



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: January 20, 2026

Effective Date: February 3, 2026

Expiration Date: January 20, 2031

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 04-00306

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 16-1090809-2

Owner Information

Name: BASF CORP

Mailing Address: 370 FRANKFORT RD
MONACA, PA 15061-2210

Plant Information

Plant: BASF CORP/MONACA PLT

Location: 04 Beaver County 04947 Potter Township

SIC Code: 2821 Manufacturing - Plastics Materials And Resins

Responsible Official

Name: ROBERT R HULL

Title: SITE DIR

Phone: (724) 728 - 6900

Email: robert.hull@basf.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: GINA HOGUE

Title: SR EHS SPECIALIST

Phone: (724) 650 - 9069

Email: gina.hogue@basf.com

[Signature] _____

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION



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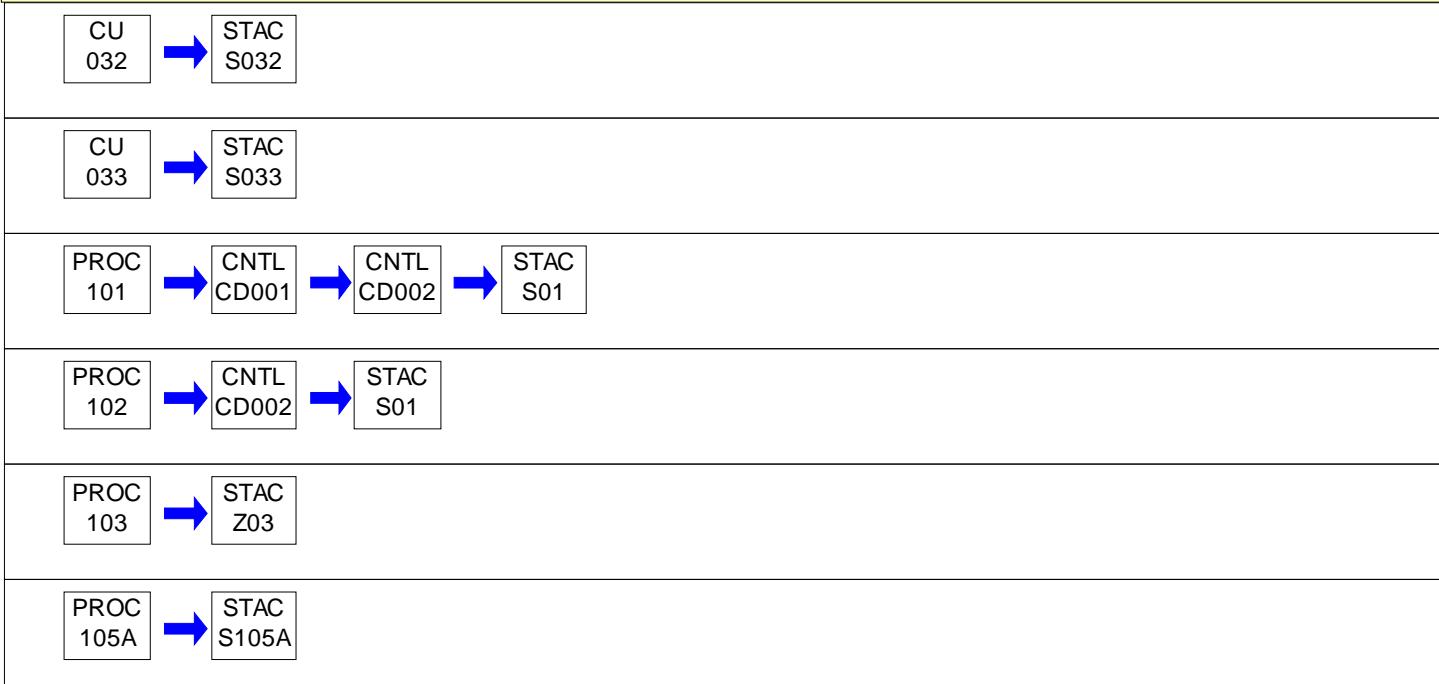
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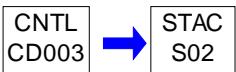
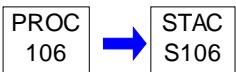
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
032	#2 CLEAVER BROOKS BOILER (31.83 MMBTU/HR)	32.100	MMBTU/HR
033	#3 CLEAVER BROOKS BOILER 33.50 MMBTU/HR (NG WITH FO BACKUP)	33.500	MMBTU/HR
101	S/B PRODUCTION		
102	ACRONAL PRODUCTION		
103	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS		
105A	FIREWATER PUMP, 460 BHP		
106	EMERGENCY GENERATOR, 207 HP		
107	2 BUTADIENE PRESSURE VESSELS, 43,000 GAL EACH, 280 KPA		
108	ACRYLONITRILE STORAGE TANK, 30,000 GAL, 13.3 KPA		
109	METHYL METHACRYLATE STORAGE VESSEL, 75,000 GAL		
110	TANK FARM		
CD001	CLOSED LOOP CONDENSER		
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PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS





SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001-4015).

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]

Permit Renewal

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.



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#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department 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.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

(a) This Title V permit 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 a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.



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#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of



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oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.



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(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
 - (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
- (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.



SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

- (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.
- (4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) N/A.

(8) N/A.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) See Work Practice Standards.

(d) N/A.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

(a) Subsections (b) and (c) apply to all processes except combustion units, incinerators and pulp mill smelt dissolving tanks.

(b) N/A.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following shall apply:

(1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:

(i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

(ii) The rate determined by the formula:

$$A = 6000/E$$

where:

A = Allowable emissions in grains per dry standard cubic foot, and

E = Effluent gas volume in dry standard cubic feet per minute,

when E is equal to or greater than 150,000 but less than 300,000.

(iii) N/A

(2) N/A.

(d) N/A.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in §123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

(a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b), emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200F for at least 0.3 seconds prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.

(2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

(b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is



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being operated.

(c) N/A.

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

008 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of §123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in §123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) N/A.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Facility-wide emissions including both fugitive and stack emissions, after control with the component integrity program, the TOU, and the flare shall not exceed the following on a 12-month rolling basis, in tons per year (TPY):

CO	NOx	SOx	PM-10 (F+C)	Total HAPS	Single HAP	VOCs
22.0	42.0	0.25	5.0	11.0	6.0	19.0

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin. (The BASF facility is located within the Lower Beaver Valley Air Basin.)
- (b) Outside of air basins. N/A.
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (b) When testing of a source is required on a recurring basis, a single procedural protocol may be submitted for approval; thereafter, a letter, submitted at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, referencing the previously approved procedural protocol is sufficient if the letter is approved by the Department. The letter shall be submitted as required in paragraph (a). If modifications are made to the process(es), if a different stack testing company is used, or if an applicable section of the stack test manual has been revised since the approval, a new protocol shall be submitted for approval.
- (c) At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (h) of this condition. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- (d) If the proposed testing did not occur per the required notification in paragraph (b) above, an electronic mail notification shall be sent within 15 calendar days after the expected completion date of the onsite testing to the Department, in accordance with paragraph (h) of this condition, indicating why the proposed completion date of the on-site testing was not adhered to.
- (e) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the onsite testing portion of an emission test program.
- (1) The test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions.
- (2) The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (A) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
- (B) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
- (C) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
- (D) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3):
- (1) All submittals, except test notifications & portable emission monitor tests, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online, available through <https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp>, if it is available.
- (2) For test notifications & portable analyzer results, or if internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one electronic copy of the test submission (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to the Regional Office AQ Program Manager at the following addresses.



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CENTRAL OFFICE:
RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:
RA-EPSWstacktesting@pa.gov

(i) The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

(j) Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:

(1) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permittee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permittee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permittee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

(2) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this permit, the test was not performed in accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the permit, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permittee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permittee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the permit, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the permit may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected source.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall continue to administer a component integrity program.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that the facility is operated by the Owner/Operator. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.1 or §123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours, and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation.

