

ADEQ OPERATING AIR PERMIT

Pursuant to the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26:

Permit No. : 286-AOP-R4
IS ISSUED TO:
Great Lakes Chemical Corporation - West Plant
5821 Shuler Road
Marysville, AR 71753
Union County
AFIN: 70-00101

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE ABOVE REFERENCED PERMITTEE TO INSTALL, OPERATE, AND MAINTAIN THE EQUIPMENT AND EMISSION UNITS DESCRIBED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. THIS PERMIT IS VALID BETWEEN:

June 12, 2003

AND

June 11, 2008

THE PERMITTEE IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Michael Bonds
Chief, Air Division

Date Modified

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant
Permit #: 286-AOP-R4
AFIN #: 70-00101

Table of Contents

<u>SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION</u>	4
<u>SECTION II: INTRODUCTION</u>	5
<u>Summary of Permit Activity</u>	5
<u>Process Description</u>	5
<u>Regulations</u>	7
<u>Emission Summary</u>	7
<u>SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY</u>	9
<u>SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS</u>	10
SN-201 and SN-301	10
SN-001, SN-002, SN-005, and SN-007	13
SN-101A and SN-102	16
<u>SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE</u>	18
<u>SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS</u>	19
<u>SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES</u>	21
<u>SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>	22
Appendix A	

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant
Permit #: 286-AOP-R4
AFIN #: 70-00101

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

A.C.A.	Arkansas Code Annotated
AFIN	ADEQ Facility Identification Number
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/hr	Pound Per Hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
No.	Number
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
PM	Particulate Matter
PM10	Particulate Matter Smaller Than Ten Microns
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP)
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan
Tpy	Tons Per Year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant
Permit #: 286-AOP-R4
AFIN #: 70-00101

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE: Great Lakes Chemical Corporation - West Plant

AFIN: 70-00101

PERMIT NUMBER: 286-AOP-R4

FACILITY ADDRESS: 5821 Shuler Road
Marysville, AR 71753

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 7020
El Dorado, Arkansas 71731-7020

COUNTY: Union

CONTACT POSITION: J.R. "Pete" Howard - Environmental Manager

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (870) 864-1543

REVIEWING ENGINEER: Wesley Crouch, P.E.

UTM North South (Y): Zone 15: 3671.7

UTM East West (X): Zone 15: 505.73

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant
Permit #: 286-AOP-R4
AFIN #: 70-00101

SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary of Permit Activity

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant operates a bromine recovery facility at 5821 Schuler Road in Marysville, Arkansas. This is a minor modification to this permit. It allows Great Lakes to remove the scrubber from SN-006 and route the emissions to SN-005. This modification also incorporates an administrative amendment to add the use of ammonia to control emergency releases to the permit.

Process Description

Bromine-rich brine is pumped to the surface from the underlying Smackover foundation at Great Lakes Chemical Corporation (GLCC) brine supply wells. The brine contains dissolved sour gas, which must be separated from the brine before the brine is sent to the bromine tower.

Gas separation begins at the well site. At the facility, the brine is further degassified. Oil separated at the plant site is stored and sold. The degassified brine is sent to the bromine tower for bromine production. The sour gas is normally transported to Lion Oil Company (via GLCC's El Dorado Plant) for sweetening.

Boilers supply steam for bromine production and for other plant uses.

The major processes at the facility are brine supply pre-treatment, scrubber brine cooling system, flare, boilers, bromine production, and fuel storage.

Brine Supply Pre-Treatment

The incoming brine is acidified and sent to a stripper system, which removes additional sour gas. Most of the stripped brine goes directly to the bromine tower. The remaining brine will be routed to the scrubber brine cooling system (SBCS).

Scrubber Brine Cooling System

The brine is cooled by non-contact heat exchange. The cooled brine from the SBCS flows through a scrubber brine surge tank and is then used in direct contact cooling (DCC) units at the bromine tower and in brine vent scrubbers. The cooled brine surge tank located in the SBCS and the scrubber brine surge tank are open to the atmosphere.

