall conduct an initial and annual inspection according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.983(c) (Subpart SS)(Condition 5.B.93).

(2) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(i) (Subpart SS), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph (1) if the conditions below are met.

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

(ii) The permittee has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practical during safe-to-inspect times. Inspection is not required more than once annually.

(3) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(i) (Subpart SS), as difficult-to-inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraph (1) if the provisions of paragraphs below apply.

(i) The permittee determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface; and

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

(4) For each bypass line, the permittee shall comply with paragraph below.

(i) If a flow indicator is used, take a reading at least once every 15 minutes.

(ii) If the bypass line valve is secured in the non-diverting position, visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to verify that the valve is maintained in the non-diverting position, and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.983(b), Subpart SS)

5.B.93 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following for closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source.

(1) Each closed vent system subject to this paragraph shall be inspected according to the procedures specified in paragraphs below.

(i) Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except as specified in this section.

(ii) Except as provided in (iii), the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 must be for the representative composition of the process fluid and not of each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, water, or other inerts that are not organic HAP or VOC, the representative stream response factor must be determined on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which the monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

(iii) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria of Method 21 specified in paragraph (ii), the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the representative response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph (ii).

(iv) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(v) Calibration gases shall be as specified in paragraphs below:

(A) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million hydrocarbon in air); and

(B) Mixtures of methane in air at a concentration less than 10,000 parts per million. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (ii). In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

(C) If the detection instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,500 parts per million.

(vi) The permittee may elect to adjust or not adjust instrument readings for background. If the permittee elects not to adjust readings for background, all such instrument readings shall be compared directly to 500 parts per million to determine whether there is a leak. If the permittee elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the permittee shall measure background concentration using the procedures in this section. The permittee shall subtract the background reading from the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument.

(vii) If the permittee elects to adjust for background, the arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level shall be compared with 500 parts per million for determining whether there is a leak.

(2) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), inspections shall be performed when the equipment is in regulated material service, or in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.

(4) Inspections of the closed vent system collecting regulated material from the formaldehyde blend container load rack, Emission Point AR-003, shall be performed only while a container is being loaded or is otherwise pressurized to normal operating conditions with regulated material or any other detectable gas or vapor.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.983(c), Subpart SS)

5.B.94 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall comply with the following provisions for closed vent systems collecting regulated material from a regulated source.

(1) If there are visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks at the time of the annual visual inspections required by 40 CFR 63.983(b)(1)(i)(B) (Subpart SS) (Condition 5.B.92), the permittee shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (i) or (ii) below:

(i) The permittee shall eliminate the leak.

(ii) The permittee shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.983(c) (Subpart EEEE) (Condition 5.B.93).

(2) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practical, except as provided in paragraph (3). Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(iii) (Subpart SS)when a leak is detected.

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

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (3), repairs shall be completed no later than 15 days after the leak is detected or at the beginning of the next introduction of vapors to the system, whichever is later.

(3) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days after a leak is detected is technically infeasible or unsafe without a closed vent system shutdown, as defined in 40 CFR 63.981(Subpart SS), or if the permittee determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed as soon as practical, but not later than the end of the next closed vent system shutdown.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.983(d), Subpart SS)

5.B.95 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall operate and maintain the non-flare control device so that the monitored parameters defined as required in 40 CFR 63.985(c) (Subpart SS) (Condition 5.B.97) remain within the ranges specified in the Notification of Compliance Status whenever emissions of regulated material are routed to the control device except during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction as specified in the referencing subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.985(a), Subpart SS)

5.B.96 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (i) or (ii) below, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(1) *Design evaluation or performance test results.* The permittee shall prepare and submit with the Notification of Compliance Status, as specified in 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2) (Subpart SS), either a design evaluation that includes the information specified in 40 CFR 63.985(b)(1)(i) (Subpart SS), or the results of the performance test as described in 40 CFR 63.985(b)(1)(ii) (Subpart SS).

(2) *Exceptions.* A design evaluation or performance test is not required if the permittee uses a combustion device meeting the criteria in 40 CFR 63.985 (b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) (Subpart SS).

(3) *Prior design evaluations or performance tests.* If a design evaluation or performance test is required in the referencing subpart or was previously conducted and submitted for a storage vessel or low throughput transfer rack, then a performance test or design evaluation is not required.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.985(b), Subpart SS)

5.B.97 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) The permittee shall submit with the Notification of Compliance Status, a monitoring plan containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2)(i) and (ii) (Subpart SS) to identify the parameters that will be monitored to assure proper operation of the control device.