If any visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. If any visible emissions are apparent after the correction action, sources of emissions shall not start until the permittee can verify compliance with the opacity standards specified in the permit through methods prescribed in §123.43, such as Method 9 readings taken by a certified visible emissions reader.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) Permittee shall record the temperature of the TOU and/or the backup flare (whichever is operating) at least two (2) times per shift.
- b) Permittee shall maintain records of all start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions of the TOU and the backup flare.
- c) Permittee shall maintain records of the component integrity program.
- d) Records of each daily facility-wide inspection for visible stack, fugitive, and potentially objectionable odors.
- e) All records shall be maintained on site or at an alternative location acceptable to the Department for a minimum of five years unless otherwise specified and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with the emission limitations established herein shall be demonstrated using engineering calculations based on stack test results, vendor guarantees, operating data, purchase records, emission factors, and other methods acceptable to the Department.

017 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with §135.3 and §135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies, or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency, or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies, or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

- (c) The report shall describe the following:

1. Name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
2. Nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency, or incident,
3. Date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,



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4. Expected duration of excess emissions,
5. Estimated rate of emissions,
6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

(d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(e) During an emergency, an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

(g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Each permit shall contain the following requirements with respect to monitoring:

(1) Emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required under the applicable requirements, including procedures and methods under sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. §§ 7414(a)(3) and 7661c(b)).

(2) When the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring, which may consist of recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring, periodic monitoring sufficient to yield accurate and reliable data from the relevant time that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit, as reported under subsection (c). The monitoring requirements shall assure use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods and other statistical conventions are consistent with the applicable requirement. Recordkeeping provisions may be sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(3) Requirements concerning the use, maintenance and, when appropriate, installation of monitoring equipment or methods, as necessary.

(b) With respect to recordkeeping, the permit shall incorporate applicable recordkeeping requirements and require, when applicable, the following:

(1) Records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- (i) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- (ii) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (iv) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (v) The results of the analyses.



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(vi) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(2) Retention of records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes calibration and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) With respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate the applicable reporting requirements and require the following:

(1) Submittal of reports of required monitoring at least every 6 months. Instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. Required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(2) Reporting of deviations from permit requirements within the time required by the terms and conditions of the permit including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventive measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Owner/operator shall submit the semi-annual monitoring reports for this facility by January 31 and July 31 of each year. The January 31 semi-annual monitoring report shall cover the period from July 1 through December 31. This semi-annual monitoring report may be included in January 31 Title V Compliance Certification required by Title 25 PA Code § 127.513. The July 31 semi-annual monitoring report shall cover the period from January 1 through June 30. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.511(c), in no case shall the semi-annual monitoring report be submitted less often than every six (6) months. This may require that an interim semi-annual monitoring report (covering a period less than six (6) months) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

Permittee shall submit Compliance Certification Forms sufficient to demonstrate compliance with terms and conditions contained in the permit. 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) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.

(d) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(e) Other facts the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

Compliance Certifications shall be submitted to the Administrator of the EPA, as well as to the Department. EPA requests that Compliance Certifications be e-mailed to them at the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

Owner/operator shall submit a Title V Compliance Certification for this facility by January 31 of each year. The Title V Compliance Certification shall cover the previous calendar year, for the period January 1 through December 31. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §127.513(5)(i), in no case shall the Title V Compliance Certification be submitted less often than annually. This may require that an interim Title V Compliance Certification (covering a period less than one year) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

023 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:

(1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.

(2) Not located in an area described in subparagraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.

(b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.

(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOC's or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

024 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

(c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

025 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

Source reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Source reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

026 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

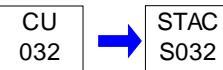


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 032

Source Name: #2 CLEAVER BROOKS BOILER (31.83 MMBTU/HR)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 32.100 MMBTU/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2)-(3) Not applicable.

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) - (c) Not applicable.

(d) Allegheny County; Lower Beaver Valley; and Monongahela Valley air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of one or more of the following:

(i) The rate of 1 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(ii) - (iii) Not applicable.

(2) - (3) Not applicable.

(e) - (h) Not applicable.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions from the boiler shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	PTE	
	lb/hr	tpy
CO	1.16	5.088
NOx	1.01	4.407
SOx	0.0191	0.084
VOCs	0.127	0.558
PM10 (FPM+CPM)	0.414	1.81



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

PM2.5 (FPM+CPM)	0.401	1.76
HCHO	0.0023	0.0103
Total HAPs	0.06	0.26
CO2e	--	16,633.8

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Permittee shall keep records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the definition of gas-fired boiler found at 40 CFR 63.11237. Fuel usage and hours of operation on each fuel shall be tracked.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) - (f) Not applicable.

(g) (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) - (j) Not applicable.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Address.

All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Director of the Division indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices:

Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia), Director, Air Protection Division, Mail Code 3AP00, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

Owner/operator shall provide EPA with the notifications required by 40 CFR § 60.7. Required notifications may include but are not necessarily limited to: date of commencement of construction (within 30 days after starting construction), date of anticipated start-up (30-60 days prior to equipment start-up), actual start-up date (within 15 days after equipment start-up), physical or operational changes (60 days or as soon as practicable before equipment start-up), and opacity observations (within 30 days).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit(s) and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
- b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Title V operating permit.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with the emission limits established herein for the boilers shall be demonstrated using engineering calculations based on stack testing data, fuel purchase and hours of operation records, manufacturer's guarantees and emission factors issued by US EPA.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40c]

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

Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41c]

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

Definitions.

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195]

Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

- (a) - (d) Not applicable.
- (e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.
- (f) - (k) Not applicable.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11237]

Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

What definitions apply to this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11237:

Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

Oil subcategory includes any boiler that burns any liquid fuel and is not in either the biomass or coal subcategories. Gas-fired boilers that burn liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruptions, startups, or for periodic testing are not included in this definition. Periodic testing on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

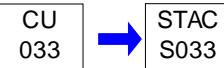


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 033

Source Name: #3 CLEAVER BROOKS BOILER 33.50 MMBTU/HR (NG WITH FO BACKUP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 33.500 MMBTU/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2)-(3) Not applicable.

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 9(d)(ii) and §123.11]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit shall not exceed the following emission standards:

(A) 9 ppm dv NOx at 3% O₂ when firing gaseous fuel;

(B) 90 ppm dv NOx at 3% O₂ when firing No. 2 fuel oil; and

(C) 130 ppm dv CO at 3# O₂

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section B – Condition 1(b)(i)]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit shall meet the visible emissions standards, as determined by the methods described in 25 Pa. Code § 123.43, by not exceeding the following limitations:

(A) Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any hours; and

(B) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section B – Condition 1(b)(ii)]

Fuel Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) - (c) Not applicable.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(d) Allegheny County; Lower Beaver Valley; and Monongahela Valley air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of one or more of the following:

(i) The rate of 1 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(ii) - (iii) Not applicable.

(2) Commercial fuel oil

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins, if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil
(Consistent with ASTM D396)

	Through August 31, 2020	Beginning September 1, 2020
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)	15 ppm (0.0015%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content through August 31, 2020, at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) – (iv) Not applicable.

(3) Not applicable.

(e) - (h) Not applicable.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 9(d)(iii) and §123.22]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit shall meet requirements in the definition of Gas-fired boiler under GP-1 Section A Condition 2:

Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns fuel oil only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on fuel oil. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on fuel oil shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1 Section A – Condition 2]



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the following records:

- (a) The records of this source emissions on a monthly basis. The actual emissions shall be calculated on a 12-month rolling sum.
- (b) The records of all written notifications required under permit conditions.
- (c) Fuel certification reports of the percent sulfur by weight of each delivery of No.2 fuel oil to the facility;
- (d) Fuel consumption records for each small combustion unit on a monthly basis;
- (e) Records of annual tune-ups/inspections;
- (f) Hours of operation while fired by each fuel (Natural Gas or No. fuel oil); and
- (g) When fired with fuel oil, purpose of operation.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 11; Section B – Condition 3 and other requirements stated in (f) and (g)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner or operator shall notify the Air Program Manager of the DEP Southwest Region Office, in writing, at least five business days prior to the commencement of operation of a source of their intent to do so. The owner or operator shall also include the date of completion of construction of the source in the notice.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 10(b). The condition will be removed in the next renewal operating.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
- b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Title V operating permit.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 9(c)(ii) and §127.25]

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) For each small combustion unit, the owner or operator shall conduct an annual tune up/inspection on the small combustion unit. At a minimum the tune-up/inspection shall consist of the following:

- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary;
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with the NOX requirement to which the small combustion unit is subject.