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation-West Plant
Permit #: 286-AOP-R4
AFIN #: 70-00101

Flare

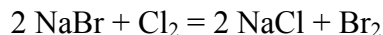
The facility is equipped with a flare to burn sour gas in the event that it cannot be routed to Lion Oil.

Boilers

The facility operates two natural gas boilers which supply process steam. Both boilers burn natural gas. In addition, the natural gas consumption is based on maximum capacity for both the pounds per hour and tons per year.

Bromine Production

Brine, steam, and chlorine are introduced into the three bromine towers, where bromine is removed by the following simplified reaction:



The bromine vapor is condensed and purified.

From the purification process, bromine is transferred to storage in tanks. From the tanks it is transferred to tank trucks or ISO's. Spent acid from the acid dryers is routed to the tail brine system.

The debrominated brine is cooled in "heat recovery units". The cooled brine is then reduced, neutralized and transferred to the tail brine system, where it is reinjected into the Smackover formation.

The vents from the bromine purification system's condensers are scrubbed by direct contact with pre-cooled brine. The vents from these scrubbers will normally vent to the final "environmental" scrubber (SN-005). In the event of a required pressure release, bromine emissions may vent to the atmosphere at the Purification Systems (SN-001, 002, and 007).

Bromine storage and transfer vents are controlled by two caustic scrubbers operating in parallel. Blowdown from the storage and transfer scrubbers is discharged to the feed brine system. Residual bromine is removed from returned ISO's and tank trucks. This removal operation also vents to these scrubbers.

Fuel Storage

Gasoline and diesel fuel for Great Lakes and contractor vehicles is stored in two tanks at the site. The tanks are under a shed.

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Emergency Releases

Ammonia is used to control emergency releases of bromine, chlorine, and hydrobromic acid.

Regulations

The following table contains the regulations applicable to this permit.

Regulations
Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, Regulation 18, effective February 15, 1999
Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation for Air Pollution Control, Regulation 19, effective February 15, 1999
Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program, Regulation 26, effective September 26, 2002
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, <i>Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units</i>

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. This table, in itself, is not an enforceable condition of the permit.

Emission Summary

EMISSION SUMMARY				
Source Number	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			lb/hr	tpy
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	1.1	4.1
		PM ₁₀	1.1	4.1
		SO ₂	0.8	3.4
		VOC	1.1	4.5
		CO	27.9	123.2
		NO _x	40.9	40.9
HAPs*		HCl	0.7	3.1
Air Contaminants **		HBr	0.1	0.2
		Br ₂	4.0	9.6
201	Flare Pilot Flame Natural Gas (0.125 MMBtu/hr)	PM	0.1	0.5
		PM ₁₀	0.1	0.5
		SO ₂	0.1	0.5

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		VOC	0.1	0.5
		CO	0.1	0.5
		NO _x	0.1	0.5
301	HCl/HBr Storage Tank	HCl	0.7	3.1
		HBr	0.1	0.5
005	Final Vent Scrubber	Br ₂	4.0	17.6
006	Bromine Storage and Packaging Tank	Source Removed From Service		
009	Bromine Tower #4	Source Removed From Service		
101A	Boiler #1 Natural Gas (68 MMBtu/hr)	PM	0.6	1.8
		PM ₁₀	0.6	1.8
		SO ₂	0.1	0.2
		VOC	0.4	1.3
		CO	5.7	19.9
		NO _x	3.4	11.9
102	Boiler #2 Natural Gas (106 MMBtu/hr)	PM	0.4	1.8
		PM ₁₀	0.4	1.8
		SO ₂	0.6	2.7
		VOC	0.6	2.7
		CO	22.1	96.8
		NO _x	6.5	28.5
103	Boiler #3	Source Removed From Service		

*HAPs included in the VOC totals. Other HAPs are not included in any other totals unless specifically stated.