(2) The permittee shall monitor the parameters specified in the Notification of Compliance Status or in the operating permit application or amendment. Records shall be generated as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(i) (Subpart SS).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.985(c), Subpart SS)

5.B.98 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) *Equipment and operating requirements.*

(1) Permittees using a nonflare control device to meet the applicable requirements of a referencing subpart for equipment leaks shall meet the requirements of this section.

(2) Control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions are vented to them.

(b) *Performance test requirements.* A performance test is not required for any nonflare control device used only to control emissions from equipment leaks.

(c) *Monitoring requirements.* Permittees of control devices that are used to comply only with the provisions of a referencing subpart for control of equipment leak emissions shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their design. The permittee shall maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(4) (Subpart SS).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.986, Subpart SS)

5.B.99 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with a percent reduction requirement or a parts per million by volume requirement by using a nonflare combustion device, the information specified in 40 CFR 63.998(a)(2)(ii)(B)(*1*) through (*6*) (Subpart SS) shall be recorded.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(a)(2)(ii)(B), Subpart SS)

5.B.100 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(1) *Continuous records.* Where 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS requires a continuous record, the permittee shall maintain a record as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(b)(1)(i) through (iv) (Subpart SS), as applicable:

(2) *Excluded data.* Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in 40 CFR 63.998(b)(2)(i) through (iii) (Subpart SS) shall not be included in any average computed to determine compliance with an emission limit in a referencing subpart.

(3) *Records of daily averages.* The permittee shall keep records as specified in 40 CFR 63.998(b)(3)(i) and (ii) (Subpart SS) and submit reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c) (Subpart SS), unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved under a referencing subpart.

(4) *Alternative recordkeeping.* For any parameter with respect to any item of equipment associated with a process vent or transfer rack (except low throughput transfer loading racks), the permittee may implement the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.998(b)(5)(i) or (ii) (Subpart SS) as alternatives to the recordkeeping provisions listed in 40 CFR 63.998(b)(1) through (3) (Subpart SS). The permittee shall retain each record required by 40 CFR 63.998(b)(5)(i) or (ii) (Subpart SS) as provided in a referencing subpart.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(b), Subpart SS)

5.B.101 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.998(c)(1) (Subpart SS), as well as records specified elsewhere in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(c)(1), Subpart SS)

5.B.102 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall record the information specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1)(i) through (iv) (Subpart SS), as applicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(d)(1), Subpart SS)

5.B.103 For Emission Points AD-057 and AR-003, the permittee shall keep readily accessible records of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(2)(i) and (ii) (Subpart SS), as applicable.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(d)(2), Subpart SS)

5.B.104 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall keep the following records:

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction of operation of process equipment or of air pollution control equipment used to comply with this part during which excess emissions (as defined in a referencing subpart) occur.

(2) For each start-up, shutdown, and malfunction during which excess emissions occur, records that the procedures specified in the source's start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan were followed, and documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the plan. For example, if a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan includes procedures for routing control device emissions to a backup control device (e.g., the incinerator for a halogenated stream could be routed to a flare during periods when the primary control device is out of service), records must be kept of whether the plan was followed. These records may take the form of a

"checklist," or other form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the event.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(d)(3), Subpart SS)

5.B.105 For Emission Point AF-005, the permittee shall maintain records of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i) and (ii) (Subpart SS) for closed vent systems and control devices if specified by the equipment leak provisions in a referencing subpart. The records specified in 40 CFR 63.998(d)(4)(i) (Subpart SS) shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in 63.998(d)(4)(ii) (Subpart SS) shall be retained for 5 years.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(d)(4), Subpart SS)

5.B.106 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, and AR-003, the permittee shall record the occurrences and the cause of periods when the monitored parameters are outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status report. This information shall also be reported in the Periodic Report.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.998(d)(5), Subpart SS)

5.B.107 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent systems and control devices in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.926(b), Subpart PP)

5.B.108 For Emission Point AR-003, the permittee shall prepare and maintain records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693, Subpart DD.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.927(a)(2), Subpart PP)

5.B.109 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall inspect and monitor each closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)(i) or (b)(4)(ii) (Subpart DD).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(b)(4), Subpart DD)