(b) For each small combustion unit, the owner or operator shall, every three years, measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of NOX and CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable analyzer as long as it is calibrated and operated according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the procedures specified in ASTM D-6522, and the following requirements:

- (i) The portable analyzer shall undergo factory laboratory calibration and cleaning every three years.
- (ii) The portable analyzer shall have on-site calibration checks using certified calibration gases demonstrating the analyzer accuracy requirements specified in ASTM D-6522.
- (iii) In order to verify emissions, the owner or operator shall conduct three, 20-minute test runs recording emissions data at least once each minute.
- (iv) Depending on concentrations observed, fresh air purges should be performed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- (v) Re-zeroing of the portable analyzer should be performed according to manufacturer's recommendations or at least before every test run.

(c) Maintain records of the work practice standards which shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- (i) The concentrations of NOX and CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the small combustion unit;
- (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up;
- (iii) The date(s) the annual tune-up/inspection was conducted;
- (iv) The factory calibration certification sheets for the portable analyzer; and
- (v) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section B – Condition 2]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Owner/operator is authorized to construct the 33.50 MMBtu/hr dual fuel-fired Cleaver Brooks boiler within 18-months from the date of the authorization. If the owner or operator fails to commence construction or if there is a lapse in construction of 18 months, the Department may extend the 18-month period upon an owner or operator providing satisfactory justification for an extension up to the original date of the five-year term.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 5(b). The condition will be removed in the next renewal operating.]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit is not required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations for fuel oil firing, provided the boiler is operated in accordance with the definition of a gas-fired boiler as specified in GP-1 - Section A Condition 2.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A Section A – Condition 13]

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by § 60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under § 60.42c, or § 60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of § 60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) – (f) Not applicable.

(g) (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in § 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) Not applicable



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(h) – (j) Not applicable.

[This condition is in accordance with the requirements from GP-1-04-00306A – Federal Requirements]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

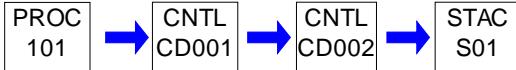
Source ID: 101

Source Name: S/B PRODUCTION

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All process styrene/butadiene (S/B) pre-mix tanks, reactors, and strippers shall be vented to the TOU or the flare, except during emergency venting. Emergency venting shall be reported to the Department under the malfunction reporting requirements of Section C of this permit. Any emissions resulting from emergency venting shall be included in annual AES emission reports.

The contents of the S/B pre-mix tanks shall be transferred to the reactors using pumps. Emissions from the S/B strippers shall be routed through the closed loop, non-contact condenser, before being vented to the TOU or the backup flare.

The S/B modification blend tanks, S/B Sweco filters, S/B product storage tanks and the S/B rail, truck, tote and drum loading areas are not required to be vented to the TOU or the backup flare.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102

Source Name: ACRONAL PRODUCTION

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Acronal pre-emulsion tanks and reactors shall be vented to the TOU or the backup flare, except during emergency venting. Emergency venting shall be reported to the Department under the malfunction reporting requirements of Section C of this permit. Any emissions resulting from emergency venting shall be included in annual AES emission reports.

The Acronal conditioning vessels, Acronal drumming tank, Acronal Sweco filters and Acronal product storage tank are not required to be vented to the TOU or the backup flare.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



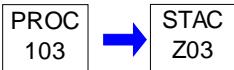
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103

Source Name: WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

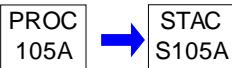


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105A

Source Name: FIREWATER PUMP, 460 BHP

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Not Applicable.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Not Applicable

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Not Applicable.

(b) - (e) Not Applicable.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal co

(a) - (b) Not Applicable

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Not Applicable.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal co

Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines.

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	Emission Restrictions			
		g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)	NMHC + NOx	PM	CO
225=<KW<450 (300=<HP<600)	2009+	4.0 (3.0)	0.20 (0.15)	3.5 (2.6)	



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) - (e) Not applicable.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) Not applicable.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owner/operator shall comply with the applicable notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.4214.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]

Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(d) - (e) Not applicable.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii)-(iii) [Reserved]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) Not applicable.
 - (2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
 - (3) Not applicable.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

- (a) Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.
- (b) Not applicable.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What definitions apply to this subpart?

For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, the definitions found at 40 CFR 60.4219 shall apply.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

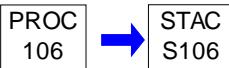


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR, 207 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) - (f) Not applicable.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(i) - (ii) Not applicable.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) - (3) Not applicable.

(b) - (c) Not applicable.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources.

(1) ... If you have ... an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

(2) - (7) Not Applicable.

(b) Not Applicable.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) - (e) Not Applicable.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii)-(iii) [Reserved]

(3) Not Applicable.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

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

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

(a) - (c) Not applicable.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

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

(1) Not applicable.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) Not applicable.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following:

(1) Not Applicable.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) - (4) Not Applicable

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) - (i) Not Applicable.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

4. For each Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE (See Footnote 2), you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; (See Footnote 1)
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Footnote 1: Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in table 2d of this subpart.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) - (d) Not Applicable

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) - (2) Not Applicable;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) - (10) Not Applicable.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) Not Applicable.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine ... in items 1 or 4 of table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) Not Applicable.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

9. For existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, complying with the requirement to a. Work or Management practices, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

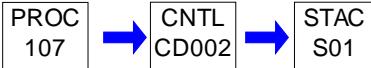
Source ID: 107

Source Name: 2 BUTADIENE PRESSURE VESSELS, 43,000 GAL EACH, 280 KPA

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 02

GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

(a) No person may permit the placing, storing or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

(1) An external or an internal floating roof. This control equipment may not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11 psia (76 kilopascals) or greater under actual storage conditions.

(2) Vapor recovery system. A vapor recovery system, consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. Tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in good working order and recover at least 80% of the vapors emitted by such tank.

(b) - (f) Not applicable.

(g) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which the storage takes place.

(h) Not applicable.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput, by volume, for all raw material tank farm storage tanks on a 12-month rolling basis.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108

Source Name: ACRYLONITRILE STORAGE TANK, 30,000 GAL, 13.3 KPA

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput, by volume, for all raw material tank farm storage tanks on a 12-month rolling basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 109

Source Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE STORAGE VESSEL, 75,000 GAL

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Testing and procedures.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984

Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in § 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent notifications must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures specified in § 60.115b(e).

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in § 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of § 60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput, by volume, for all raw material tank farm storage tanks on a 12-month rolling basis.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) - (2) Not applicable.

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(b) - (c) Not applicable.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984, and on or before October 4, 2023.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.111b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Definitions.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb, the definitions found at 40 CFR 60.111b shall apply.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 110

Source Name: TANK FARM

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 03



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All organic liquid storage tanks located in the Raw Material Tank Farm (except the Versene tank) shall be vented to the Thermal Oxidizer Unit (TOU) or the backup flare at all times except during emergency venting. Emergency venting shall be reported to the Department under the malfunction reporting requirements of Section C of this permit. Any emissions resulting from emergency venting shall be included in annual AES emission reports.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly throughput, by volume, for all raw material tank farm storage tanks on a 12-month rolling basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 02

Group Description: 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVVV Requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	S/B PRODUCTION
103	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS
107	2 BUTADIENE PRESSURE VESSELS, 43,000 GAL EACH, 280 KPA

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11496]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources

What are the standards and compliance requirements for process vents?