**Air Contaminants such as ammonia, acetone, and certain halogenated solvents are not VOCs or HAPs.

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SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

Permit 286-A to construct and operate was issued on February 3, 1975.

Permit 286-AR-1, which was issued on November 4, 1987, allowed the construction of a sodium hydrosulfide unit and the tail gas from this unit was routed to either or both of the facility's two boilers.

Permit 1647-A was issued on June 27, 1995. This air permit allowed the construction of a third bromine tower and construction of a scrubber brine cooling system (SBCS) to replace the feed brine pond. Other changes included the transport of hydrogen sulfide (sour gas) to Lion Oil Company via GLCC's El Dorado plant. The sour gas is sweetened and returned to the El Dorado plant for combustion.

Permit 286-AR-2 was issued on August 13, 1996. This air permit covered consolidating permit 1647-A with 286-AR-2. In addition, this modification allowed for the installation of a fourth bromine tower.

Permit 286-AOP-R0 was this facility's initial Title V permit. It was issued on March 9, 1998 and a third boiler was permitted for the first time in this permit. Several previously permitted sources were designated as insignificant.

An administrative amendment was performed on permit 286-AOP-R0 on June 10, 1999. This amendment corrected several typographical errors and sources SN-302 through 307 were removed.

Permit 286-AOP-R1 was issued on July 12, 2000. It allowed the installation of a smaller third boiler (SN-103) than the one permitted in permit 286-AOP-R0.

Permit 286-AOP-R2 was issued on May 7, 2002. This modification allowed Great Lakes to install a boiler previously located at the Newell facility. This boiler replaced the #1 boiler (SN-101). This boiler is rated at 68 MMBtu/hr and is utilized as a standby boiler. This modification resulted in permitted emissions decreases of 1.4 tpy PM, 1.4 tpy PM₁₀, 17.7 tpy CO, and 274.7 tpy NO_x and a permitted increase of 0.2 tpy VOC. Emissions from the boiler (SN-101A) are less than the PSD significance levels.

Permit 286-AOP-R3 was issued on June 12, 2003. This was the initial renewal of the Title V permit for this facility. This was also a modification which allowed Great Lakes to replace the three Bromine Towers (SN-001, 002 and 007) with three purification systems. SN-009, the fourth bromine tower, SN-103, Boiler #3, and the NaHS unit were removed from service. Finally the natural gas limit was removed from SN-101a and combustion emissions were revised to reflect updated AP-42 factors.

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SECTION IV: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

SN-201 and SN-301

Brine Supply Wells, Brine Pre-Treatment and Sodium Hydrosulfide

Source Description

The Great Lakes Chemical Company currently operates brine supply wells in conjunction with the West Plant. These wells produce brine that contains dissolved sour gas. Since the gas interferes with the operation of the bromine tower, Great Lakes removes as much of it as possible before the bromine is recovered.

The gas separation begins at the well site. The gas separated at the well is cooled and transported to the West Plant through a buried pipeline. The brine is sent to the plant in a separate pipeline. At the plant, incoming brine is acidified to make gas removal easier and then sent to a vacuum stripper. After the vacuum stripper, most of the brine is sent directly to the bromine tower. The remaining brine is sent to the scrubber brine cooling system (SBCS) and then the bromine tower. The acid used to treat the brine is stored on site. This storage tank is equipped with a scrubber (SN-301) which uses degassed brine, fresh water or caustic as the scrubbing media.

The sour gas stripped at the well sites is combined with the gas removed from the vacuum stripper. The combined sour gas stream is then routed to the El Dorado Plant, where it is combined with the sour gas from other GLCC plants and routed to Lion Oil Company (LOC) for sweetening. LOC returns the sweetened gas to the El Dorado (Central) Plant for combustion in the facility's boilers.

In the event that Lion Oil Company amine sweetener plant or GLCC's compressor is down for maintenance or other reasons, the plant is equipped with a flare (SN-201) to burn the sour gas.

