

ADEQ OPERATING AIR PERMIT

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

Permit #: 0573-AOP-R2

IS ISSUED TO:

El Dorado Chemical Company
4500 North West Avenue
El Dorado, AR 71730
Union County
CSN: 70-0040

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:

October 19, 1999 and October 18, 2004

AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL LIMITS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN.

Signed:

Keith A. Michaels

Date Amended

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION

PERMITTEE:	El Dorado Chemical Company
CSN:	70-0040
PERMIT NUMBER:	0573-AOP-R2
FACILITY ADDRESS:	4500 North West Avenue El Dorado, AR 71731
COUNTY:	Union
CONTACT NAME:	Wes Morgan
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(870) 863-1484
REVIEWING ENGINEER:	Paul Osmon
UTM North-South (Y):	3681.5 km N
UTM East-West (X):	529.1 km E
	Zone 15

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SECTION II: INTRODUCTION

Summary

El Dorado Chemical Company (EDCC) owns and operates a chemical manufacturing facility located at 4500 North West Avenue in El Dorado, Arkansas. Permit No. 0573-AOP-R2 is the second modification to the operating permit issued to El Dorado Chemical Company under Regulation 26. This permit modification is issued to change the quantitative opacity observations for SN-27 and SN-28 from EPA Method 9 to EPA Method 22 (because both sources are non-point source). The permittee has also requested that the testing of the liquid in the peroxide scrubber in Specific Condition No. 24 be changed from a pH test to a hydrogen peroxide concentration test. ADEQ will also modify the permit during this modification to clarify the reporting requirements and identify records that must be included in the semi-annual report specified in General Provision No. 7. The emission limits of the permit will not be changed in this modification.

Process Description

This facility manufactures nitric acid (strengths from 48.0% to 98.5%), sulfuric acid (93.0% and 98.0%), and high and low density grade of ammonium nitrate.

Emissions from this facility are particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and ammonia.

Regulations

El Dorado Chemical Company is subject to regulation under the provisions of the *Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code* (Regulation No. 18), *Regulations of the Arkansas Plan of Implementation For Air Pollution Control* (Regulation No. 19), and *Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program* (Regulation No. 26). EDCC is classified as a PSD major stationary source pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21. The DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant (SN-13) is subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60 Subpart G, §60.70 through §60.74 (*Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants*).

The following table is a summary of emissions from the facility. Specific conditions and emissions for each source can be found starting on the page cross referenced in the table.

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EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
Total Allowable Emissions		PM	174.9	297.0	
		PM ₁₀	174.9	297.0	
		SO ₂	600.1	2520.4	
		VOC	0.7	2.7	
		CO	5.8	25.4	
		NO _x	730.6	2739.7	
		HNO ₃	35.9	132.8	
		H ₂ SO ₄	7.6	33.2	
		NH ₃	104.9	404.1	
SN-01A	DELETED SOURCE - 2001				
SN-01B	DELETED SOURCE - 2001				
SN-02	DELETED SOURCE - now routed to SN-05				
SN-03	DELETED SOURCE - now routed to SN-05				
SN-04	DELETED SOURCE - now routed to SN-05				
SN-05	Ammonium Nitrate E2 Brinks Scrubber	PM PM ₁₀ NH ₃	13.0 13.0 40.0	' ' 168.0	35
SN-06	E2 Ammonium Nitrate Prill Tower Fans	PM PM ₁₀	67.0 67.0	' '	35
SN-07	Sulfuric Acid Plant	SO ₂ H ₂ SO ₄	600.0 7.5	2520.0 32.9	30
SN-08	West (Weak) Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x	200.0	840.0	12

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Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
SN-09	East (Weak) Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x	200.0	840.0	12
SN-10	Nitric Acid Concentrator Vents	NO _x	85.0	314.5	20
		HNO ₃	20.0	74.0	
SN-11	LDAN E2 Plant Dryer	PM	15.0	'	35
		PM ₁₀	15.0	'	
		NH ₃	10.0	4.8	
SN-12	LDAN E2 Plant Clay Baghouse	PM	2.0	'	35
		PM ₁₀	2.0	'	
SN-13	DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x	50.0	210.0	16
SN-14	KT LDAN Prill Tower	PM	30.0	'	41
		PM ₁₀	30.0	'	
SN-15	KT Plant Dryer/Cooler	PM	17.0	'	41
		PM ₁₀	17.0	'	
		NH ₃	18.0	75.6	
SN-16A	Boiler No. 2	PM	0.8	'	46
		PM ₁₀	0.8	'	
		SO ₂	0.1	0.4	
		VOC	0.3	1.1	
		CO	5.8	25.4	
		NO _x	79.8	349.5	
SN-16B	Boiler No. 4	PM	0.8		46
		PM ₁₀	0.8		
		SO ₂	0.1		
		VOC	0.3		
		CO	5.8		
		NO _x	79.8		

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EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
SN-17	E2 HDAN Plant Cooling Train	PM PM ₁₀ NH ₃	20.0 20.0 5.0	' ' 21.9	35
SN-18	KT Plant Clay Baghouse	PM PM ₁₀	1.0 1.0	' '	41
SN-19	DELETED SOURCE				
SN-20	DELETED SOURCE - now routed to SN-05				
SN-21	KT Plant Brinks Scrubber	PM PM ₁₀ NH ₃	3.0 3.0 30.0	' ' 126.0	41
SN-22	UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x HNO ₃	40.5 10.0	177.4 42.0	24
SN-23	Molten Sulfur Storage Tank	Insignificant Source - Group B21			
SN-24	Diesel Storage Tank (500 Gallon)	Insignificant Source - Group A3			
SN-25	Gasoline Storage Tank (2000 Gallon)	VOC	0.4	1.6	48
SN-26	Ammonium Nitrate (90% Solution) Storage	NH ₃	0.1	0.1	49
SN-27	KT Plant LDAN Loading	PM PM ₁₀	0.6 0.6	2.6 2.6	41