5.B.110 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall monitor the operation of each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c) and (f) (Subpart DD) (Conditions 3.B.47, 3.B.48, 5.B.112, and 5.B.113).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(b)(5), Subpart DD)

5.B.111 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall maintain records for each control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.696 (Subpart DD).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(b)(6), Subpart DD)

5.B.112 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall demonstrate that the vapor incinerator achieves the performance requirements by either performing a performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(i) (Subpart DD) or a design analysis as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(ii) (Subpart DD).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2), Subpart DD)

5.B.113 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall monitor the operation of the vapor incinerator in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.695(e) (Subpart DD) using one of the continuous monitoring systems specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iv) (Subpart DD) as applicable to the type of vapor incinerator used.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(f)(3), Subpart DD)

C. Reporting Requirements in Accordance with Condition 3.A.3 of the Federally Enforceable Permit Herein

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
AX-001	Delay of Repair	Periodic Reporting	5.C.1	Subpart F 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2)
AA-001	Process Vents	Periodic Reports	5.C.2	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.118(f)(1-5)
		Process Change	5.C.3	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.118(g)
AD-007	Storage Vessels	Periodic Reports	5.C.4	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.122(a)
		Periodic Report	5.C.5	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.122(d)
AD-007	Storage Vessels	Other Reporting	5.C.6	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.122(h)(1)
AA-001 AD-007	General Reporting Requirements	Notification of Process Change	5.C.7	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.151(j)
		Periodic Reports	5.C.8	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.152(c)
			5.C.9	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.152(d)(1) and (2)
			5.C.10	Subpart G 40 CFR 63.152(e)
AF-001	General Reporting Requirements	Periodic Reports	5.C.11	Subpart H 40 CFR 63.182(d)
AA-008 AA-009 AA-010 AA-014 AD-041	General Reporting Requirements	Periodic Report	5.C.12	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1417(f)
		Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction Report	5.C.13	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1417(g)
		Other Reports	5.C.14	Subpart OOO 40 CFR 63.1417(h)
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	General Reporting Requirements	Notifications	5.C.15	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2382(a)
		Initial Notification	5.C.16	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2382(b)(2)

Emission Point(s)	Pollutant/Parameter Monitored	Reporting Requirement	Condition Number	Applicable Requirement
		Notification of Performance Test	5.C.17	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2382(c)
		Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.18	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2382(d)
		Reporting	5.C.19	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2386(a)
		Compliance Report	5.C.20	Subpart EEE,E 40 CFR 63.2386(b)
		First Compliance Report	5.C.21	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2386(c)
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	General Reporting Requirements	Subsequent Compliance Reports	5.C.22	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2386(d)
		Semiannual Monitoring Report	5.C.23	Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2386(e)
AA-014	Reporting	Notification of Compliance Status	5.C.24	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2)
AA-014 AF-005 AD-057 AR-003	Reporting	Alternative Recordkeeping	5.C.25	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.999(b)(5)
	Reporting	Periodic Reports	5.C.26	Subpart SS, 40 CFR 63.999(c)
AA-014	Reporting	Closed-Vent and control devices	5.C.27	Subpart DD, 40 CFR 63.693(b)(7)

5.C.1 For Emission Point AX-001, the Heat Exchanger System, if the permittee invokes the delay of repair provisions for a heat exchange system, the following information shall be submitted in the next semi-annual periodic report required by 40 CFR 63.152(c). If the leak remains unrepaired, the information shall also be submitted in each subsequent periodic report, until repair of the leak is reported.

(i) The permittee shall report the presence of the leak and the date that the leak was detected.

(ii) The permittee shall report whether or not the leak has been repaired.

(iii) The permittee shall report the reason(s) for delay of repair. If delay of repair is invoked due to the reasons described in 40 CFR 63.104(e)(2), documentation of emissions estimates must also be submitted.

(iv) If the leak remains unrepaired, the permittee shall report the expected date of repair.

(v) If the leak is repaired, the permittee shall report the date the leak was successfully repaired.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.104(f)(2), Subpart F)

5.C.2 For Emission Point AA-001 the permittee shall submit to the Administrator Periodic Reports of the following recorded information according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.152.

(1) Reports of daily average values of monitored parameters for all operating days when the daily average values recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a) and (b) were outside the ranges established in the operating permit.