The scrubber brine cooling system was installed to replace the feed brine ponds. The SBCS consists of a non-contact heat exchanger, support structures, and feed pumps. The system is also equipped with instrumentation to monitor the surge tank level and the brine temperature. (Previously the brine was pumped into a pond where it was cooled by evaporation. The pond had H₂S emissions but they were fugitive and not point source emissions).

Specific Conditions

1. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Condition 4. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq., effective February 15, 1999 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

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SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
201	Flare (0.125 MMBtu/hr)	PM ₁₀	0.1	0.5
		SO ₂	0.1	0.5
		VOC	0.1	0.5
		CO	0.1	0.5
		NO _x	0.1	0.5

2. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Condition 4. [Regulation 18, §18.801, effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
201	Flare (0.125 MMBtu/hr)	PM	0.1	0.5

3. Visible emissions from the flare (SN-201) shall not exceed 5% opacity. The permittee shall show compliance by burning only natural gas as fuel for the flare pilot (SN-201). [Regulation 18, §18.501 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
4. The permittee shall use only natural gas as fuel for the flare pilot (SN-201). [Regulation 19, §19.705, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR Part 70.6]
5. The permittee shall only flare sour gas when the Lion Oil amine sweetener or Great Lakes compressor is down or other emergency conditions. The permittee shall keep records of any flaring of sour gas. These records shall include the date and time of the flaring, the duration of the flaring, and an estimate of the emissions resulting from gas flared. The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department a full report of each occurrence exceeding 30 minutes in duration in accordance with §19.601(C). [Regulation 19, §19.601]
6. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Condition 9. [Regulation 18, §18.801, effective February 15, 1999, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
301	HCl/HBr Storage Tank	HCl	0.7	3.1
		HBr	0.1	0.5

7. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
301	5%	§18.501

8. The permittee shall conduct weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-301 and keep a record of these observations. If the permittee detects visible emissions, the permittee must immediately take action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After implementing the corrective action, the permittee must document that the source complies with the visible emissions requirements. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
9. The permittee shall maintain a minimum flow rate of 5 gallons per minute to the acid tank scrubber (SN-301) during acid transfer operations. Flow rate shall be monitored and recorded a minimum of once during each acid transfer operation. Records of flow rate shall be maintained on site and provided to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1003 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
10. The permittee shall use only degassed brine, fresh water, and/or caustic as the scrubbing media in the acid tank scrubber (SN-301). Compliance shall be demonstrated through compliance with Specific Condition 11. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
11. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the scrubbing media used at SN-301. The permittee shall update these records any time the scrubbing media being used is changed. The permittee shall keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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Permit #: Error! Reference source not found.

AFIN: Error! Reference source not found.

SN-001, SN-002, SN-005, and SN-007
Bromine Production

Source Description

Bromine containing brine occurs naturally in specific south Arkansas geologic formations. When the brine first comes out of the ground it contains sour gas and sodium bromide. This gas is separated and sent to Lion Oil via the El Dorado pipeline. Most of the degassed brine goes directly to the bromine tower where it is mixed with chlorine. The rest is sent to a scrubber brine cooling system (SBCS). Liquid chlorine is unloaded from trucks and stored. Chlorine gas is then injected into the bromine purification systems under flow control.

In the bromine tower, the brine is chlorinated to remove the bromine that is steam stripped and condensed. The bromine vapors are condensed, purified, and packaged in tank trucks, ISO's or bulk containers. Each bromine purification system has its own scrubber (SN-001, SN-002, and SN-007) but vapors are normally routed to a final vent scrubber (SN-005) which vents to the atmosphere. Vapors from the bromine tower (formerly SN-009) are now also routed to the final vent scrubber, SN-005. Vapors leaving SN-001, SN-002, SN-005 and SN-007 are visually monitored from the bromine control room. Bromine is highly visible even when present in low concentrations. This allows early detection of possible process upsets.

Bromine vapors displaced during the storage and packaging operations were formerly controlled by two scrubbers operating in parallel (SN-006). This modification allows this scrubber to be removed and these vapors will now be routed to the final vent scrubber, SN-005.