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EMISSION SUMMARY					
Source No.	Description	Pollutant	Emission Rates		Cross Reference Page
			lb/hr	tpy	
SN-28	E2 Plant HDAN/LDAN Loading	PM PM ₁₀	1.1 1.1	4.6 4.6	35
SN-29	Nitric Acid Loading	HNO ₃	2.0	8.5	28
SN-30	Sulfuric Acid Loading	H ₂ SO ₄	0.1	0.3	34
SN-31	Frick Ammonia Compressors	NH ₃	0.5	2.0	50
SN-32	Ammonia Storage/Distribution	NH ₃	1.3	5.7	51
SN-33	Nitric Acid Production Fugitives	NO _x HNO ₃	1.9 1.9	8.3 8.3	29
SN-34	E2 Plant Solution Reactor	PM PM ₁₀	1.6 1.6	0.4 0.4	52
SN-35	Magnesium Oxide Silo Baghouse	PM PM ₁₀	2.0 2.0	8.4 8.4	53
SN-36	Diesel Storage Tank (1000 Gallon)	Insignificant Source - Group A3			

^a - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

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SECTION III: PERMIT HISTORY

The chemical plant located at 4500 North West Avenue in El Dorado, Arkansas and currently owned and operated by El Dorado Chemical Company has equipment dated back to 1944 and the initial facility built by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and operated for the U.S. Government by Lion Oil Company.

Permit No. 122-A was issued July 13, 1972 to Monsanto Company for additional absorption trays and refrigeration to reduce the opacity from the East and West regular nitric acid plants (SN-08 and SN-09). Existing plants at that time and their date of installations were: Boilers (1944), Sulfuric Acid Plant (1949), the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant (1950), and East and West Nitric Acid Plants (1962).

Permit No. 123-A was issued July 13, 1972 to Monsanto Company to tie the Nitric Acid Concentrators exhausts into an existing fume scrubber to reduce opacity.

Permit No. 124-A was issued July 13, 1972 to Monsanto Company to install mist eliminators on the Ammonia Nitrate neutralizers and concentrators to reduce particulate emissions.

Permit No. 168-A was issued June 22, 1973 to Monsanto Company to install a wet scrubber to reduce the particulate emission from the ammonium nitrate prilling towers.

Permit No. 0573-A was issued to Monsanto Agricultural Products Company on August 8, 1979 for the installation of a mist eliminator on the emissions of the sulfuric acid plant to lower the emission factor from this equipment below 0.5 lb acid mist / ton of 100 percent acid produced as required by Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act.

Permit No. 0573-AR-1 was issued on September 23, 1983 when El Dorado Chemical, Inc. purchased the facility from Monsanto Company. All previous permits for this facility were rescinded. Permit Limits for SN-1 thru SN-10 were established in pounds per hour (not tpy) and the opacity for all sources except SN-8 and SN-9 (nitric acid plants) was established at 40%.

Permit No. 0573-AR-2 was issued on March 23, 1984 for the conversion of the E2 ammonium nitrate plant to allow some of its production to be low density product in addition to the high density product it was already producing.

Permit No. 0573-AR-3 was issued on September 11, 1989 for the expansion of the facility by adding the DM Weatherly nitric acid plant (subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart G) and the KT ammonium nitrate plant and its associated prill tower. A netting occurred with the issuance of this permit to avoid PSD review. The PSD trigger limits were established in this permit for

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particulate matter (203 tpy) and NO_x (8076 tpy).

Permit No. 0573-AR-4 was issued on June 6, 1991 reflecting the stack testing results required by the previous permit. Additionally, comprehensive inventories on production and air emissions record keeping were started on particulate and NO_x to insure that the annual emission limits due to PSD offsetting were not exceeded. The 1988/1989 (two years prior to 0573-AR-3) average actual emissions were recalculated and the PSD trigger limits were re-established at 281 tpy for particulate matter and 8202 tpy for NO_x.

Permit No. 0573-AR-5 was issued on November 7, 1991 to further incorporate stack testing results obtained since the previous permit was issued.

Permit No. 0573-AR-6 was issued on March 15, 1993 to install a scrubber on the KT Prill Plant and a secondary ammonium nitrate concentrator in the Low Density Ammonium Nitrate Plant. This lowered the ammonia and particulate emissions from the KT Ammonium Nitrate Plant.

Permit No. 0573-AR-7 was issued on September 6, 1994 for a facility expansion to install the UHDE Concentrated Nitric Acid Plant with an increase in NO_x emissions of 149.9 tpy. This Plant was incorrectly listed as being subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart G when the permit was issued. The operation of the sulfuric acid concentrators (SN-01A and SN-01B) and the nitric acid concentrator (SN-10) with 288.1 tpy average actual NO_x emissions over the previous 5 years (314.5 tpy permitted NO_x emissions) were scheduled to cease six months after the plant start-up.

The UHDE Concentrated Nitric Acid Plant did not have a smooth startup when operation started in July, 1995. The permittee applied for a variance October 5, 1995 requesting continued operation of SN-01A, SN-01B, and SN-10 through July 1, 1996 while the concentrated nitric acid plant went through extended debugging.

A series of three Consent Administrative Orders were issued (CAO LIS No. 95-183, CAO LIS No. 95-183-001, CAO LIS No. 95-183-002) after the variance expired allowing the continued operation of SN-01A, SN-01B, and SN-10. These documents also required permitting of additional sources at the facility, installation of emission control equipment improvements by the permittee, and a thorough PSD review of all changes at the facility. The major emission control improvement was the installation of Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) units on SN-08 and SN-09. This resulted in a permitted reduction of 5,124 tpy NO_x for these two sources, and an actual emission reduction in excess of 2,700 tpy NO_x. A demister was also installed on the emissions from the North and South Sulfuric Acid Concentrator (SN-01A and SN-01B) which reduced sulfuric acid mist emissions by at least 50%.