(a) Organic HAP emissions from batch process vents. You must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section for organic HAP emissions from your batch process vents for each CMPU using Table 1 organic HAP. If uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all batch process vents from a CMPU subject to this subpart are equal to or greater than 10,000 pounds per year (lb/yr), you must also comply with the emission limits and other requirements in Table 2 to this subpart.

(1) You must determine the sum of actual organic HAP emissions from all of your batch process vents within a CMPU subject to this subpart using process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data. Emissions for a standard batch in a process may be used to represent actual emissions from each batch in that process. You must maintain records of the calculations. Calculations of annual emissions are not required if you meet the emission standards for batch process vents in Table 2 to this subpart.

(2) As an alternative to calculating actual emissions for each affected CMPU at your facility, you may elect to estimate emissions for each CMPU based on the emissions for the worst-case CMPU. The worst-case CMPU means the CMPU at the affected source with the highest organic HAP emissions per batch. The worst-case emissions per batch are used with the number of batches run for other affected CMPU. Process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data may be used to identify the worst-case process. You must keep records of the information and procedures used to identify the worst-case process.

(3) If your current estimate is that emissions from batch process vents from a CMPU are less than 10,000 pounds per year (lb/yr), then you must keep a record of the number of batches of each process operated per month. Also, you must reevaluate your total emissions from batch process vents prior to making any process changes that affect emission calculations in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. If projected emissions increase to 10,000 lb/yr or more, you must be in compliance options for batch process vents in Table 2 to this subpart upon initiating operation under the new operating conditions. You must maintain records documenting the results of all updated emissions calculations.

(4) As an alternative to determining the HAP emissions, you may elect to demonstrate that the amount of organic HAP used in the process is less than 10,000 lb/yr. You must keep monthly records of the organic HAP usage.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Combined streams. If you combine organic HAP emissions from batch process vents and continuous process vents, you must comply with the more stringent standard in Table 2 or Table 3 to this subpart that applies to any portion of the combined stream, or you must comply with Table 2 for the batch process vents and Table 3 for the continuous process vents. The TRE index value for continuous process vents and the annual emissions from batch process vents shall be determined for the individual streams before they are combined, and prior to any control (e.g., by subtracting any emission contributions from storage tanks, continuous process vents or batch process vents, as applicable), in order to determine the most stringent applicable requirements.

(d) Halogenated streams. You must determine if an emission stream is a halogenated vent stream by calculating the mass emission rate of halogen atoms in accordance with §63.115(d)(2)(v). Alternatively, you may elect to designate the emission stream as halogenated. If you use a combustion device to comply with the emission limits for organic HAP from a halogenated batch process vent or a halogenated continuous process vent, you must use a halogen reduction device to



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

meet the emission limit in either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section and in accordance with §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein.

(1) Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP after the combustion device by greater than or equal to 95 percent, to less than or equal to 0.45 kilograms per hour (kg/hr), or to a concentration less than or equal to 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv).

(2) Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate before the combustion device to less than or equal to 0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv.

(e) Alternative standard for organic HAP. Exceptions to the requirements for the alternative standard requirements specified in Tables 2 and 3 to this subpart and §63.2505 are specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) When §63.2505 of subpart FFFF refers to Tables 1 and 2 to subpart FFFF and §§63.2455 and 63.2460, it means Tables 2 and 3 to this subpart and §63.11496(a) and (b).

(2) Sections 63.2505(a)(2) and (b)(9) do not apply.

(3) When §63.2505(b) references §63.2445 it means §63.11494(f) through (h).

(4) The requirements for hydrogen halide and halogen HAP apply only to hydrogen halide and halogen HAP generated in a combustion device that is used to comply with the alternative standard.

(5) When §63.1258(b)(5)(ii)(B)(2) refers to a “notification of process change” report, it means the semi-annual compliance report required by §63.11501(d) for the purposes of this subpart.

(6) CEMS requirements and data reduction requirements for CEMS specified in §63.2450(j) apply.

(f) Not applicable.

(g) Exceptions and alternatives to 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS. If you are complying with the emission limits and other requirements for continuous process vents in Table 3 to this subpart, the provisions in paragraphs (g)(1) through (7) and (9) of this section apply in addition to the provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS. If you are complying with the emission limits and other requirements for batch process vents in Table 2 to this subpart, the provisions in paragraphs (g)(1) through (8) of this section apply in addition to the provisions in subpart SS.

(1) Requirements for performance tests. (i) The requirements specified in §63.2450(g)(1) through (4) apply instead of, or in addition to, the requirements specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

(ii) Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(2) Design evaluation. To determine initial compliance with a percent reduction or outlet concentration emission limit, you may elect to conduct a design evaluation as specified in §63.1257(a)(1) instead of a performance test as specified in subpart SS of this part 63. You must establish the value(s) and basis for the operating limits as part of the design evaluation. For continuous process vents, the design evaluation must be conducted at maximum representative operating conditions for the process, unless the Administrator specifies or approves alternate operating conditions. For batch process vents, the design evaluation must be conducted under worst-case conditions, as specified in §63.2460(c)(2).

(3) Outlet concentration correction for combustion devices. When §63.997(e)(2)(iii)(C) requires you to correct the measured concentration at the outlet of a combustion device to 3 percent oxygen if you add supplemental combustion air, the requirements in either paragraph (g)(3)(i) or (g)(3)(ii) of this section apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(i) You must correct the concentration in the gas stream at the outlet of the combustion device to 3 percent oxygen if you add supplemental gases, as defined in §63.2550, to the vent stream, or;

(ii) You must correct the measured concentration for supplemental gases using Equation 1 of §63.2460; you may use



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

process knowledge and representative operating data to determine the fraction of the total flow due to supplemental gas.

(4) Continuous parameter monitoring. The provisions in §63.2450(k)(1) through (6) apply in addition to the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) in subpart SS of this part 63, except as specified in paragraphs (g)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You may measure pH or caustic strength of the scrubber effluent at least once per day for any halogen scrubber within a CMPU subject to this rule.

(ii) The requirements in §63.2450(k)(6) to request approval of a procedure to monitor operating parameters does not apply for the purposes of this subpart. You must provide the required information in your NOCS report required by §63.11501(b).

(5) Startup, shutdown, malfunction (SSM). Sections 63.996(c)(2)(ii) and 63.998(b)(2)(iii), (b)(6)(i)(A), (c)(1)(ii)(E) and (d)(3) do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(6) Excused excursions. Excused excursions, as defined in subpart SS of this part 63, are not allowed.

(7) Energetics and organic peroxides. If an emission stream contains energetics or organic peroxides that, for safety reasons, cannot meet an applicable emission limit specified in this subpart, then you must submit an application to the Administrator explaining why an undue safety hazard would be created if the air emission controls were installed, and you must describe the procedures that you will implement to minimize HAP emissions from these vent streams in lieu of the emission limitations in this section.

(8) Additional requirements for batch process vents. The provisions specified in §63.2460(c) apply in addition to the provisions in subpart SS of this part 63, except as specified in paragraphs (g)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) References to emission limits in Table 2 to subpart FFFF mean the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(ii) References to MCPU mean CMPU for purposes of this subpart.

(iii) Section 63.2460(c)(8) does not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(9) Parameter monitoring averaging periods. Daily averages required in §63.998(b)(3) apply at all times except during startup and shutdown. Separate averages shall be determined for each period of startup and period of shutdown.

(h) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers. For each surge control vessel and bottoms receiver that meets the applicability criteria for storage tanks specified in Table 5 to this subpart, you must meet the emission limits and control requirements specified in Table 5 to this subpart.

(i) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). References to SSM provisions in subparts that are referenced in paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section or Tables 2 through 5 to this subpart do not apply.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11496]

Subpart VVVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources What are the standards and compliance requirements for process vents?

Table 2 to Subpart VVVVV of Part 63—Emission Limits and Compliance Requirements for Batch Process Vents

As required in §63.11496, you must comply with the requirements for batch process vents as shown in the following table.