(2) For Group 1 points, reports of the duration of periods when monitoring data is not collected for each excursion caused by insufficient monitoring data as defined in 40 CFR 63.152(c)(2)(ii)(A).

(3) Reports of the times and durations of all periods recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3) when the gas stream is diverted to the atmosphere through a bypass line.

(4) Reports of all periods recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a)(4) in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out.

(5) Reports of the times and durations of all periods recorded under 40 CFR 63.118(a)(3) in which all pilot flames of a flare were absent.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.118(f)(1-5), Subpart G)

5.C.3 For Emission Point AA-001, whenever a process change, as defined in 40 CFR 63.115(e) of Subpart G, is made that causes a Group 2 process vent to become a Group 1 process vent, the permittee shall submit a report within 180 calendar days after the process change as specified in 40 CFR 63.151(j). The report shall include:

(1) A description of the process change;

(2) The results of the recalculation of the flow rate, organic HAP concentration, and TRE index value required under 40 CFR 63.115(e) and recorded; and

(3) A statement that the permittee will comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.113 for Group 1 process vents by the dates specified in Subpart F.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.118(g), Subpart G)

5.C.4 For Emission Point AD-007, for each Group 1 storage vessel, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (2).

(1) The permittee shall submit Periodic Reports as required by 40 CFR 63.152(c)and shall submit as part of the Periodic Reports the information specified in 40 CFR 63.122(d), (e), (f), and (g).

(2) The permittee shall submit, as applicable, other reports as required by 40 CFR 63.152(d), containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.112(h).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.122(a), Subpart G)

5.C.5 For Emission Points AD-007, the permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.119(b) by using a fixed roof and an internal floating roof shall submit, as part of the Periodic Report required under 40 CFR 63.152(c), the results of each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(a) in which a failure is detected in the control equipment.

(1) For vessels for which annual inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(i) or (a)(3)(ii), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (i) through (iii) apply.

(i) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid inside the storage vessel and is not resting on the leg supports; or there is liquid on the floating roof; or the seal is detached from the internal floating roof; or there are holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric; or there are visible gaps between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (iii), each Periodic Report shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made or the date the storage vessel was emptied.

(iii) If an extension is utilized in accordance with 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4), the permittee shall, in the next Periodic Report, identify the vessel; include the documentation specified in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(4); and describe the date the storage vessel was emptied and the nature of and date the repair was made.

(2) For vessels for which inspections are required under 40 CFR 63.120(a)(2)(ii), (a)(3)(i), or (a)(3)(iii), the specifications and requirements listed in paragraphs (i) and (ii) apply.

(i) A failure is defined as any time in which the internal floating roof has defects; or the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the secondary seal (if one has been installed) has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric; or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surface from the atmosphere; or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area.

(ii) Each Periodic Report required under 40 CFR 63.152(c) shall include the date of the inspection, identification of each storage vessel in which a failure was detected, and a description of the failure. The Periodic Report shall also describe the nature of and date the repair was made.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.122(d), Subpart G)

5.C.6 For Emission Point AD-007, the permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.119(b), (c), or (d) shall submit the following report. In order to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present, the permittee shall notify the Administrator of the refilling of a storage vessel that has been emptied and degassed.

If the storage vessel is equipped with an internal floating roof as specified in 40 CFR 63.119(b), the notification shall meet the requirements of either 40 CFR 63.120(a)(5) or (a)(6), as applicable.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.122(h)(1), Subpart G)

5.C.7 For Emission Points AA-001, and AD-007, the permittee shall report to the Administrator under the circumstances described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) unless the relevant information has been included and submitted in an operating permit application or amendment, or as otherwise specified by the permitting authority. The information shall be submitted within 180 calendar days after the change is made or the information regarding the change is known to the source. The update may be submitted in the next Periodic Report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

(1) Whenever a deliberate change is made such that the group status of any emission point changes. The information submitted shall include a compliance schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F if the emission point becomes Group 1.

(2) Whenever the permittee elects to achieve compliance with this Subpart by using a control technique other than that previously reported to the Administrator or to the permitting authority, or plans to monitor a different parameter, or operate a control device in a manner other than that previously reported.

(3) Whenever an emission point or a chemical manufacturing process unit is added to a source, written information specified under 40 CFR 63.151(e)(1) through (e)(5), containing information on the new emission point(s) shall be submitted to the EPA regional office where the source is located.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.151(j), Subpart G)

5.C.8 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, and H, the permittee shall submit Periodic Reports for reporting periods established under condition 5.A.4.