Permit No. 0573-AOP-R0 was issued to El Dorado Chemical Company on October 21, 1999.

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This permit allowed a small capacity increase for the UHDE DSN Plant (SN-22) resulting in a 27.5 tpy increase in the NO_x emission limit for that source. The permittee was also granted an option of installing a CEM on the Sulfuric Acid Plant (SN-07) and after the completion of the CEM, the daily production is allowed to be increased to 360 tons. Emission limits for the permit were: PM/PM₁₀ - 297.0 tpy, SO₂ - 2520.4 tpy, VOC - 2.7 tpy, CO - 25.4 tpy, NO_x - 3002.5 tpy, HNO₃ - 242.3 tpy, H₂SO₄ - 66.6 tpy, NH₃ - 404.1

Permit No. 0573-AOP-R1 was issued to El Dorado Chemical Company on June 29, 2000. This permit modification was issued to resolve the appeal filed regarding the initial Title V permit. Primary changes are in the short term compliance mechanism in several of the Specific Conditions and the required testing Specific Conditions regarding opacity. One small source (SN-19) was deleted from the initial permit resulting in a 1.0 lb/hr reduction in the hourly particulate limits and no change in the yearly limit. Emission limits for the permit were: PM/PM₁₀ - 297.0 tpy, SO₂ - 2520.4 tpy, VOC - 2.7 tpy, CO - 25.4 tpy, NO_x - 3002.5 tpy, HNO₃ - 242.3 tpy, H₂SO₄ - 66.6 tpy, NH₃ - 404.1

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SECTION IV: EMISSION UNIT INFORMATION

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SN-09 and SN-08
East and West Regular Nitric Acid Plants

Source Description

The East and West Regular Nitric Acid Plants (SN-09 and SN-08) produce weak nitric acid at concentrations ranging from 56% to 65%. These nitric acid plants employ the DuPont single (high) pressure process. They were designed and built in 1962 by C&I Girdler. These plants are not subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart G (New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants) since they were constructed prior to August 17, 1971 and have had no process design or capacity modifications since installed.

Liquid ammonia (NH_3) is received from a pipeline and placed in pressurized storage at a pressure of 65 psig, or in an atmospheric storage tank. Ambient air is compressed and preheated to approximately 125 psig and 475 °F. A mixture of approximately ten percent ammonia and the hot air are reacted over a platinum gauze catalyst where the ammonia is oxidized to nitrogen oxide(s) and water vapor. The nitrogen oxides are then absorbed into water in a cooled absorption process forming nitric acid (HNO_3). The tail gases from the refrigerated absorption process then pass through Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Units. The SCR Units were installed in 1996. These SCR Units remove most of the remaining nitrogen oxides by reacting them with ammonia in the presence of a catalyst to form elemental nitrogen and water. The tail gases are then vented to the atmosphere (East Regular Nitric Acid Plant through SN-09 and the West Regular Nitric Acid Plant through SN-08).

Specific Conditions

1. Pursuant to §19.501 of the Regulations of the Arkansas State Implementation Plan for Air Pollution Control, effective February 15, 1999 (Regulation 19) and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rates are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition will be verified by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 5, 7, 8 and satisfactory operation of the SCR units.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
08	West Nitric Acid Plant	NO_x	200.0	840.0
09	East Nitric Acid Plant	NO_x	200.0	840.0

2. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and

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§8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not operate either the west nitric acid plant or the east nitric acid plant without its associated SCR unit operating and fully functional. Compliance with Specific Condition No. 3 will assure compliance with this Specific Condition.

3. Pursuant to §18.501 of the Arkansas Air Pollution Control Code, effective February 15, 1999 (Regulation 18) and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from the West Nitric Acid Plant and the East Nitric Acid Plant as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limit set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 4.
4. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.
 - a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective

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- action was taken.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - e. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9.
5. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not manufacture in excess of 835 tons 100% acid equivalent per day, and 292,320 tons 100% acid equivalent per rolling 12 month total of weak nitric acid through the east and west nitric acid plants.
 6. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the production manufactured in the east and west nitric acid plants. These records shall identify any day during which acid in excess of the quantities specified in Specific Condition 5 was produced, and shall contain each month's total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.
 7. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the nitrogen oxides emissions from the west nitric acid plant and the east nitric acid plant using EPA Method 7E. Each of these units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity (15.7 tons per hour production or greater) when the stack test is performed.
 8. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall conduct a monthly in-house test of the nitrogen oxides emissions from the west nitric acid plant and the east nitric acid plant during any month the unit is operated and the results using an approved method shall be less than 850 parts per million (which corresponds to less than 200 lb/hr at rated plant capacity) . Each of these units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity (15.7 tons per hour production or greater) when the stack test is performed.
 9. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition

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No. 7 and No. 8. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.

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SN-13
DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant

Source Description

The DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant (SN-13) produces weak nitric acid at a concentration of about 62%. This nitric acid plant was originally installed at the American Cyanamid Company facility at Hannibal, Missouri and was relocated to the El Dorado Chemical location in 1990. This plant is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart G (New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants) since it was constructed or modified after August 17, 1971 and produces weak nitric acid (between 30% and 70 % strength).

The DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant produces nitric acid by the oxidation of ammonia in the presence of a catalyst in a similar process to the east and west nitric acid plants. The refrigerated absorption system on this unit is more lengthy than those on the east and west nitric acid plants allowing this unit to meet the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G which limits nitrogen oxide emissions to not exceed 3.0 pounds per ton of 100 percent acid production.