The debrominated brine flows from the bromine tower, through a heat recovery system and then to the tail brine system where it is reinjected into the Smackover formation. Great Lakes uses lime, caustic, or ammonia to neutralize the tail brine.

Specific Conditions

12. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this condition through compliance with Specific Condition 16. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

SN	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-005	Br ₂	4.0	17.6

13. Visible emissions may not exceed the limits specified in the following table of this permit as measured by EPA Reference Method 9 except when changing scrubbing media in SN-005. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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SN	Limit	Regulatory Citation
005	5%	Regulation 18, §18.501

14. The permittee shall conduct weekly observations of the opacity from source SN-005 and keep a record of these observations. If the permittee detects visible emissions, the permittee must immediately take action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After implementing the corrective action, the permittee must document that the source complies with the visible emissions requirements. The permittee shall maintain records of the cause of any visible emissions and the corrective action taken. The permittee must keep these records onsite and make them available to Department personnel upon request.
15. Venting from the Bromine Purification Systems #1, #2, and #3 (SN-001, SN-002, and SN-007) shall be considered an upset condition and subject to the requirements of Regulation 18, §18.11.
16. The permittee shall maintain a minimum scrubbing media flow rate of 25 gallons per minute to the Bromine Purification System scrubbers (SN-001, SN-002, and SN-007). The flow rate shall be monitored and recorded a minimum of once per week. Records of flow rate shall be maintained on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1003 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
17. The permittee shall maintain a minimum scrubbing media flow rate of 2 gallons per minute to the Final Vent Scrubber (SN-005). The flow rate shall be minimum and recorded a minimum of once per week. Records of flow rate shall be kept on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1003 and §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
18. The permittee shall measure the bromine emissions from the Final Vent Scrubber (SN-005) once during the term of each Title V permit in accordance with an EPA approved test method. [Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
19. The bromine loading rate shall not exceed 30 gallons per minute and 300,000 B-lots per any consecutive twelve month period. Compliance with this condition shall be verified by maintaining monthly records of the amount of bromine shipped. These records shall be kept on site and shall be provided to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 18, §18.1003 and §18.1004 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
20. The permittee shall use only degassed brine, fresh water, and/or caustic as the scrubbing media in the Bromine Purification Systems (SN-001, SN-002, and SN-007) and the Bromine Purification System Common Vent (SN-005). The concentration of this

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scrubbing media shall be measured once per shift. The permittee may use degassed brine, fresh water, and/or caustic as the scrubbing media for any of the above mentioned sources if the permittee has conducted emission testing while simultaneously sampling the scrubbing media concentration in order to establish alternative operating parameters for each of the proposed scrubbing media which will not exceed the permitted emission limits. [Regulation 18, §18.1003 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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SN-101A and SN-102
Boilers

Source Description

Great Lakes has permitted two boilers (#1 and #2) at the West Plant.

Boiler #1 (SN-101A) and boiler #2 (SN-102) have a rated capacity of 68 and 106 million Btu per hour, respectively. These boilers are equipped with low NO_x burners and use only natural gas as fuel.

SN-101A is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc-*Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*. SN-102 was installed before June 19, 1984 and is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60.

Specific Conditions

21. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Both lb/hr and tpy limits are based on maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 19, §19.501 et seq. and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]

SN	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
101A	PM ₁₀	0.5	2.1
	SO ₂	0.1	0.2
	VOC	0.4	1.5
	CO	5.2	22.8
	NO _x	3.1	13.6
102	PM ₁₀	0.4	1.8
	SO ₂	0.6	2.7
	VOC	0.6	2.7
	CO	22.1	96.8
	NO _x	6.5	28.5

22. The permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Both lb/hr and tpy limits are based on maximum capacity of the equipment. [Regulation 18, §18.801, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]

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SN	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
101A	PM	0.5	2.1
102	PM	0.4	1.8

23. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-101A or SN-102. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by burning only natural gas as fuel at these sources. [Regulation 18, §18.501 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
24. SN-101A is considered an affected source due to a heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr and installation after June 19, 1984. A copy of Subpart Dc is provided as Appendix A. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc]
25. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted at SN-101A. These records shall be maintained on a monthly basis and updated monthly. These records shall be maintained on site and made available to Department personnel upon request. [Regulation 19, §19.304 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

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SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation - West Plant will continue to operate in compliance with those identified regulatory provisions. The facility will examine and analyze future regulations that may apply and determine their applicability with any necessary action taken on a timely basis.

