

Special Conditions

Permit Number 18899

1. This permit covers only those sources of emissions listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources - Maximum Allowable Emission Rates" (MAERT), and those sources are limited to the emission limits and other conditions specified in that table.
2. Non-fugitive emissions from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) at a concentration of greater than 1 percent are not authorized by this permit unless authorized on the MAERT. Any releases directly to atmosphere from relief valves, safety valves, or rupture discs of gases containing VOC at a concentration greater than 1 weight percent are not consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions

Federal Applicability

3. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources promulgated in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR Part 60):
 - A. Subpart A, General Provisions.
 - B. Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels

Emission Limits

4. Flares shall be designed and operated in accordance with the following requirements:
 - A. The flare systems shall be designed such that the combined assist natural gas and waste stream to each flare meets the 40 CFR § 60.18 specifications of minimum heating value and maximum tip velocity at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
 - B. The heating value and velocity requirements shall be satisfied during operations authorized by this permit. Flare testing per 40 CFR § 60.18(f) may be requested by the appropriate regional office to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.
 - C. The flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times and/or have a constant pilot flame. The pilot flame shall be continuously monitored by a thermocouple, infrared monitor, or ultraviolet monitor. The time, date, and duration of any loss of pilot flame shall be recorded. Each monitoring device shall be accurate to, and shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with, the manufacturer's specifications.

The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions except periods not to exceed a total of five minutes during any two consecutive hours.
5. The permit holder shall monitor C Train contribution to the flare. The permit holder will install a continuous flow monitor to provide a record of flow to the flare. Additionally, the permit holder shall obtain a monthly sample of the stream to determine composition (total VOC or Btu content) for the C Train contribution to the flare. The flow monitor and sample point shall be installed in the vent stream at the location that adequately measures the C Train contribution. Records of the flow and sample results will be maintained and provided upon request.

The monitors shall be calibrated or have a calibration check performed on an annual basis to meet the following accuracy specifications: the flow monitor shall be $\pm 5.0\%$, temperature monitor shall be $\pm 2.0\%$ at absolute temperature, and pressure monitor shall be ± 5.0 mm Hg.

6. A scrubbing liquid flow rate of at least seven gallons per minute (gpm) shall be maintained in the Halogen Vent Scrubber, EPN 1200, at all times Trains A and B are in operation. A scrubbing liquid flow rate of at least seven gpm shall be maintained in the Halogen Vent Scrubber (EPN 1209) at all times when Train B is in operation. The pH of this scrubbing liquid shall be maintained between 7 and 11 at all times.
7. A scrubbing liquid flow rate of at least two gpm shall be maintained in the Water Scrubbers (EPNs 1201, 1202, and 1202A) at all times when Train A is in operation. A scrubbing liquid flow rate of at least two gpm shall be maintained in the Water Scrubbers (EPNs 1210 and 1211) at all times when Train B is in operation.
8. Fuel used in the flare and three heaters (EPNs C-HTR, 1205 and 1213) is limited to sweet natural gas containing no more than four grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet.

Storage Tanks

9. Tank Nos. 1203 (A through K), Tanks Nos. 1204 (A, B, D through K, N through O), Tanks Nos. 1207 (A through N, P through V), Tanks Nos. 6080, 6063, 6072, C-7810, C-7820, C-7830, C-7840, C-7850, C-7860, and C-7940 service is limited to storing volatile organic compounds. Tank 1204 Q service is limited to volatile organic compounds and ammonia. Tank C-7425 service is limited to storing sodium hydroxide. Tank C-7474 service is limited to storing sulfuric acid.
10. Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements: The control requirements specified in parts A-C of this condition shall not apply (1) where the stored liquid has an aggregate partial pressure of less than 0.50 psia at the maximum feed temperature or 95°F, whichever is greater, or (2) to storage tanks smaller than 25,000 gallons.
 - A. The tank emissions must be controlled as specified in one of the paragraphs below:
 - (1) An internal floating deck or "roof" shall be installed. A domed external floating roof tank is equivalent to an internal floating roof tank. The floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the floating roof: (1) a liquid-mounted seal, (2) two continuous seals mounted one above the other, or (3) a mechanical shoe seal.
 - (2) An open-top tank shall contain a floating roof (external floating roof tank) which uses double seal or secondary seal technology provided the primary seal consists of either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal and the secondary seal is rim-mounted. A weathershield is not approvable as a secondary seal unless specifically reviewed and determined to be vapor-tight.
 - B. For any tank equipped with a floating roof, the permit holder shall perform the visual inspections and any seal gap measurements specified in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 60.113b (40 CFR § 60.113b) Testing and Procedures (as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989) to verify fitting and seal integrity. Records shall be maintained of the dates inspection was performed, any measurements made, results of inspections and measurements made (including raw data), and actions taken to correct any deficiencies noted.
 - C. The floating roof design shall incorporate sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of API Code 650 dated November 1, 1998 except that an internal floating cover need not be designed to meet rainfall support requirements and the materials of construction may be steel or other materials.