Specific Conditions

10. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19, NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G, and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rates are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition will be verified by compliance with Specific Condition No. 12.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
13	DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x	50.0	210.0

11. Pursuant to §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall perform an initial compliance test of SN-13 for nitric acid emissions. The facility will be operating within 90% of rated capacity when tested. If the tests are not completed with the equipment operating within this range, the permittee shall be limited to operating within 10% above the tested rate. Testing shall be coordinated in advance with the Compliance Inspector Supervisor, at the address listed below:

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Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Air Division
ATTN: Compliance Inspector Supervisor
P.O. Box 8913
Little Rock, AR 72219-8913

12. Pursuant to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart G (New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants) (listed as Appendix A in the back of this permit), the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions from the DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant (§60.73(a)). The CEM shall be installed, operated, maintained, and reports submitted per ADPC&E's Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Conditions, October, 1996 Revision (listed as Appendix B in the back of this permit). The span value shall be 500 ppm of NO₂. The permittee shall establish a conversion factor for converting this reading to pounds NO₂ per ton of 100 percent acid produced (§60.73(b)). An hourly value shall be computed by the system for each hour the plant is operating. The permittee shall keep records of daily production rates and hours of operation (§60.73(c)). The permittee shall report to the Department as excess emissions any 3-hour period which the average emissions (arithmetic average of any 3 consecutive hours) from the facility exceed 3.0 pounds per ton of 100 per cent acid production (§60.73(e)).
13. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from the DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limit set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 14.
14. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the

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permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - e. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9.
15. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not manufacture in excess of 140,000 tons 100% acid equivalent per rolling 12 month total of weak nitric acid through the DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant.
 16. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the production manufactured in the DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.
 17. Pursuant to NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart G, the DM Weatherly Nitric Acid Plant (SN-13) must continuously have nitrogen oxide emissions that do not exceed 3.0 pounds per ton

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of 100 percent acid production. Compliance with this condition is demonstrated by Specific Condition No. 12.

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SN-10
Nitric Acid Vent Collection System

Source Description

The top portion of the recently installed Nitric Acid Vent Collection System scrubber collects and treats nitric oxide emissions from the weak nitric acid storage vents (Tanks 49, 50, and 51). The bottom section of the new scrubber accumulates and handles nitrogen oxide emissions present in the Blend Acid Tanks bleaching air stream. The nitric acid loading system vents from rail car and truck loading is also processed through the nitric acid concentrator control devices. The overheads from the new scrubber are routed to the Venturi/Brinks Scrubber for additional treatment before being vented to the atmosphere. The strong nitric acid storage tank vents (Tanks 47, 48, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 and 71) are still directed to the Brinks/Venturi Scrubber (i.e. the vents bypass the new scrubber). Overall nitrogen oxide as well as visible emissions are reduced due to these pollution control devices.

Specific Conditions

18. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rates are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition will be verified by proper operation of the Venturi and Packed Tower Scrubber and compliance with Specific Condition No. 32.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
10	Nitric Acid Vent Collection System	NO _x	85.0	314.5

19. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rates are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition will be verified by proper operation of the Venturi and Packed Tower Scrubber and compliance with Specific Condition No. 32.

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SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
10	Nitric Acid Vent Collection System	HNO ₃	20.0	74.0

20. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 20% opacity from the Nitric Acid Concentrator as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limit set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 21.

21. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.
 - a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective

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- action was taken.
- d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - e. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9.
22. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the nitrogen oxides emissions from the nitric acid concentrator using EPA Method 7E and the nitrogen oxides emissions shall be less than 85.0 lb/hr. The facility will conduct rail car/truck loading and/or acid blending operations at normal operational rates when the stack test is performed.
22. Pursuant to §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the nitric acid emissions from the nitric acid concentrator using an approved method and the nitric acid emissions shall be less than 20.0 lb/hr. The equipment which the nitric acid concentrator serves as a pollution control device shall be operating at normal capacity when the testing is performed.
23. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not operate the nitric acid concentrator without a functional hydrogen peroxide scrubber and a Venturi and Packed Tower Scrubber. The permittee shall sample, test and record daily the hydrogen peroxide concentration of the chemical condensate circulated at the scrubber outlet.

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TEXT REMOVED IN ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT

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SN-22
Hoescht-UHDE Direct Strong Nitric Acid Plant

Process Description

This plant produces strong nitric acid (98% strength) directly from ammonia oxidation utilizing technology designed by Hoescht-UHDE. This process plant uses multistage oxidation processes and low and high pressures and temperatures instead of the simple process used in older plants. The elimination of the dehydration process utilized in older simpler plants greatly reduce the pollutants produced per ton of output.

This plant was originally built at the United States Army Arsenal in Joliet, Illinois in the 1970's. This plant was purchased by El Dorado Chemical Company and installed at their facility in 1994. This facility was listed as being subject to NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G (New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants) when it was originally permitted. This is in error because the facility produces 98% strength nitric acid and Subpart G applies only to plants that produce nitric acid in between 30% and 70% concentration.

This permit contains an increase in pollutant limits of 27.5 tpy of NO_x due to permitting the plant for full time operation and slightly higher production rates. This is a less than significant PSD increase.

Specific Conditions

24. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on normal operation. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 26, 27, 28, and 32 and the CEM required by Specific Condition No. 34.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
22	UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant	NO _x	40.5	177.4

25. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee may exceed the hourly emission limit in Specific Condition No. 25 for up to 2 hours during any routine start-up and shutdowns of the unit if the emission rate does not exceed 100 lbs per hour NO_x during these events.

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26. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee is allowed up to four non-routine (i.e. emergency) shutdowns events per year of up to 2 hours duration where hourly NO_x emissions from the UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant do not exceed 150 lbs per hour.
27. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of all events where the hourly emission rates exceed the emission limit in Specific Condition No. 25. These records shall detail the reason for each event, its duration, and the hourly NO_x emissions. These records shall be updated within 48 hours of each event, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.
28. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 32.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
22	UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant	HNO ₃	10.0	42.0

29. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 10% opacity from the UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limit set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 41. The permittee is allowed to have start-up and shutdown opacities in excess of 10% for up to 2 hours provided that the limits of Specific Conditions No. 26 - 27 are not exceeded.
30. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source.