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SECTION VI: PLANTWIDE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days after commencing construction, completing construction, first placing the equipment and/or facility in operation, and reaching the equipment and/or facility target production rate. [Regulation 19, §19.704, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
2. If the permittee fails to start construction within eighteen months or suspends construction for eighteen months or more, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit. [Regulation 19, §19.410(B) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E]
3. The permittee must test any equipment scheduled for testing, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, within the following time frames: (1) new equipment or newly modified equipment within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start up of the permitted source or (2) operating equipment according to the time frames set forth by the Department or within 180 days of permit issuance if no date is specified. The permittee must notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. The permittee shall submit the compliance test results to the Department within thirty (30) days after completing the testing. [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18 §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
4. The permittee must provide: [Regulation 19, §19.702 and/or Regulation 18, §18.1002 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods;
 - b. Safe sampling platforms;
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms; and
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.
5. The permittee must operate the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment within the design limitations. The permittee shall maintain the equipment in good condition at all times. [Regulation 19, §19.303 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
6. This permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility. [Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
7. The permittee is authorized to use ammonia, as an emergency response, to neutralize releases of bromine, chlorine, and hydrobromic acid. Any use of ammonia shall be reportable under the Emergency and Upset release provisions contained in Regulations 18 and 19. [Regulation 18, §18.1101 & §18.1105 and Regulation 19, §19.601 & §19.602]

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8. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements, as of the date of permit issuance, included in and specifically identified in the following table of this condition. The permit specifically identifies the following as applicable requirements based upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated September 6, 2002.

Applicable Regulations

Source No.	Regulation	Description
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 19	Compilation of Regulations of the Arkansas State Implementation Plan for Air Pollution Control
Facility	Arkansas Regulation 26	Regulations of the Arkansas Operation Air Permit Program
SN-101A	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	Boiler installed after June 19, 1984, and has a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr), but less than 29 MW (100 MMBTU/hr)

The permit specifically identifies the following as inapplicable based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated September 6, 2002.

Inapplicable Regulations

Source No.	Regulation	Description
SN-102	40 CFR 60, Subpart Db	New Source Performance Standards for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

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SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following sources are insignificant activities. Any activity that has a state or federal applicable requirement shall be considered a significant activity even if this activity meets the criteria of §304 of Regulation 26 or listed in the table below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated March 30, 2001.

Description	Category
Gasoline Storage Tank	A, 3
Diesel Storage Tank	A, 3
Caustic Storage Vent	A, 4
Vacuum Breaker Vents on Tail Brine Piping System	A, 13
Cooled Brine Storage	
Scrubber Brine Surge Tank	
Brine Overflow Tanks	
Feed Brine Surge Tanks	
Bromine Tower Heat Recovery Vents	
Tail Brine Cooling Tower	
Non-Process Cooling Water	

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SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the sole origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are not required under the Clean Air Act or any of its applicable requirements, and are not federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act. Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 was adopted pursuant to the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.). Any terms or conditions included in this permit which specify and reference Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission Regulation 18 or the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 et seq.) as the origin of and authority for the terms or conditions are enforceable under this Arkansas statute. [40 CFR 70.6(b)(2)]
2. This permit shall be valid for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date this permit becomes effective and ending five (5) years later. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) and §26.701(B) of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), effective August 10, 2000]
3. The permittee must submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months before permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless the permittee submitted a complete renewal application at least six (6) months before permit expiration. If the permittee submits a complete application, the existing permit will remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application. The Department will not necessarily notify the permittee when the permit renewal application is due. [Regulation 26, §26.406]
4. Where an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq. (Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, the permit incorporates both provisions into the permit, and the Director or the Administrator can enforce both provisions. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(A)(2)]
5. The permittee must maintain the following records of monitoring information as required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)]
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses performed;
 - c. The company or entity performing the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
6. The permittee must retain the records of all required monitoring data and support information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample,