(1) A report containing the information in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period.

(2) Periodic Reports shall include all information specified in 40 CFR 63.117 and 63.118 for process vents, 40 CFR 63.122 for storage vessels, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

For each parameter or parameters required to be monitored for a control device, the permittee shall establish a range of parameter values to ensure that the device is being applied, operated and maintained properly. The parameter values and the definition of an operating day shall be approved as part of and incorporated into the source's operating permit.

(3) If any performance tests are reported in a Periodic Report, the following information shall be included:

(i) One complete test report shall be submitted for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.152(b)(1)(ii).

(ii) For additional tests performed for the same kind of emission point using the same method, results and any other information required in 40 CFR 63.117 for process vents, 40 CFR 63.129 for transfer, and 40 CFR 63.146 for process wastewater shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(4) Periodic Reports shall include the information in paragraphs (i) through (iii), as applicable:

(i) For process vents, reports of process changes as required under 40 CFR 63.118(g), (h), (i), and (j),

(ii) Any supplements required under 40 CFR 63.151(i) and (j),

(iii) Notification if any Group 2 emission point becomes a Group 1 emission point, including a compliance schedule as required in 40 CFR 63.100 of Subpart F, and

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.152(c), Subpart G)

5.C.9 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, and H, other reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. These reports are:

(1) Reports of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) of Subpart A. The start-up, shutdown and malfunction reports may be submitted on the same schedule as the Periodic Reports required under 40 CFR 63.152(c) instead of the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5) of Subpart A.

(2) For storage vessels, the notifications of inspections required by 40 CFR 63.122(h)(1) and (h)(2).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.152(d)(1) and (2), Subpart G)

5.C.10 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, and H, the permittee shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) with the operating permit application or as otherwise specified by the permitting authority. The permittee shall submit written updates as amendments to the operating permit application on the schedule and under the circumstances described in 40 CFR 63.151(j). Notwithstanding, if the permittee has an operating permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, the permittee shall follow the schedule and format required by the permitting authority.

(1) The information specified in 40 CFR 63.151 (f) or (g) for any emission points for which the permittee requests approval to monitor a unique parameter or use an alternative monitoring and recording system, and

(2) The information specified in 40 CFR 63.151(d) for points included in an emissions average.

(3) The information specified in 40 CFR 63.151(e) for points not included in an emissions average.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.152(e), Subpart G)

5.C.11 For Emission Point AF-001, the permittee shall submit Periodic Reports for the reporting periods established under condition 5.A.4.

(1) A report containing the information in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) shall be submitted for each semiannual reporting period.

(2) The report shall contain summary information listed in paragraphs (i) through (xii) for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(i) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.168(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;

(ii) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.168(f), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

(iii) The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.163(b), the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;

(iv) The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.163(c);

(v) The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.173(a) and (b);

(vi) The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.173(c);

(vii) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 63.174(a), the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;

(viii) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 63.174(d), identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;

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

(x) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) conducted within the semiannual reporting period.

(xi) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under 40 CFR 63.178(d)(1)(i), or a quality improvement program under either 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.175 or 63.176.

(xii) If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in 40 CFR 63.174(c)(1).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.182(d), Subpart H)

5.C.12 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO, the permittee shall submit Periodic Reports for the reporting periods established under Condition 5.A.4. Section 63.1415 shall govern the use of monitoring data to determine compliance for emissions points required to apply controls by the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO.

(1) The periodic report shall contain the information in paragraph (2) or the information in paragraphs (3) through (11), as appropriate. The report shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 days after the end of each semiannual reporting period.

(2) If none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (3) through (11) occurred during the 6-month period, the Periodic Report required by paragraph (1) shall be a statement that the affected source was in compliance for the preceding 6-month period and no activities specified in paragraphs (3) through (11) occurred during the preceding 6-month period.

(3) For the monitoring parameters required for AA-014, Periodic Reports shall include:

(i) When the monitoring parameter is out of range or there is insufficient monitoring data, as required by 40 CFR 63.999(c)(6)(i) (Subpart SS)

(ii) When the control device is bypassed, as required by 40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(i & iii) (Subpart SS).