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If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - e. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9.
31. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not manufacture in excess of 118,260 tons 100% acid equivalent per rolling 12 month total of concentrated nitric acid through the UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant (SN-22), and 360 tons 100% acid equivalent per day, and 126,056 tons 100% acid equivalent per rolling 12 month total of concentrated nitric acid for the facility as a whole.
32. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the concentrated nitric acid production manufactured in the UHDE Direct

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(Strong) Nitric Acid Plant (SN-22), and the overall facility. These records shall identify any day during which acid in excess of the quantities specified in Specific Condition 32 was produced, and shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

33. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions from the UHDE Direct (Strong) Nitric Acid Plant. The CEM shall be installed, operated, maintained, and reports submitted per ADPC&E's Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Conditions, October, 1996 Revision (listed as Appendix B in the back of this permit). A pounds per hour NO_x quantity shall be computed by the system for each hour the plant is operating, and the nitrogen oxides emission shall be less than 40.5 lb/hr.

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SN-29
Nitric Acid Loading

Process Description

Mist emissions occur due to the loading of nitric acid into rail cars or trucks.

Specific Conditions

34. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rate limit is based on engineering estimates. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 36.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
29	Nitric Acid Loading	HNO ₃	2.0	8.5

35. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not load in excess of 200,000 tons of nitric acid (100% acid equivalent) per rolling 12 month total.
36. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall keep records of the nitric acid shipped by truck and by rail from the facility. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

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SN-33
Nitric Acid Plants Non-stack Emissions

Process Description

Non-stack nitrogen oxide and nitric acid emissions occur at leaks in flanges, valve packing, etc. as nitric acid is produced, handled, mixed, blended, decolored, and stored.

Specific Conditions

37. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on facility maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 5, 15, and 32.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
33	Nitric Acid Plants Non-stack Emissions	NO _x	1.9	8.3

38. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on facility maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 5, 15, and 32.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
33	Nitric Acid Plants Non-stack Emissions	HNO ₃	1.9	8.3

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SN-07
Sulfuric Acid Plant

Process Description

The Sulfuric Acid Plant (SN-07) was originally constructed in 1949 and is a single absorption contact process of the Chemico design. There are three principal steps in the manufacturing process for sulfuric acid. First, elemental sulfur is removed from a storage tank and burned to form sulfur dioxide. Second, the sulfur dioxide is further oxidized utilizing a reactor with a vanadium pentoxide catalyst to form sulfur trioxide. Third, the sulfur trioxide is absorbed with water to form a 93-99% sulfuric acid solution. The gas stream exiting the absorption tower contains nitrogen, oxygen, un-reacted sulfur dioxide and entrained sulfuric acid mist. This stream enters a Brinks' Mist Eliminator, which captures some of the sulfuric acid mist, prior to the gases being exhausted to the atmosphere through a stack (SN-07).

This plant is not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart H (Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants) because it has not been modified after the effective date of the Subpart (August 17, 1971).

The facility has accepted a voluntary limit of less than 300 tons 100% acid equivalent per day production in all previous permits to avoid the installation of a CEM as required in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P. This permit allows the facility the option of either continuing to limit its production to equal to or less than 300 tons 100% acid equivalent per day or to install the CEM and then increase its production up to 360 tons 100% acid equivalent per day (the original capacity of the installation).

Specific Conditions

39. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on facility maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 45 and 46. Compliance is also demonstrated by the CEM required in Specific Condition No. 42.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-07	Sulfuric Acid Plant	SO ₂	600.0	2520.0

40. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-

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304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 45 and 47. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on facility maximum capacity.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-07	Sulfuric Acid Plant	H ₂ SO ₄	7.5	32.9

41. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions from the Sulfuric Acid Plant before this plant can be operated with a daily production rate of more than 300 tons 100% acid equivalent per day of sulfuric acid. The CEM shall be installed, operated, maintained, and reports submitted per ADPC&E's Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Conditions, October, 1996 Revision (listed as Appendix B in the back of this permit). The CEM shall be calibrated in pounds per hour of SO₂.
42. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 15% opacity from the Sulfuric Acid Plant as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limit set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 44.
43. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after

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corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
 - a. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - c. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9. This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - d. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9.
45. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall keep records of the daily production rate of the sulfuric acid plant. These records shall contain each days total. These records shall be updated by noon for the previous day, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.
46. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the sulfur dioxide emissions from the sulfuric acid plant using EPA Method 6C and the sulfur dioxide emissions shall be less than 600.0 lb/hr, if the sulfuric acid plant is not equipped with a CEM. The sulfuric acid plant will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is performed.
47. Pursuant to §19.803(B) of Regulation 19, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test sulfuric acid emissions from the sulfuric acid plant using EPA Method 8 and the sulfuric acid emissions shall be less than 0.5 pounds of sulfuric acid mist emissions per ton of 100% sulfuric acid production. The unit will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity (270 tpd as currently operated or 324 tpd when equipped with a CEM) when the stack test is performed.

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48. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition No. 46 and No. 47. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.
49. Pursuant to §19.803(A) of Regulation 19, the Sulfuric Acid Plant (SN-07) shall not exceed 0.5 pounds of sulfuric acid mist emissions per ton of 100% sulfuric acid production. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated by Specific Condition No. 47.

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SN-30
Sulfuric Acid Loading

Process Description

Mist emissions occur due to the loading of sulfuric acid into rail cars or trucks.

Specific Conditions

50. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on engineering estimates and production. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 51.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
30	Sulfuric Acid Loading	H ₂ SO ₄	0.1	0.3

51. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall not load in excess of 126,000 tons of sulfuric acid (100% acid equivalent) per rolling 12 month total.
52. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and A.C.A. §8-4-311, the permittee shall keep records of the sulfuric acid shipped by truck and by rail from the facility. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

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SN-05, SN-06, SN-11, SN-12, SN-17, and SN-28
E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant

Process Description

The E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant has been in operation at El Dorado Chemical Company since the 1950's. It was modified in the early 1980's to allow for the production of either high density ammonium nitrate (fertilizer grade) or low density ammonium nitrate (industrial grade).