1. For batch process vents in a CMPU at an existing source for which the total organic HAP emissions are equal to or greater than 10,000 lb/yr, you must:

a. Reduce collective uncontrolled total organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents by greater than or equal to 85 percent by weight or to less than or equal to 20 ppmv by routing emissions from a sufficient number of the batch process vents through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (except a flare) in accordance with the



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requirements of §63.982(c) and the requirements referenced therein, except: i. compliance may be based on either total organic HAP or total organic carbon (TOC); and ii. as specified in §63.11496(g); or

b. Route emissions from batch process vents containing at least 85 percent of the uncontrolled total organic HAP through a closed-vent system to a flare (except that a flare may not be used to control halogenated vent streams) in accordance with the requirements of §63.982(b) and the requirements referenced therein; or

c. Comply with the alternative standard specified in §63.2505 and the requirements referenced therein except as specified in §63.11496(e) of this subpart; or

d. Comply with combinations of the requirements in Items a., b., and c. of this Table for different groups of batch process vents, except the information specified above for Items a., b., and c., as applicable.

2. For batch process vents in a CMPU at a new source for which the total organic HAP emissions are equal to or greater than 10,000 lb/yr, you must:

a. Comply with any of the emission limits in Items 1.a through 1.d of this Table, except 90 percent reduction applies instead of 85 percent reduction in Item 1.a, and 90 percent of the emissions must be routed to a flare instead of 85 percent in Item 1.b, except i., the information specified above for Items 1.a., 1.b., 1.c., and 1.d, as applicable.

3. For halogenated batch process vent stream at a new or existing source that is controlled through combustion, you must:

a. Comply with the requirements for halogen scrubbers in §63.11496(d).

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11497]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources What are the standards and compliance requirements for storage tanks?

Table 5 to Subpart VVVVV of Part 63—Emission Limits and Compliance Requirements for Storage Tanks

As required in §63.11497, you must comply with the requirements for storage tanks as shown in the following table.

1. For each storage tank with a design capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons, storing liquid that contains organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, and for which the maximum true vapor pressure (MTVP) of total organic HAP at the storage temperature is greater than or equal to 5.2 kPa and less than 76.6 kPa you must:

a. Comply with the requirements of subpart WW of this part; except

i. All required seals must be installed by the compliance date in §63.11494.

b. Reduce total organic HAP emissions by greater than or equal to 95 percent by weight by operating and maintaining a closed-vent system and control device (other than a flare) in accordance with §63.982(c), except

i. Compliance may be based on either total organic HAP or TOC;

ii. When the term storage vessel is used in subpart SS of this part, the term storage tank, surge control vessel, or bottoms receiver, as defined in §63.11502 of this subpart, applies; and

iii. The requirements do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device, as specified in §63.11497(b);

or

c. Reduce total HAP emissions by operating and maintaining a closed-vent system and a flare in accordance with §63.982(b), except

i. The requirements do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance of the flare, as specified in §63.11497(b); and

ii. When the term storage vessel is used in subpart SS of this part, it means storage tank, surge control vessel, or



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bottoms receiver, as defined in §63.11502 of this subpart;

or

d. Vapor balance in accordance with §63.2470(e), except

i. To comply with §63.1253(f)(6)(i), the owner or operator of an offsite cleaning or reloading facility must comply with §63.11494 and §63.11502 instead of complying with §63.1253(f)(7)(ii), except as specified in item 1.d.ii and 1.2.iii of this table.

ii. The reporting requirements in §63.11501 do not apply to the owner or operator of the offsite cleaning or reloading facility.

iii. As an alternative to complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions in §§63.11494 through 63.11502, the owner or operator of an offsite cleaning or reloading facility may comply as specified in §63.11500 with any other subpart of this part 63 which has monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions as specified in §63.11500;

or

e. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with the requirements in §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein, except

i. When the term storage vessel is used in subpart SS of this part, it means storage tank, surge control vessel, or bottoms receiver, as defined in §63.11502.

2. For each storage tank with a design capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons, storing liquid that contains organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, and for which the MTVP of total organic HAP at the storage temperature is greater than or equal to 27.6 kPa and less than 76.6 kPa, you must:

a. Comply with one of the options in Item 1 of this table except,

i. The information specified above for Items 1.a., 1.b., 1.c., 1.d, and 1.e, as applicable.

3. For each storage tank with a design capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons, storing liquid that contains organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, and for which the MTVP of total organic HAP at the storage temperature is greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa, you must:

a. Comply with option b, c, d, or e in Item 1 of this table, except

i. The information specified above for Items 1.b., 1.c., 1.d, and 1.e, as applicable.

4. For each storage tank described by Item 1, 2, or 3 in this table and emitting a halogenated vent stream that is controlled with a combustion device, you must:

a. Reduce emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by greater than or equal to 95 percent by weight, or to less than or equal to 0.45 kg/hr, or to less than or equal to 20 ppmv by using a halogen reduction device after the combustion device according to the requirements in §63.11496(d); or

b. Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to less than or equal to 0.45 kg/hr or to less than or equal to 20 ppmv by using a halogen reduction device before the combustion device according to the requirements in §63.11496(d).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).



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III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11501]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources

What are the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, and how may I assert an affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction?

(a) General provisions. You must meet the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as shown in Table 9 to this subpart. The General Provisions in other parts do not apply except when a requirement in an overlapping standard, which you determined is at least as stringent as subpart VVVVV and with which you have opted to comply, requires compliance with general provisions in another part.

(b) Notification of compliance status (NOCS). Your NOCS required by §63.9(h) must include the following additional information as applicable:

(1) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the management practices in §63.11495."

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11496 for HAP emissions from process vents."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11496 and §63.11497 for surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, and storage tanks."

(iv) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11498 to treat wastewater streams."

(v) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11499 for heat exchange systems."

(2) If you comply with the alternative standard as specified in Table 2 to this subpart or Table 3 to this subpart, include the information specified in §63.1258(b)(5), as applicable.

(3) If you establish an operating limit for a parameter that will not be monitored continuously in accordance with §§63.11496(g)(4) and 63.2450(k)(6), provide the information as specified in §§63.11496(g)(4) and 63.2450(k)(6).

(4) A list of all transferred liquids that are reactive or resinous materials, as defined in §63.11502(b).

(5) If you comply with provisions in an overlapping rule in accordance with §63.11500, identify the affected CMPU, heat exchange system, and/or wastewater system; provide a list of the specific provisions with which you will comply; and demonstrate that the provisions with which you will comply are at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, in this subpart VVVVV.

(c) Recordkeeping. You must maintain files of all information required by this subpart for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(1). If you are subject, you must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), and the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each CMPU subject to this subpart, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) Records of management practice inspections, repairs, and reasons for any delay of repair, as specified in



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§63.11495(a)(5).

(ii) Records of small heat exchange system inspections, demonstrations of indications of leaks that do not constitute leaks, repairs, and reasons for any delay in repair as specified in §63.11495(b).

(iii) If batch process vent emissions are less than 10,000 lb/yr for a CMPU, records of batch process vent emission calculations, as specified in §63.11496(a)(1), the number of batches operated each month, as specified in §63.11496(a)(3), and any updated emissions calculations, as specified in §63.11496(a)(3). Alternatively, keep records of the worst-case processes or organic HAP usage, as specified in §63.11496(a)(2) and (4), respectively.

(iv) Records of all TRE calculations for continuous process vents as specified in §63.11496(b)(2).

(v) Records of metal HAP emission calculations as specified in §63.11496(f)(1) and (2). If total uncontrolled metal HAP process vent emissions from a CMPU subject to this subpart are estimated to be less than 400 lb/yr, also keep records of either the number of batches per month or operating hours, as specified in §63.11496(f)(2).

(vi) Records identifying wastewater streams and the type of treatment they receive, as specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(vii) Records of the date, time, and duration of each malfunction of operation of process equipment, control devices, recovery devices, or continuous monitoring systems used to comply with this subpart that causes a failure to meet a standard. The record must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(viii) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11495(d), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(2) For batch process vents subject to Table 2 to this subpart and continuous process vents subject to Table 3 to this subpart, you must keep records specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) If you route emissions to a control device other than a flare, keep records of performance tests, if applicable, as specified in §63.998(a)(2)(ii) and (4), keep records of the monitoring system and the monitored parameters, as specified in §63.998(b) and (c), and keep records of the closed-vent system, as specified in §63.998(d)(1). If you use a recovery device to maintain the TRE above 1.0 for a continuous process vent, keep records of monitoring parameters during the TRE index value determination, as specified in §63.998(a)(3).