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measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(2)(b)]

7. The permittee must submit reports of all required monitoring every six (6) months. If permit establishes no other reporting period, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The report is due within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. Although the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. The report must clearly identify all instances of deviations from permit requirements. A responsible official as defined in Regulation No. 26, §26.2 must certify all required reports. The permittee will send the reports to the address below: [40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(a)]

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
Post Office Box 8913
Little Rock, AR 72219

8. The permittee shall report to the Department all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. The permittee shall make an initial report to the Department by the next business day after the discovery of the occurrence. The initial report may be made by telephone and shall include:
 - a. The facility name and location
 - b. The process unit or emission source deviating from the permit limit,
 - c. The permit limit, including the identification of pollutants, from which deviation occurs,
 - d. The date and time the deviation started,
 - e. The duration of the deviation,
 - f. The average emissions during the deviation,
 - g. The probable cause of such deviations,
 - h. Any corrective actions or preventive measures taken or being taken to prevent such deviations in the future, and
 - i. The name of the person submitting the report.

The permittee shall make a full report in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence. The report must include, in addition to the information required by the initial report, a schedule of actions taken or planned to eliminate future occurrences and/or to minimize the amount the permit's limits were exceeded and to reduce the length of time the limits were exceeded. The permittee may submit a full report in writing (by facsimile, overnight courier, or other means) by the next business day after discovery of the occurrence, and the report will serve as both the

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initial report and full report. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), Regulation 26, §26.701(C)(3)(b), Regulation 19, §19.601 and §19.602]

9. If any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications hereof which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, provisions of this Regulation are declared to be separable and severable. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(5), Regulation 26, §26.701(E), and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]
10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 70 permit. Any permit noncompliance with applicable requirements as defined in Regulation 26 constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401, et seq. and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, for permit modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(1)]
11. 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 to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(2)]
12. The Department may modify, revoke, reopen and reissue the permit or terminate the permit for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(3)]
13. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(4)]
14. The permittee must furnish to the Director, within the time specified by the Director, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Director copies of records required by the permit. For information the permittee claims confidentiality, the Department may require the permittee to furnish such records directly to the Director along with a claim of confidentiality. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v) and Regulation 26, §26.701(F)(5)]
15. The permittee must pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation 9. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(7) and Regulation 26, §26.701(G)]
16. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for

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changes provided for elsewhere in this permit. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8) and Regulation 26, §26.701(H)]

17. If the permit allows different operating scenarios, the permittee shall, contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the operational scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(i) and Regulation 26, §26.701(I)(1)]
18. The Administrator and citizens may enforce under the Act all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, unless the Department specifically designates terms and conditions of the permit as being federally unenforceable under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements. [40 CFR 70.6(b) and Regulation 26, §26.702(A) and (B)]
19. Any document (including reports) required by this permit must contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in Regulation 26, §26.2. [40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) and Regulation 26, §26.703(A)]
20. The permittee must allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(2) and Regulation 26, §26.703(B)]
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where the permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
21. The permittee shall submit a compliance certification with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The permittee must submit the compliance certification annually within 30 days following the last day of the anniversary month of the initial Title V permit. The permittee must also submit the compliance certification to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit must include the following: [40 CFR 70.6(c)(5) and Regulation 26, §26.703(E)(3)]
 - a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. The compliance status;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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- d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit;
 - e. and Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the Act.
22. Nothing in this permit will alter or affect the following: [Regulation 26, §26.704(C)] The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; the applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act or, the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.
23. This permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed in this permit. [A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311]