Both grades require the reaction of weak nitric acid with ammonia to produce an ammonium nitrate solution. The ammonium nitrate is concentrated to a strength greater than 99% for high density prills and 97% for low density prills prior to being prilled.

Weak nitric acid and ammonia are reacted in two ammonium nitrate neutralizers (reactors) piped in parallel. After the reaction, the ammonium nitrate solution (approximately 90% concentration) is fed to a seal tank where a pH analyzer adds enough ammonia to complete the reaction with the excess nitric acid. The emissions from the neutralizer overheads, E2 low concentrator exhaust, the E2 prill towers shroud, intermediate ammonium nitrate storage tanks, E2 auxiliary concentrator exhaust (SN-20), and the E2 chemical condensate tank overheads are processed through the E2 Plant Brinks mist eliminator (SN-05). The Brinks mist eliminator has a pre-filter for larger particles and 84 polypropylene filter cartridges constantly wetted by spray nozzles for the reduction of ammonia and particulate emission.

The ammonium nitrate solution passes through 2 concentration steps (controlled by SN-05). The concentrated ammonium nitrate solution then flows to the E2 plant prilling towers. The ammonium nitrate concentrated solution is broken into droplets by the prill plate and falls countercurrent to cooling air forming prills. The air is pulled through the tower by the E2 ammonium nitrate prill tower fans (SN-06). The prills are further cooled and screened when they exit the prill tower. The air from the cooling process is vented to the Pease-Anthony (Venturi) Scrubber (SN-17). The cooled prills are loaded directly onto rail cars or trucks through a common conveyor system (SN-28).

EDCC modified the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant in 1984 to produce LDAN grade for industrial blasting applications. An additional rotating drum drying system with its associated air moving system was installed. A Pease-Anthony (Venturi) Scrubber (SN-11) was installed as a control device for this equipment. A rotating coating drum was also installed to add clay to the product for flowability improvement. A clay storage silo with a baghouse (SN-12) and pneumatic clay moving system was installed with the coating drum.

A particulate matter emission limit bubble was established with the issuance of Permit No. 0573-

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AR-4 at 281.0 tpy PM. This PM bubble is continued with this permit for the sources listed in Permit No. 0573-AR-4.

Specific Conditions

53. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour limits are based on engineering estimates and maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 58 and 59 and the reporting required in Plantwide Condition No. 7 except for SN-12 and SN-28. Compliance with the emission limit for SN-12 is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 57. Compliance with the emission limits for SN-28 is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 57 and 63.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-05	Ammonium Nitrate E2 Brinks Scrubber	PM ₁₀	13.0	'
SN-06	E2 Ammonium Nitrate Prill Tower Fans	PM ₁₀	67.0	'
SN-11	LDAN E2 Plant Dryer	PM ₁₀	15.0	'
SN-12	LDAN E2 Plant Clay Baghouse	PM ₁₀	2.0	'
SN-17	E2 HDAN Plant Cooling Train	PM ₁₀	20.0	'
SN-19	DELETED SOURCE			
SN-28	E2 Plant HDAN/LDAN Loading	PM ₁₀	1.1	4.6

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

54. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour are based on engineering estimates, maximum capacity and stack testing. Additionally, compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 58, 59, 60 and 63.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-05	Ammonium Nitrate E2 Brinks Scrubber	NH ₃	40.0	168.0
		PM	13.0	'

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SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-06	E2 Ammonium Nitrate Prill Tower Fans	PM	67.0	'
SN-11	LDAN E2 Plant Dryer	NH ₃ PM	10.0 15.0	4.8 '
SN-12	LDAN E2 Plant Clay Baghouse	PM	2.0	'
SN-17	E2 HDAN Plant Cooling Train	NH ₃ PM	5.0 20.0	21.9 '
SN-19	DELETED SOURCE			
SN-28	E2 Plant HDAN/LDAN Loading	PM	1.1	4.6

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

55. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 20% opacity from SN-05 and SN-11, and 25% opacity from SN-06 as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9; the permittee shall not exceed 25% opacity from SN-28 as measured by EPA Reference Method 22. Compliance with the opacity limits set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 57.
56. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 15% opacity from SN-17, and 5% opacity from SN-12 as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limits set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 57.
57. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 and EPA Reference Method 22 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in

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excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-28 only) to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-28 only) is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
 - a. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - c. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-28 only). This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - d. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-28 only).
58. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the PM₁₀ emissions from SN-05, SN-06, and SN-17 using EPA Method 5 and the PM₁₀ emissions shall be less than the permitted emission rates specified in Specific Condition No. 53. The units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is completed.
59. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party stack test the PM₁₀ emissions from SN-11 using EPA Method 5 at least once every 2,500 hours operation and the PM₁₀ emissions shall be less than the permitted

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emission rates specified in Specific Condition No. 53. The unit will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is completed.

60. Pursuant to §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the NH₃ emissions from SN-05 and SN-17 using an approved method and the NH₃ emissions shall be less than the permitted emission rates specified in Specific Condition No. 54. The units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is completed.
61. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition No. 58 and 59. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.
62. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition No. 60. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.
63. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not manufacture in excess of 453,000 tons of ammonium nitrate per rolling 12 month total through the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant.
64. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the ammonium nitrate production manufactured in the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

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SN-14, SN-15, SN-18, SN-21, and SN-27
KT Ammonium Nitrate Plant

Process Description

The Kaltenbach Thuring Ammonium Nitrate Plant manufactures low-density ammonium nitrate for industrial blasting customers. This plant was originally installed at American Cyanamid Corporation in Hannibal, Missouri and was purchased and relocated to El Dorado Chemical Company in 1989.