- D. Except for labels, logos, etc. not to exceed 15 percent of the tank total surface area, uninsulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be white or unpainted aluminum. Storage tanks must be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes.
- E. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of stored liquid from all storage tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12 month period. The record shall include tank identification number, control method used, tank capacity in gallons, name of the material stored, stored liquid molecular weight, stored liquid monthly average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, stored liquid vapor pressure at the monthly average material temperature in psia, stored liquid throughput for the previous month and year-to-date. Records of stored liquid monthly average temperature are not required to be kept for unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures.

Emissions from tanks shall be calculated using the methods that were used to determine the MAERT limits in the permit application. Sample calculations from the application shall be attached to a copy of this permit at the plant site.

Process Fugitive Monitoring Programs

Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, and Compressors in contact with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - 28RCT for A and B Train

11. Except as may be provided for in the Special Conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:

- A. The requirements of paragraphs F and G shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.044 pounds per square inch, absolute (psia) at 68°F or (2) where the operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 psi) below ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list or by one of the methods described below to be made available upon request.

The exempted components may be identified by one or more of the following methods:

- (1) piping and instrumentation diagram (PID);
 - (2) a written or electronic database or electronic file;
 - (3) color coding;
 - (4) a form of weatherproof identification; or
 - (5) designation of exempted process unit boundaries.
- B. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.
 - C. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical. New and reworked buried connectors shall be welded.
 - D. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak checking during plant operation. Non-accessible valves, as defined by Title 30 TAC Chapter 115 (30 TAC Chapter

115), shall be identified in a list to be made available upon request. The non-accessible valves may be identified by one or more of the methods described in subparagraph A above.

- E. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter. Gas or hydraulic testing of the new and reworked piping connections at no less than operating pressure shall be performed prior to returning the components to service or they shall be monitored for leaks using an approved gas analyzer within 15 days of the components being returned to service. Adjustments shall be made as necessary to obtain leak-free performance. Connectors shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the isolation of equipment for hot work or the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the permit holder must complete either of the following actions within that time period;

- (1) a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve;
or
- (2) the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once for leaks above background for a plant or unit turnaround lasting up to 45 days with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For all other situations, the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once by the end of the 72 hours period following the creation of the open ended line and monthly thereafter with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For turnarounds and all other situations, leaks are indicated by readings of 500 ppmv and must be repaired within 24 hours or a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve.

- F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. For valves equipped with rupture discs, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown. A check of the reading of the pressure-sensing device to verify disc integrity shall be performed at least quarterly and recorded in the unit log or equivalent. Pressure-sensing devices that are continuously monitored with alarms are exempt from recordkeeping requirements specified in this paragraph.

An approved gas analyzer shall conform to requirements listed in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The gas analyzer shall be calibrated with methane. In addition, the response factor of the specific VOC of interest shall be determined and meet the requirements of Section 8 of Method 21. If a mixture of VOCs are being monitored, the response factor shall be calculated for the average composition of the process fluid. A calculated average is not required when all of the compounds in the mixture have a response factor less than 10 using methane. If a response factor less than 10 cannot be achieved using methane, then the instrument may be calibrated with one of the VOC to be measured or any other VOC so long as the instrument has a response factor of less than 10 for each of the VOC to be measured.

Replacements for leaking components shall be re-monitored within 15 days of being placed back into VOC service.

- G. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, all pump, compressor and agitator seals shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly or be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. Seal systems designed and operated to prevent emissions or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system need not be monitored. These seal systems may include (but are not limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure, seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order, or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system. Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.
- H. Damaged or leaking valves or connectors found to be emitting VOC in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. Damaged or leaking pump, compressor, and agitator seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 10,000 ppmv or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A first attempt to repair the leak must be made within 5 days. Records of the first attempt to repair shall be maintained.
- I. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, that would create more emissions than the repair would eliminate, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging. A listing of all components that qualify for delay of repair shall be maintained on a delay of repair list. The cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be estimated by multiplying by 24 the mass emission rate for each component calculated in accordance with the instructions in 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(II). The calculations of the cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be updated within ten days of when the latest leaking component is added to the delay of repair list. When the cumulative daily emission rate of all components on the delay of repair list times the number of days until the next scheduled unit shutdown is equal to or exceeds the total emissions from a unit shutdown, the TCEQ Regional Manager and any location programs shall be notified and may require early unit shutdown or other appropriate action based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown. This notification shall be made within 15 days of making this determination.
- J. Records of repairs shall include date of repairs, repair results, justification for delay of repairs, and corrective actions taken for all components. Records of instrument monitoring shall indicate dates and times, test methods, and instrument readings. The instrument monitoring record shall include the time that monitoring took place for no less than 95% of the instrument readings recorded. Records of physical inspections shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent.
- K. Fugitive emission monitoring required by 30 TAC Chapter 115 may be used in lieu of Items F through I of this condition.
- L. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) and does not constitute approval of alternative standards for these regulations

Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, Agitators, and Compressors - 28VHP for C Train

12. Except as may be provided for in the Special Conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:

- A. The requirements of paragraphs F and G shall not apply (1) where the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure of less than 0.044 pounds per square inch, absolute (psia) at 68°F or (2) operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 psi) below ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list or by one of the methods described below to be made readily available upon request.

The exempted components may be identified by one or more of the following methods:

- (1) piping and instrumentation diagram (PID);
 - (2) a written or electronic database or electronic file;
 - (3) color coding;
 - (4) a form of weatherproof identification; or
 - (5) designation of exempted process unit boundaries.
- B. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.
- C. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical. New and reworked buried connectors shall be welded.
- D. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves, as defined by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 115 (30 TAC Chapter 115), shall be identified in a list to be made readily available upon request. The difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves may be identified by one or more of the methods described in subparagraph A above. If an unsafe to monitor component is not considered safe to monitor within a calendar year, then it shall be monitored as soon as possible during safe to monitor times. A difficult to monitor component for which quarterly monitoring is specified may instead be monitored annually.
- E. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter. Gas or hydraulic testing of the new and reworked piping connections at no less than operating pressure shall be performed prior to returning the components to service or they shall be monitored for leaks using an approved gas analyzer within 15 days of the components being returned to service. Adjustments shall be made as necessary to obtain leak-free performance. Connectors shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with an appropriately sized cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve to seal the line. Except during sampling, both valves shall be closed. If the isolation of equipment for hot work or the removal of a component for repair or replacement results in an open ended line or valve, it is exempt from the requirement to install a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve for 72 hours. If the repair or replacement is not completed within 72 hours, the permit holder must complete either of the following actions within that time period;

- (1) a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve;
or
- (2) the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once for leaks above background for a plant or unit turnaround lasting up to 45 days with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For all other situations, the open-ended valve or line shall be monitored once within the 72 hour period following the creation of the open ended line and monthly thereafter with an approved gas analyzer and the results recorded. For turnarounds and all other situations, leaks are indicated by readings of 500 ppmv and must be repaired within 24 hours or a cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve must be installed on the line or valve.

- F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. If a relief valve is equipped with rupture disc, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity.

A check of the reading of the pressure-sensing device to verify disc integrity shall be performed at least quarterly and recorded in the unit log or equivalent. Pressure-sensing devices that are continuously monitored with alarms are exempt from recordkeeping requirements specified in this paragraph. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown.

The gas analyzer shall conform to requirements listed in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The gas analyzer shall be calibrated with methane. In addition, the response factor of the instrument for a specific VOC of interest shall be determined and meet the requirements of Section 8 of Method 21. If a mixture of VOCs is being monitored, the response factor shall be calculated for the average composition of the process fluid. A calculated average is not required when all of the compounds in the mixture have a response factor less than 10 using methane. If a response factor less than 10 cannot be achieved using methane, then the instrument may be calibrated with one of the VOC to be measured or any other VOC so long as the instrument has a response factor of less than 10 for each of the VOC to be measured.

Replacements for leaking components shall be re-monitored within 15 days of being placed back into VOC service.

- G. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, all pump, compressor, and agitator seals shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly or be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. Seal systems designed and operated to prevent emissions or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system need not be monitored. These seal systems may include (but are not limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure, seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order, or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system. Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.
- H. Damaged or leaking valves or connectors found to be emitting VOC in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. Damaged or leaking pump, compressor, and agitator seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 2,000 ppmv or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced

or repaired. A first attempt to repair the leak must be made within 5 days and a record of the attempt shall be maintained.