(iii) provide monitoring and repair information when leaks are detected during Closed Vent System inspections, as required by 40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(i) (Subpart SS).

(4) Notification if one or more emission point(s) or one or more APPU is added to an affected source. The permittee shall submit the following information:

(i) A description of the addition to the affected source;

(ii) Notification of applicability status (i.e., does the emission point require control) of the additional emission point, if appropriate, or notification of all emission points in the added APPU.

(5) For the monitoring required for AF-004, Periodic reports shall include:

(i) Monitoring summary as required by 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(1)(i-v).

(ii) Pressure relief device monitoring results as required by 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(4).

(iii) Identification and explanation of delayed repairs as required by 40 CFR 63.1039(b)(2).

(6) If any performance tests are reported in a Periodic Report, the following information shall be included:

(i) One complete test report shall be submitted for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1417(e)(1)(ii).

(ii) For additional tests performed for the same kind of emission point using the same method, results and any other information required shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(7) The Periodic Report shall include the results for each change made to a primary product determination for amino/phenolic resins made under 40 CFR 63.1400(g).

(8) The Periodic Report shall include the results for each change made to a predominant use determination for a storage vessel belonging to an affected source subject to this Subpart that is made under 40 CFR 63.1400(h)(6).

(9) If the permittee invokes the delay of repair provisions for a heat exchange system, the following information shall be submitted, as appropriate, as required by 40 CFR 63.1417(f)(9). If the leak remains unrepaired, the information shall also be submitted in each subsequent periodic report until repair of the leak is reported.

(i) The presence of the leak and the date that the leak was detected.

(ii) Whether or not the leak has been repaired. If the leak is repaired, the date the leak was successfully repaired. If the leak remains unrepaired, the expected date of repair.

(iii) The reason(s) for delay of repair. If delay of repair is invoked due to the reasons described in 40 CFR 63.1409(e)(2), documentation of emissions estimates shall be included.

(10) Notification that the permittee has elected to comply with 40 CFR 63.1416(h), Reduced Recordkeeping Program.

(11) Notification that the permittee has elected to not retain the daily average, batch cycle daily average, or block average values, as appropriate, as specified in 40 CFR 63.1416(h)(2)(i).

(12) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports for particular emission points as specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv).

(i) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports for a period of 1 year for an emission point if the Administrator requests the permittee to submit quarterly reports for the emission point.

(ii) The quarterly reports shall include all information specified in paragraphs (3) through (11) applicable to the emission point for which quarterly reporting is required under paragraph (i). Information applicable to other emission points within the affected source shall be submitted in the semiannual reports required under paragraph (1).

(iii) Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter.

(iv) After quarterly reports have been submitted for an emission point for 1 year, the permittee may return to semiannual reporting for the emission point unless the Administrator requests the permittee to continue to submit quarterly reports.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1417(f), Subpart OOO)

5.C.13 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO, the semiannual start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports shall be submitted on the same schedule as the Periodic Reports required under 40 CFR 63.1417(f) instead of being submitted on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i). Said reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.1416(b)(1) and (2). The report shall contain the name, title, and signature of the permittee or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy.

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1417(g), Subpart OOO)

5.C.14 For Emission Points regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOO, other reports shall be submitted as specified in paragraphs (1) through (6).

(1) A site-specific test plan shall be submitted no later than 90 days before the planned date for a performance test. Unless the Administrator requests changes to the site-specific test plan within 45 days after its receipt, the site-specific test plan shall be deemed approved. The test plan shall include a description of the planned test and rationale for why the planned performance test will provide adequate and representative results for demonstrating the performance of the control device. The test plan shall include an emission profile and rationale for why the selected test period is representative.

(2) The permittee shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled in order to allow the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present during the test. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee of an affected source shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

(3) When the conditions of 40 CFR 63.1400(g)(7) or the conditions of 40 CFR 63.1400(g)(8) are met, notification of changes to the primary product for an APPU or process unit shall be submitted. When a notification is made in response to a change in the primary product under 40 CFR 63.1400(g)(7), rationale for why it is anticipated that no amino/phenolic resins will be produced in the process unit in the future shall be included.

(4) Permittees of APPU or emission points (other than equipment leak components subject to 40 CFR 63.1410) that are added to the affected source under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.1400(d)(2) or (3) or under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.5(b)(6) shall submit reports as specified in paragraphs (i) through (ii).