Weak Nitric Acid from one of the weak nitric acid plants (SN-08, SN-09, or SN-13) and anhydrous ammonia are heated and fed to the neutralizer (reaction vessel). The highly exothermic reaction of these two chemicals forms ammonium nitrate and steam. The ammonium nitrate solution exits the neutralizer to a pump tank and the steam condensate is used in the nitric acid plants as an absorption medium. The ammonium nitrate solution is concentrated in the dehydrator to 97% concentration by blowing heated air through the solution. The concentrated ammonium nitrate solution is then pumped to the KT Plant Prilling Tower (SN-14). The overheads dehydrator stream is directed to the Brink's Scrubber (SN-21) prior to being vented to the atmosphere.

The Brink's Scrubber (SN-21) has 36 polypropylene elements which have an absorption medium continuously sprayed on them to increase their effectiveness for removing both solids and vapors.

The KT Plant Prilling Tower (SN-14) allows droplets of concentrated ammonium nitrate solution to flow for 150 feet countercurrent to cold air. The droplets crystallize forming solid prills. Air and entrained particulates exit the top of the tower.

The solid prills are removed from the prilling tower and are sent to the predryer and dryer where heated air is used to remove the remaining moisture. The exhaust air streams from the predryer and dryer are processed through a Ducon type wet scrubber (SN-15) equipped with a mist eliminator.

The prills are cooled (SN-21) and coated with a wax and talc coating to improve flowability. The cooler air is fed to the Brinks Scrubber for particulate removal. The talc is stored in an enclosed silo which pneumatically feed in the bulk talc hopper. The silo and hopper is equipped with a baghouse (SN-18) to control particulate matter emissions.

The finished product ammonium nitrate prill stream exits the coater by a discharge elevator into product loading bins. The product is unloaded into either rail cars or trucks (SN-27).

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A particulate matter emission limit bubble was established with the issuance of Permit No. 0573-AR-4 at 281.0 tpy PM. This PM bubble is continued with this permit for the sources listed in Permit No. 0573-AR-4.

Specific Conditions

65. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The emission limits are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 70 and Specific Condition No. 74, with the exception of the pounds per hour limits for SN-18 and SN-27. Compliance with the pounds per hour limits for SN-18 and SN-27 will be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 69.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-14	KT LDAN Prill Tower	PM ₁₀	30.0	'
SN-15	KT Plant Dryer/Cooler	PM ₁₀	17.0	'
SN-18	KT Plant Clay Baghouse	PM ₁₀	1.0	'
SN-21	KT Plant Brinks Scrubber	PM ₁₀	3.0	'
SN-27	KT Plant LDAN Loading	PM ₁₀	0.6	2.6

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

66. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The emission limits are based on maximum capacity. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 70, 71 and No. 74.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-14	KT LDAN Prill Tower	PM	30.0	'
SN-15	KT Plant Dryer/Cooler	NH ₃ PM	18.0 17.0	75.6 '
SN-18	KT Plant Clay Baghouse	PM	1.0	'

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SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-21	KT Plant Brinks Scrubber	NH ₃ PM	30.0 3.0	126.0 '
SN-27	KT Plant LDAN Loading	PM	0.6	2.6

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

67. Pursuant to §18.501 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed 5% opacity from SN-18, 10% opacity from SN-21, and 15% opacity from SN-14, as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9. Compliance with the opacity limits set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 69.
68. Pursuant to §19.503 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed 20% opacity from SN-15 as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 9, and 25% opacity from SN-27 as measured by EPA Reference Method No. 22. Compliance with the opacity limits set forth in this Specific Condition will be shown by compliance with Specific Condition No. 69.
69. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, Section 19.705 of Regulation #19 and 40 CFR Part 52 Subpart E, daily observations of the opacity from this source shall be conducted by a person trained, but not necessarily certified, in EPA Reference Method 9 and EPA Reference Method 22 at least six (6) times per week. If emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to identify and correct the cause of the visible emissions. After corrective action has been taken, which may include shutting down and restarting the unit, the permittee shall conduct another observation of the opacity from this source. If the opacity observed does not appear to be in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit. If visible emissions which appear to be in excess of the permitted level are still observed, a 6-minute visible emissions reading shall be conducted by a person certified in EPA Reference Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-27 only) to determine if the opacity is less than the permitted level. If the opacity observed is not in excess of the permitted level, then no further action is needed, and the permittee will be considered in compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19. If no Method 9 reading (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-27 only) is conducted despite emissions appearing to be in excess of the permitted level after corrective action has been taken, the permittee shall be considered

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out of compliance with the permitted opacity limit and 19.705 of Regulation #19 for that day. The permittee shall maintain records which contain the following items in order to demonstrate compliance with this specific condition. These records shall be updated daily, kept on site, and made available to Department personnel upon request.

- a. The date and time of the observation
 - b. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected
 - c. If visible emissions which appeared to be above the permitted limit were detected, the cause of the exceedance of the opacity limit, the corrective action taken, and if the visible emissions appeared to be below the permitted limit after the corrective action was taken.
 - d. The name of the person conducting the opacity observations. For observations made on weekends or holidays, the report may be prepared by a member of the environmental compliance staff who may not have actually observed the emissions. This report will be based upon an interview with the person who actually observed the emissions conducted by a member of the environmental compliance staff who is certified in EPA Reference Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-27 only). This report must be completed on or before the next business day.
 - e. At least one reading per week will be a quantitative reading by EPA Method 9 (or EPA Reference Method 22 for SN-27 only).
70. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the PM₁₀ emissions from SN-14, SN-15, and SN-21 using EPA Method 5, and the PM₁₀ emissions shall be less than the permitted emission rates specified in Specific Condition No. 65. The units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is performed.
71. Pursuant to §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall have a third party annually stack test the NH₃ emissions from SN-15 and SN-21 using an EPA Method 5 modified simultaneously to capture ammonia, and the NH₃ emissions shall be less than the permitted emission rates specified in Specific Condition No. 66. The units will be operating at least at 90% of rated capacity when the stack test is performed.
72. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition No. 70. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report

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will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.