- I. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown that would create more emissions than the repair would eliminate, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging within 15 days of the detection of the leak. A listing of all components that qualify for delay of repair shall be maintained on a delay of repair list. The cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be estimated by multiplying by 24 the mass emission rate for each component calculated in accordance with the instructions in 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(II). The calculations of the cumulative daily emissions from all components on the delay of repair list shall be updated within ten days of when the latest leaking component is added to the delay of repair list. When the cumulative daily emission rate of all components on the delay of repair list times the number of days until the next scheduled unit shutdown is equal to or exceeds the total emissions from a unit shutdown as calculated in accordance with 30 TAC 115.782 (c)(1)(B)(i)(I), the TCEQ Regional Manager and any local programs shall be notified and may require early unit shutdown or other appropriate action based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown. This notification shall be made within 15 days of making this determination.
- J. Records of repairs shall include date of repairs, repair results, justification for delay of repairs, and corrective actions taken for all components. Records of instrument monitoring shall indicate dates and times, test methods, and instrument readings. The instrument monitoring record shall include the time that monitoring took place for no less than 95% of the instrument readings recorded. Records of physical inspections shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent.
- K. Alternative monitoring frequency schedules of 30 TAC " 115.352 - 115.359 or National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H, may be used in lieu of Items F through G of this condition.
- L. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, an applicable New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) and does not constitute approval of alternative standards for these regulations.

Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, and Compressors for A and B Train – 28PI

13. Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:
 - A. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Petroleum Institute (API), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), or equivalent codes.
 - B. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical.
 - C. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Non-accessible valves, as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 115, shall be identified in a list to be made available upon request.

- D. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter.
- E. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. Except during sampling, the second valve shall be closed.
- F. All piping components shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.
- G. Damaged or leaking valves, connectors, compressor seals, and pump seals found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. A leaking component shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging. At the discretion of the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative, early unit shutdown or other appropriate action may be required based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown.
- H. Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) upon request.

Piping, Valves, Pumps, and Compressors in Ammonia (NH₃) and Boron Trifluoride (BF₃) Service - 28AVO

- 14. Except as may be provided for in the Special Conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:
 - A. Olfactory, audible, and visual checks for NH₃ and BF₃ leaks within the operating area for each chemical shall be made once per shift by operating personnel walk-through.
 - B. Immediately upon detection of a leak for that chemical, plant personnel shall take one of the following actions:
 - (1) Isolate the leak.
 - (2) Commence repair or replacement of the leaking component.
 - (3) Use a leak collection and/or containment system to prevent the leak until repair or replacement can be made.

Date and time of each inspection shall be noted in the operator's log or equivalent. Records shall be maintained at the plant site of all repairs and replacements made due to leaks. These records shall be made available to representatives of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) upon request.
- 15. The permit holder shall ensure that the oil/water separator EPNs 1217 and C-OILWATER be covered at all times.

Loading

- 16. The permit holder shall maintain and update a monthly emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all loading operations over the previous rolling 12 month period. The record shall include the loading spot, control method used, quantity loaded in gallons, name of the liquid loaded, vapor molecular weight, liquid temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, liquid vapor pressure at the liquid temperature in psia, liquid throughput for the previous month and rolling 12

months to date. Records of VOC temperature are not required to be kept for liquids loaded from unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures. Emissions shall be calculated using the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Loading Operations."

17. Emissions generated by loading of toluene from storage vessel to tank trucks shall be vented to the flare EPN 907 and operated as stated under special condition number 5.
18. All lines and connectors shall be visually inspected for any defects prior to hookup. Lines and connectors that are visibly damaged shall be removed from service. Operations shall cease immediately upon detection of any liquid leaking from the lines or connections.
19. Each tank truck used to load the toluene/decene and/or the wet toluene shall pass vapor-tight testing every 12 months using the methods described in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subpart XX. The permit holder shall not allow a tank truck to be filled unless it has passed a leak-tight test within the past year as evidenced by a certificate which shows the date the tank truck last passed the leak-tight test required by this condition and the identification number of the tank truck.
20. The following sources and/or activities are authorized under a Permit by Rule (PBR) by Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 106 (30 TAC Chapter 106). These lists are not intended to be all inclusive and can be altered without modifications to this permit.

Authorization	Source or Activity
PBR No. 83687	Routine Facility Maintenance (30 TAC §106.263)

Recordkeeping

21. The permit holder shall maintain the following records electronically or in hard copy format for at least five years. These records shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the Special Conditions and limits specified in the MAERT
 - A. Records as specified in special condition number five.
 - B. Records as specified in special condition number ten.
 - C. Records as specified for the leak testing and repair program in special conditions numbers eleven, twelve, and thirteen.
 - D. Records as specified for the audio, visual and olfactory program in special condition number fourteen.
 - E. Records as specified for ammonia (NH₃) and boron trifluoride (BF₃) components in service as specified under special condition number fourteen.
 - F. Records as specified for loading operations as stated in special conditions numbers sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen.
22. INEOS Oligomer's NSR Permit 18899 utilizes the flare contained in Permit No. 5040 that is owned by Lyondellbasell Acetyls LLC. Texas Emissions Inventory emissions from Permit No. 18899 are reported by Lyondell.