(i) Reports shall include:

(A) A description of the process change or addition, as appropriate;

(B) The planned start-up date and the appropriate compliance date; and

(C) Identification of the emission points (except equipment leak components subject to 40 CFR 63.1410) specified in paragraphs (*1*) through (*3*), as applicable.

(*1*) All the emission points in an added APPU.

(*2*) All the emission points in an affected source that becomes a new affected source.

(*3*) All the added or created emission points resulting from a process change.

(ii) If the permittee wishes to request approval to use alternative monitoring parameters, alternative continuous monitoring or recordkeeping, alternative controls, engineering assessment to estimate organic HAP emissions from a batch emissions episode, or wishes to establish parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.1416(a)(1)(ii).

(5) The information specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) shall be submitted when a small control device becomes a large control device, as specified in 40 CFR 63.1416(a)(1)(ii).

(i) Notification that a small control device has become a large control device and the site-specific test plan shall be submitted within 60 days of the date the small control device becomes a large control device. The site-specific test plan shall include the information specified in paragraph (2). Approval of the site-specific test plan shall follow paragraph (2).

(ii) Results of the performance test required by 40 CFR 63.1413(a)(1)(ii) shall be submitted within 150 days of the date the small control device becomes a large control device.

(6) Whenever a continuous process vent becomes subject to control requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS, as a result of a process change, the permittee shall submit a report within 60 days after the performance test or applicability assessment, whichever is sooner. The report may be submitted as part of the next Periodic Report required by paragraph (f) of this section.

(i) The report shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the process change;

(B) The results of the recalculation of the organic HAP concentration, volumetric flow rate, and or TRE index value required under 40 CFR 63.1412 and recorded under 40 CFR 63.1416(f).

(C) A statement that the permittee will comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.1405.

(ii) If a performance test is required as a result of a process change, the permittee shall specify that the performance test has become necessary due to a process change. This specification shall be made in the performance test notification to the Administrator, as specified in paragraph (3).

(iii) If a process change does not result in additional applicable requirements, then the permittee shall include a statement documenting this in the next Periodic Report required by 40 CFR 63.1417(f).

(Ref: 40 CFR 63.1417(h), Subpart OOO)

5.C.15 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall submit each applicable notification in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 12. The permittee shall submit these notifications according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 12.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2382(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.16 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification no later than 120 days after initial startup.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2382(b)(2), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.17 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, if a performance test is required, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct the test at least 60 calendar days before it is initially scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2382(c), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.18 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, if a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 5, 6, or 7 is required, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information required in 40 CFR 63.999(b) (Subpart SS) and in 40 CFR 63.2382(d)(2)(i) through (viii) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2382(d), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.19 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall submit each applicable report in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS and 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 11 and 12.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2386(a), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.20 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall submit each applicable report according to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 11 and by the dates shown in 40 CFR 63.2386(b)(1) through (3) (Subpart EEEE), by the dates shown in 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS, and by the dates shown in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE Table 12.

(1) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.2342 (Subpart EEEE) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half

after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.2342 (Subpart EEEE).

(ii) The first Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.2342 (Subpart EEEE).

(2) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(i) Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2386(b), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.21 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the first Compliance report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.2386(c)(1) through (10) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2386(c), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.22 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, subsequent compliance reports shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.2386(c)(1) through (9) (Subpart EEEE), and, where applicable, the information in 40 CFR 63.2386(d)(1) through (4) (Subpart EEEE).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2386(d), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.23 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE in the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 5.A.5.

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.2386(e), Subpart EEEE)

5.C.24 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee who elects to comply with 40 CFR 63.982 by routing emissions from a storage vessel or low throughput transfer rack to a non-flare control device, as specified in 40 CFR 63.985(Subpart SS), shall submit, with the Notification of Compliance Status required by a referencing subpart, the applicable information specified in 40 CFR 63.999 (b)(2)(i) through (vi) (Subpart SS).

Permittees who elect to comply with 40 CFR 63.985(b)(1)(i) (Subpart SS) by submitting a design evaluation shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2)(i) through

(iv) (Subpart SS).

Permittees who elect to comply with 40 CFR 63.985(b)(1)(ii) (Subpart SS) by submitting performance test results from a control device for a storage vessel or low throughput transfer rack shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v) (Subpart SS).