(ii) If you route emissions to a flare, keep records of the flare compliance assessment, as specified in §63.998(a)(1)(i), keep records of the pilot flame monitoring, as specified in §63.998(a)(1)(ii) and (iii), and keep records of the closed-vent system, as specified in §63.998(d)(1).

(3) For metal HAP process vents subject to Table 4 to this subpart, you must keep records specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For a new source using a control device other than a baghouse and for any existing source, maintain a monitoring plan, as specified in §63.11496(f)(3)(i), and keep records of monitoring results, as specified in §63.11496(f)(3).

(ii) For a new source using a baghouse to control metal HAP emissions, keep a site-specific monitoring plan, as specified in §§63.11496(f)(4) and 63.11410(g), and keep records of bag leak detection systems, as specified in §§63.11496(f)(4) and 63.11410(g)(4).

(4) For each storage tank subject to Table 5 to this subpart, you must keep records specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (vi) of this section, as applicable.

(i) Keep records of the vessel dimensions, capacity, and liquid stored, as specified in §63.1065(a).

(ii) Keep records of each inspection of an internal floating roof, as specified in §63.1065(b)(1).



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(iii) Keep records of each seal gap measurement for external floating roofs, as specified in §63.1065(b)(2), and keep records of inspections of external floating roofs, as specified in §63.1065(b)(1).

(iv) If you vent emissions to a control device other than a flare, keep records of the operating plan and measured parameter values, as specified in §§63.985(c) and 63.998(d)(2).

(v) If you vent emissions to a flare, keep records of all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent, as specified in §§63.987(c) and 63.998(a)(1), and keep records of closed-vent systems, as specified in §63.998(d)(1).

(vi) For periods of planned routine maintenance of a control device, keep records of the day and time at which each maintenance period begins and ends, and keep records of the type of maintenance performed, as specified in §63.11497(b)(3).

(5) For each wastewater stream subject to Item 2 in Table 6 to this subpart, keep records of the wastewater stream identification and the disposition of the organic phase(s), as specified in Item 2 to Table 6 to this subpart.

(6) For each large heat exchange system subject to Table 8 to this subpart, you must keep records of detected leaks; the date the leak was detected; if demonstrated not to be a leak, the basis for that determination; the date of efforts to repair the leak; and the date the leak is repaired, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

(7) You must keep a record of all transferred liquids that are reactive or resinous materials, as defined in §63.11502(b), and not included in the NOCS.

(8) For continuous process vents subject to Table 3 to this subpart, keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown of operation of process equipment, or of air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(d) Semiannual Compliance Reports. You must submit semiannual compliance reports that contain the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section, as applicable. Reports are required only for semiannual periods during which you experienced any of the events described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Deviations. You must clearly identify any deviation from the requirements of this subpart.

(2) Delay of repair for a large heat exchange system. You must include the information specified in §63.104(f)(2) each time you invoke the delay of repair provisions for a heat exchange system with a cooling water flow rate equal to or greater than 8,000 gal/min.

(3) Delay of leak repair. You must provide the following information for each delay of leak repair beyond 15 days for any process equipment, storage tank, surge control vessel, bottoms receiver, and each delay of leak repair beyond 45 days for any heat exchange system with a cooling water flow rate less than 8,000 gal/min: information on the date the leak was identified, the reason for the delay in repair, and the date the leak was repaired.

(4) Process change. You must report each process change that affects a compliance determination and submit a new certification of compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(5) Data for the alternative standard. If you comply with the alternative standard, as specified in Table 2 to this subpart or Table 3 to this subpart, report the information required in §63.1258(b)(5).

(6) Overlapping rule requirements. Report any changes in the overlapping provisions with which you comply.

(7) Reactive and resinous materials. Report any transfer of liquids that are reactive or resinous materials, as defined in §63.11502(b), and not included in the NOCS.

(8) Malfunctions. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number of instances of malfunctions that caused emissions in excess of a standard. For each malfunction that caused emissions in excess of a standard, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the standard, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. The report must also



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include a description of actions you took during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11495(d), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(e) Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §§63.11495 through 63.11499, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

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

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design, or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and

(iii) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and

(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(vii) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(viii) At all times, the affected CMU was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis must also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(2) Report. If you seek to assert an affirmative defense, you must submit a written report to the Administrator, with all necessary supporting documentation, that you have met the requirements set forth in paragraph (e)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report must be included in the first periodic compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.



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VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11495]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources

What are the management practices and other requirements?

(a) Management practices. If you have a CMPU subject to this subpart, you must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each process vessel must be equipped with a cover or lid that must be closed at all times when it is in organic HAP service or metal HAP service, except for manual operations that require access, such as material addition and removal, inspection, sampling and cleaning. This requirement does not apply to process vessels containing only metal HAP that are in a liquid solution or other form that will not result in particulate emissions of metal HAP (e.g., metal HAP that is in ingot, paste, slurry, or moist pellet form or other form).

(2) You must use any of the methods listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section to control total organic HAP emissions from transfer of liquids containing Table 1 organic HAP to tank trucks or railcars. You are not required to comply with this paragraph (a)(2) if you have notified the Administrator in your initial notification that a material is reactive or resinous, and you will not be able to comply with any of the methods in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section for the transfer of such material.

(i) Use submerged loading or bottom loading.

(ii) Route emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with §63.982(d) of subpart SS.

(iii) Vapor balance back to the storage tank or another storage tank connected by a common header.

(iv) Vent through a closed-vent system to a control device.

(3) You must conduct inspections of process vessels and equipment for each CMPU in organic HAP service or metal HAP service, as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (v) of this section, to demonstrate compliance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section and to determine that the process vessels and equipment are sound and free of leaks. Alternatively, except when the subject CMPU contains metal HAP as particulate, inspections may be conducted while the subject process vessels and equipment are in VOC service, provided that leaks can be detected when in VOC service.

(i) Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly.

(ii) For these inspections, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Indications of a leak identified using such methods constitute a leak unless you demonstrate that the indications of a leak are due to a condition other than loss of HAP. If indications of a leak are determined not to be HAP in one quarterly monitoring period, you must still perform the inspection and demonstration in the next quarterly monitoring period.

(iii) As an alternative to conducting inspections, as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, you may use Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, with a leak definition of 500 ppmv to detect leaks. You may also use Method 21 with a leak definition of 500 ppmv to determine if indications of a leak identified during an inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section are due to a condition other than loss of HAP. The procedures in this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) may not be used as an alternative to the inspection required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section for process vessels that contain metal HAP as particulate.

(iv) Inspections must be conducted while the subject CMPU is operating.

(v) No inspection is required in a calendar quarter during which the subject CMPU does not operate for the entire calendar quarter and is not in organic HAP service or metal HAP service. If the CMPU operates at all during a calendar quarter, an inspection is required.

(4) You must repair any leak within 15 calendar days after detection of the leak, or document the reason for any delay of repair. For the purposes of this paragraph (a)(4), a leak will be considered "repaired" if a condition specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section is met.

(i) The visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated, or



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- (ii) No bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution, or
- (iii) The system will hold a test pressure.
- (5) You must keep records of the dates and results of each inspection event, the dates of equipment repairs, and, if applicable, the reasons for any delay in repair.
- (b) Small heat exchange systems. For each heat exchange system subject to this subpart with a cooling water flow rate less than 8,000 gallons per minute (gal/min) and not meeting one or more of the conditions in §63.104(a), you must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, or as an alternative, you may comply with any one of the requirements in Item 1.a or 1.b of Table 8 to this subpart.
- (1) You must develop and operate in accordance with a heat exchange system inspection plan. The plan must describe the inspections to be performed that will provide evidence of hydrocarbons in the cooling water. Among other things, inspections may include checks for visible floating hydrocarbon on the water, hydrocarbon odor, discolored water, and/or chemical addition rates. You must conduct inspections at least once per quarter, even if the previous inspection determined that the indications of a leak did not constitute a leak as defined by §63.104(b)(6).
- (2) You must perform repairs to eliminate the leak and any indications of a leak or demonstrate that the HAP concentration in the cooling water does not constitute a leak, as defined by §63.104(b)(6), within 45 calendar days after indications of the leak are identified, or you must document the reason for any delay of repair in your next semiannual compliance report.
- (3) You must keep records of the dates and results of each inspection, documentation of any demonstrations that indications of a leak do not constitute a leak, the dates of leak repairs, and, if applicable, the reasons for any delay in repair.
- (c) Startup, shutdown and malfunction. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) provisions in subparts that are referenced in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply.
- (d) General duty. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected CMPU, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the CMPU.
- # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11497]**
- Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources**
- What are the standards and compliance requirements for storage tanks?**
- (a) You must comply with the emission limits and other requirements in Table 5 to this subpart and in paragraph (b) of this section for organic HAP emissions from each of your storage tanks that meet the applicability criteria in Table 5 to this subpart.
- (b) Planned routine maintenance for a control device. Operate in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section for periods of planned routine maintenance of a control device for storage tanks.
- (1) Add no material to the storage tank during periods of planned routine maintenance.
- (2) Limit periods of planned routine maintenance for each control device (or series of control devices) to no more than 240 hours per year (hr/yr), or submit an application to the Administrator requesting an extension of this time limit to a total of 360 hr/yr. The application must explain why the extension is needed and it must be submitted at least 60 days before the 240-hour limit will be exceeded.
- (3) Keep records of the day and time at which planned routine maintenance periods begin and end, and keep a record of the type of maintenance performed.
- (c) References to SSM provisions in subparts that are referenced in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section or Table 5 to this subpart do not apply.



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(d) Combustion of halogenated streams. If you use a combustion device to comply with the emission limits for organic HAP from a halogenated vent stream from a storage tank, you must reduce emissions in accordance with §63.11496(d) and the requirements referenced therein.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11498]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources **What are the standards and compliance requirements for wastewater systems?**

(a) You must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) and (2) of this section and in Table 6, Item 1 to this subpart for all wastewater streams from a CMPU subject to this subpart. If the partially soluble HAP concentration in a wastewater stream is equal to or greater than 10,000 parts per million by weight (ppmw) and the wastewater stream contains a separate organic phase, then you must also comply with Table 6, Item 2 to this subpart for that wastewater stream. Partially soluble HAP are listed in Table 7 to this subpart.

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you must determine the total concentration of partially soluble HAP in each wastewater stream using process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data. Also, you must reevaluate the concentration of partially soluble HAP if you make any process or operational change that affects the concentration of partially soluble HAP in a wastewater stream.

(2) You are not required to determine the partially soluble concentration in wastewater that is hard piped to a combustion unit or hazardous waste treatment unit, as specified in Table 6, Item 2.b to this subpart.

(3) Separated organic material that is recycled to a process is no longer wastewater and no longer subject to the wastewater requirements after it has been recycled.

(b) The requirements in Item 2 of Table 6 to this subpart do not apply during periods of startup or shutdown. References to SSM provisions in subparts that are referenced in paragraph (a) of this section or Table 6 to this subpart do not apply.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11498]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources **What are the standards and compliance requirements for wastewater systems?**

Table 6 to Subpart VVVVV of Part 63—Emission Limits and Compliance Requirements for Wastewater Systems

As required in §63.11498, you must comply with the requirements for wastewater systems as shown in the following table.

1. For each wastewater stream, you must:

a. Discharge to onsite or offsite wastewater treatment or hazardous waste treatment and you must:

i. Maintain records identifying each wastewater stream and documenting the type of treatment that it receives. Multiple wastewater streams with similar characteristics and from the same type of activity in a CMPU may be grouped together for recordkeeping purposes.

2. For each wastewater stream containing partially soluble HAP at a concentration =10,000 ppmw and separate organic and water phases, you must:

a. Use a decanter, steam stripper, thin film evaporator, or distillation unit to separate the water phase from the organic phase(s) and you must:

i. For the water phase, comply with the requirements in Item 1 of this table, and
ii. For the organic phase(s), recycle to a process, use as fuel, or dispose as hazardous waste either onsite or offsite, and
iii. Keep records of the wastewater streams subject to this requirement and the disposition of the organic phase(s).

or



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b. Hard pipe the entire wastewater stream to onsite treatment as a hazardous waste, or hard pipe the entire wastewater stream to a point of transfer to onsite or offsite hazardous waste treatment and you must:

- i. Keep records of the wastewater streams subject to this requirement and the disposition of the wastewater streams.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11499]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources **What are the standards and compliance requirements for heat exchange systems?**

(a) If the cooling water flow rate in your heat exchange system is equal to or greater than 8,000 gal/min and is not meeting one or more of the conditions in §63.104(a), then you must comply with one of the requirements specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

(b) For equipment that meets Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP) requirements of 21 CFR part 211, you may use the physical integrity of the reactor as the surrogate indicator of heat exchanger system leaks when complying with Item 1.a in Table 8 to this subpart.

(c) Any reference to SSM provisions in other subparts that are referenced in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section or Table 8 to this subpart do not apply.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11499]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources **What are the standards and compliance requirements for heat exchange systems?**

Table 8 to Subpart VVVVV of Part 63—Emission Limits and Compliance Requirements for Heat Exchange Systems

As required in §63.11499, you must comply with the requirements for heat exchange systems as shown in the following table.

1. For each heat exchange system with a cooling water flow rate =8,000 gal/min and not meeting one or more of the conditions in §63.104(a), you must:

a. Comply with the monitoring requirements in §63.104(c), the leak repair requirements in §63.104(d) and (e), and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §63.104(f), except

i. The reference to monthly monitoring for the first 6 months in §63.104(b)(1) and (c)(1)(iii) does not apply. Monitoring shall be no less frequent than quarterly;

ii. The reference in §63.104(f)(1) to record retention requirements in §63.103(c)(1) does not apply. Records must be retained as specified in §§63.10(b)(1) and 63.11501(c); and

iii. The reference in §63.104(f)(2) to “the next semi-annual periodic report required by §63.152(c)” means the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.11501(f).

or

b. Comply with the heat exchange system requirements in §63.104(b) and the requirements referenced therein.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11494]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources **What are the applicability requirements and compliance dates?**

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a chemical manufacturing process unit (CMPU) that meets the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The CMPU is located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(2) HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart (Table 1 HAP) are present in the CMPU, as specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i), (ii),



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(iii), or (iv) of this section.

(i) The CMPU uses as feedstock, any material that contains quinoline, manganese, and/or trivalent chromium at an individual concentration greater than 1.0 percent by weight, or any other Table 1 HAP at an individual concentration greater than 0.1 percent by weight. To determine the Table 1 HAP content of feedstocks, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the material. If the concentration in an MSDS is presented as a range, use the upper bound of the range.

(ii) Quinoline is generated as byproduct and is present in the CMPU in any liquid stream (process or waste) at a concentration greater than 1.0 percent by weight.

(iii) Hydrazine and/or Table 1 organic HAP other than quinoline are generated as byproduct and are present in the CMPU in any liquid stream (process or waste), continuous process vent, or batch process vent at an individual concentration greater than 0.1 percent by weight.

(iv) Hydrazine or any Table 1 HAP is produced as a product of the CMPU.

(b) A CMPU includes all process vessels, equipment, and activities necessary to operate a chemical manufacturing process that produces a material or a family of materials described by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 325. A CMPU consists of one or more unit operations and any associated recovery devices. A CMPU also includes each storage tank, transfer operation, surge control vessel, and bottoms receiver associated with the production of such NAICS code 325 materials.