Permittees who elect to comply with 40 CFR 63.985(b)(1)(ii) by submitting performance test results from a shared control device shall submit the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2)(vi) (Subpart SS).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.999(b)(2), Subpart SS)

5.C.25 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall notify the Administrator in the Notification of Compliance Status if the alternative recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.998(b)(5) (Subpart SS) are being implemented. If the Notification of Compliance Status has already been submitted, the notification must be in the periodic report submitted immediately preceding implementation of the alternative, as specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c)(6)(iv) (Subpart SS).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.999(b)(5), Subpart SS)

5.C.26 For Emission Points AA-014, AD-057, AF-005, and AR-003, the permittee shall submit the following periodic reports:

(1) Periodic reports shall include the reporting period dates, the total source operating time for the reporting period, and, as applicable, all information specified in this section and in the referencing subpart, including reports of periods when monitored parameters are outside their established ranges.

(2) For closed vent systems subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.983(Subpart SS), the permittee shall submit as part of the periodic report the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c)(2)(i) through (iii) (Subpart SS), as applicable.

(3) For storage vessels, the permittee shall include in each periodic report required the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c)(4)(i) through (iii) (Subpart SS).

(4) If a control device other than a flare is used to control emissions from storage vessels or low throughput transfer racks, the periodic report shall describe each occurrence when the monitored parameters were outside of the parameter ranges documented in the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.999(b)(3) (Subpart SS). The description shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c)(5)(i) and (ii) (Subpart SS).

(5) For process vents and transfer racks (except low throughput transfer racks), periodic reports shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.999(c)(6)(i) through (iv) (Subpart SS).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.999(c), Subpart SS)

5.C.27 For Emission Point AA-014, the permittee shall prepare and submit reports for each control device in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.697 (Subpart DD).

(Ref.: 40 CFR 63.693(b)(7), Subpart DD)

SECTION 6. ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

6.1 None permitted.

SECTION 7. TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Servicing, maintaining, or repairing appliances;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Any person disposing of halons;

(c) Manufacturers of halon blends; or

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

APPENDIX A

List of Abbreviations Used In this Permit

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

APPENDIX B

40 CFR 64

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan
Catalytic Oxidizer (AA-001)

	Indicator
Measurement Approach	**Thermocouples to read the temperature at the position upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed.**
Indicator Range (Inlet and Differential Temperature)	**An excursion is defined as any daily average temperature that is outside of the ranges established during the most recent NCS amendment which are also summarized in Table 2 of the CAM plan submitted with the July 1, 2011 Title V Renewal application.**
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	**Thermocouple sensors are located in positions upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed and are integral parts of the oxidizer design.**
Monitoring Frequency	**Measure continuously**
Data Collection Frequency	**Recorded at (15) minute intervals.**
Averaging Period	**Daily Average (6 AM – 6 AM). Because the calculation of the daily average value outlined in 40 CFR 63.152(c) does not directly address multiple operating scenarios within a single day, GP clarified in the May 05, 2009 HON NCS amendment how the daily average values will be calculated for days in which multiple operating scenarios are used.**
QA/QC	**The thermocouples are replaced once per year with new units that are pre-calibrated at the factory.**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan
Spray Dryer Baghouse (AA-007)

	Indicator #1: Visible Emissions	Indicator #2: Pressure Drop
Measurement Approach	**Weekly visible emissions observation (6 – minutes minimum)**	**Pressure drop through the baghouse is measured continuously using a pressure gauge/transmitter and recorded every (15) minutes when the process is in operation and averaged every full hour the process is in operation.**
Indicator Range	**Any visible emissions**	**An excursion is defined as a "full one hour block average" pressure differential outside the range of 0.5 to 9.5 in. H_2O when the process is operating.**
Performance Criteria		
Data Representativeness	**The presence of any visible emissions from a properly maintained and operating baghouse is an appropriate indicator that a bag rupture or leak is probable and that corrective action is necessary.**	**Pressure drop across the baghouse is measured at the baghouse inlet and outlet side of the bag tube sheet. The minimum accuracy of the device is ±0.5 in. H_2O**
Monitoring Frequency	**Daily**	**Pressure drop is measured continuously**
Data Collection Frequency	**Recorded once per operating day while excluding partial days when process is down during daylight hours.**	**Pressure drop is monitoring on the DCS and recorded every (15) minutes on the PI system**
Averaging Period	**Instantaneous**	**Hourly Average**