(c) This subpart does not apply to the operations specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Affected sources under the following chemical manufacturing area source categories listed pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) section 112(c)(3) and 112(k)(3)(B)(ii) that are subject to area source standards under this part:

(i) Manufacture of Paint and Allied Products, subject to subpart CCCCCCCC of this part.

(ii) Mercury Emissions from Mercury Cell Chlor-Alkali Plants, subject to subpart IIILL of this part.

(iii) Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers Production, subject to subpart DDDDDDD of this part.

(iv) Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production, subject to subpart LLLLLL of this part.

(v) Carbon Black Production, subject to subpart MMMMMMM of this part.

(vi) Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources: Chromium Compounds, subject to subpart NNNNNNN of this part.

(vii) Lead oxide production at Lead Acid Battery Manufacturing Facilities, subject to subpart PPPPPP of this part.

(2) Production of the following chemical manufacturing materials described in NAICS code 325:

(i) Manufacture of radioactive elements or isotopes, radium chloride, radium luminous compounds, strontium, uranium.

(ii) Manufacture of photographic film, paper, and plate where the material is coated with or contains chemicals. This subpart does not apply to the manufacture of photographic chemicals.

(iii) Fabricating operations (such as spinning or compressing a solid polymer into its end use); compounding operations (in which blending, melting, and resolidification of a solid polymer product occurs for the purpose of incorporating additives, colorants, or stabilizers); and extrusion and drawing operations (converting an already produced solid polymer into a different shape by melting or mixing the polymer and then forcing it or pulling it through an orifice to create an extruded product). An operation is subject if it involves processing with Table 1 HAP solvent or if an intended purpose of the operation is to remove residual Table 1 HAP monomer.



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(iv) Manufacture of chemicals classified in NAICS code 325222, 325314, 325413, or 325998.

(3) Research and development facilities, as defined in CAA section 112(c)(7).

(4) Quality assurance/quality control laboratories.

(5) Ancillary activities, as defined in §63.11502(b).

(6) Metal HAP in structures or existing as articles as defined in 40 CFR 372.3.

(d) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source. The affected source is the facility-wide collection of CMPUs and each heat exchange system and wastewater system associated with a CMPU that meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. A CMPU using only Table 1 organic HAP is required to control only total CAA section 112(b) organic HAP. A CMPU using only Table 1 metal HAP is required to control only total CAA section 112(b) metal HAP in accordance with §63.11495 and, if applicable, §63.11496(f).

(1) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before October 6, 2008.

(2) An affected source is a new source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after October 6, 2008.

(e) Any area source that installed a federally-enforceable control device on an affected CMPU is required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if the control device on the affected CMPU is necessary to maintain the source's emissions at area source levels. For new and existing sources subject to this rule on December 21, 2012 and subject to title V as a result of this rule, a complete title V permit application must be submitted no later than December 21, 2013. New and existing sources that become subject to this rule after December 21, 2012 must submit a complete title V permit application no later than 12 months after becoming subject to this rule if the source is subject to title V as a result of this rule. Otherwise, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart no later than March 21, 2013.

(g) If you start up a new affected source on or before October 29, 2009, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart no later than October 29, 2009.

(h) If you start up a new affected source after October 29, 2009, you must achieve compliance with the provisions in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11502]

Subpart VVVVV - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources

What definitions apply to this subpart?

For purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVVV, the definitions found at 40 CFR 63.11502 shall apply.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GROUP 03

Group Description: Sources Controlled by the Thermal Oxidizer (TOU) and the Backup Flare

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	S/B PRODUCTION
102	ACRONAL PRODUCTION
107	2 BUTADIENE PRESSURE VESSELS, 43,000 GAL EACH, 280 KPA
108	ACRYLONITRILE STORAGE TANK, 30,000 GAL, 13.3 KPA
109	METHYL METHACRYLATE STORAGE VESSEL, 75,000 GAL
110	TANK FARM
CD001	CLOSED LOOP CONDENSER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the TOU or the backup flare shall not exceed 10% using EPA Method 9.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The TOU shall be operated to achieve a VOC destruction rate of 99%, or to reduce the outlet VOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis, as hexane at 3 percent oxygen.

The TOU shall maintain temperature and residence time sufficient to comply with these requirements. The TOU has demonstrated compliance with these requirements at an operating temperature of 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

The TOU shall be the primary control device used to destroy VOC vent emissions. The backup flare may be used when the TOU system is inoperative or undergoing maintenance and may operate up to 1,500 hours per year.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall test the inlet and the outlet of the TOU to demonstrate compliance with the 99% VOC destruction efficiency established herein, or test the outlet of the TOU to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit of 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis, as hexane at 3 percent oxygen as established in Section E, Group 03, Condition #02 of this Title V Operating Permit. Inlet testing shall include VOC loading from the condensate stripper vent, at a minimum. The permittee shall also test the outlet of the TOU for CO and NOx. Stack testing shall be repeated no less often than once every five (5) years.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate and maintain continuous emission monitors to measure the opacity and nitrogen oxides concentration of the TOU exhaust stream. Records of routine maintenance and quarterly calibrations using NIST traceable opacity filters shall be maintained. It is not a requirement that these monitors be certified in compliance with 25 Pa Code Title 25, Chapter 139.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.



04-00306

BASF CORP/MONACA PLT



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

1. The facility consists of the following air contamination sources and air cleaning devices:

- Source ID 032, #2 Cleaver Brooks Boiler rated at 32.1 MMBtu/hr;
- Source ID 033, #3 Cleaver Brooks Boiler rated at 33.5 MMBtu/hr (NG with FO backup);
- Source ID 101, Styrene/Butadiene Production controlled by a close-loop condenser followed by a thermal oxidizer;
- Source ID 102, Acronal Production, with the incorporation of a 7,000-gallon intermediate storage tank controlled by a thermal oxidizer and backup flare;
- Source ID 103, Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Source ID 105A, a 460-HP diesel-fired CAT (Clark) /C18H0-UFAD18 Firewater Pump;
- Source ID 106, a 207-HP diesel-fired Cummins 6CT93G Emergency Generator;
- Source ID 107, (2) Butadiene Pressure Vessels controlled by a thermal oxidizer and backup flare;
- Source ID 108, Acrylonitrile Storage Tank controlled by a thermal oxidizer and backup flare;
- Source ID 109, Methyl Methacrylate Storage Vessel controlled by a thermal oxidizer and backup flare;
- Source ID 110, Tank Farm, with the incorporation of a 150,000-gallon 2-EHA Storage Tank #1 controlled by a thermal oxidizer and backup flare;

2. Raw material storage tanks with associated unloading equipment includes the following:

- (2) Butadiene pressure vessels;
- Styrene storage tank;
- Acrylonitrile storage tank;
- (8) acrylate storage tanks;
- Methacrylic acid storage tank;
- Vinyl acetate storage tank;
- Versene/Trilon BX (EDTA) storage tank;
- Tertiary dodecyl mercaptan storage tank;
- 19% ammonium hydroxide storage tank;
- Acetic acid storage tank;
- Acrylamide storage tanks;
- 35% hydrogen peroxide storage tank;
- 50% caustic soda storage tank;
- Miscellaneous bulk emulsifier/dispersant/antioxidant storage tanks.

3. Equipment for the carboxylated styrene/butadiene latex process includes the following:

- (5) Pre-mix tanks;



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- (5) Reactors;
- (5) Strippers;
- Styrene condensate decanter;
- (11) Modification tanks;
- (6) Circular vibrating screen filters (SWECOs);
- (23) Product storage tanks.

4. Equipment for the Acronal process includes the following:

- (6) Pre-emulsions tanks;
- (5) Reactors;
- (5) Blowdown tanks;
- (2) Deodorization columns;
- (2) Surge tanks;
- (7) Conditioning vessels;
- (8) Circular vibrating screen filters (SWECOs);
- (24) Product storage tanks;
- (1) 7,000-gallon D-3703 Acronal III Pre-emulsion Vessel

5. GP1-04-00306A for installation of Boiler #3 to replace Boiler #1 was authorized on November 19, 2025.



***** End of Report *****