73. Pursuant to §18.1004 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall keep a written logbook containing the results of the testing required in Specific Condition No. 71. This logbook should record the date(s) of the testing event, the approved testing method used, the pollutant being measured during the testing event, the rate measured during the test, and the average production rate during the testing event. A yearly report will be submitted to the department containing results of all stack tests performed at the facility that are required by this permit.
74. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not manufacture in excess of 252,000 tons of ammonium nitrate per rolling 12 month total through the KT Ammonium Nitrate Plant.
75. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the ammonium nitrate production manufactured in the KT Ammonium Nitrate Plant. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

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SN-16A and SN-16B
Natural Gas Fired Boilers

Process Description

Boilers No. 2 (SN-16A) and No. 4 (SN-16B) are used to supply steam throughout the various plants at the facility. Both units are fired only with natural gas and each has a design heat input of 145 million Btu per hour. One boiler can provide steam adequately for the entire facility and only one boiler is allowed to be in operation per the netting this facility underwent in 1990 to avoid PSD (except when they are being switched). It requires about 24 hours for an inactive boiler to warm-up and to take the plant loads. Both boilers will be operated during these switching periods.

Since the boilers at this facility were constructed in 1944, New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60 Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc are not applicable.

Specific Conditions

76. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rate limits are based on engineering estimates and the maximum capacity of each boiler and the tons per year emission rate limits are based on maximum capacity of one boiler. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 78 and 79.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-16A	Boiler No. 2	PM ₁₀	0.8	'
		SO ₂	0.1	
		VOC	0.3	
		CO	5.8	
		NO _x	79.8	
SN-16B	Boiler No. 4	PM ₁₀	0.8	
		SO ₂	0.1	
		VOC	0.3	
		CO	5.8	
		NO _x	79.8	

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No.7

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77. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour emission rate limits are based on engineering estimates and the maximum capacity of each boiler and the tons per year emission rate limits are based on maximum capacity of one boiler. Compliance with this Specific Condition is demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 78 and 79.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-16A	Boiler No. 2	PM	0.8	'
SN-16B	Boiler No. 4	PM	0.8	

' - included in a plantwide limit of 281.0 tpy shown in Plantwide Condition No. 7

78. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep a log book on the operating hours when both boilers are operating. The permittee shall not operate the two (2) boilers simultaneously for more than 240 hours per year.
79. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the boilers shall not operate simultaneously except for startup, which shall not exceed 24 hours in duration. The number of startups is not limited.

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SN-25
Gasoline Storage Tank

Process Description

This 2,000 gallon aboveground storage tank (SN-25) is used to fuel facility vehicles and equipment.

Specific Conditions

80. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6 the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. Compliance with this Specific Condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Conditions No. 81 and 82.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
25	Gasoline Storage Tank (2000 Gallon)	VOC	0.4	1.6

81. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19, A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311 and 40 CFR 70.6, the permittee shall not use in excess of 40,000 gallons of gasoline per rolling 12 month total.
82. Pursuant to §19.705 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall keep records of the gasoline usage through the gasoline storage tank. These records shall contain each months total and a rolling total for the previous 12 months. These records shall be updated by the fifteenth of the month following the month which the records represent, shall be kept on site, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request. This information shall be submitted in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

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SN-26
Ammonium Nitrate (90% Solution) Storage Tanks

Process Description

Six above ground storage tanks (SN-26) are used to store 90% ammonium nitrate solution for prilling operations. Air emissions occur due to steam line heaters degrading the ammonium nitrate solution to ammonia.

Specific Conditions

83. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour is based on maximum capacity and tons per year emission rate limits are based on compliance with Specific Condition No. 63.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
26	Ammonium Nitrate Storage Tanks	NH ₃	0.1	0.1

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SN-31
Frick Ammonia Compressors

Process Description

Non-stack emissions occur from the handling of ammonia in the Frick Compressor Building (SN-31).

Specific Conditions

84. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on maximum capacity.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
31	Frick Ammonia Compressors	NH ₃	0.5	2.0

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SN-32
Ammonia Storage/Distribution Losses

Process Description

Non-Stack emissions are released from compressor, pumps, flanges, and valves in the ammonia storage and distribution systems (SN-32).

Specific Conditions

85. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on maximum capacity.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
32	Ammonia Storage/Distribution Losses	NH ₃	1.3	5.7

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SN-34
E2 Plant Solution Reactor

Process Description

A 35% E2 solution is created by reacting 56% nitric acid with magnesium oxide through agitation. Approximately 0.5% of the magnesium nitrate is contained in the final ammonium nitrate product. The solution reactor(SN-34) has the capability of producing seven batches of E2 solution a day while the Ammonium Nitrate Plant is running at its maximum rate.

Specific Conditions

86. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour are based on maximum capacity. Tons per year emission rate limits are based on yearly throughput through the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant. Compliance with this Specific Condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 63.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-34	E2 Plant Solution Reactor	PM ₁₀	1.6	0.4

87. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour are based on maximum capacity. Tons per year emission rate limits are based on yearly throughput through the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant. Compliance with this Specific Condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 63.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-34	E2 Plant Solution Reactor	PM	1.6	0.4

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SN-35
Magnesium Oxide Silo Baghouse

Process Description

The magnesium oxide silo baghouse (SN-35) pneumatically receives magnesium oxide powder from semi-truck transport. The baghouse is situated on top of the silo structure which is approximately 50 feet tall.

Specific Conditions

88. Pursuant to §19.501 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on yearly throughput through the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant as limited by Specific Condition No. 63. Compliance with this Specific Condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 63.

SN	Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-35	Magnesium Oxide Silo Baghouse	PM ₁₀	2.0	8.4

89. Pursuant to §18.801 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall not exceed the emission rates set forth in the following table. The pounds per hour and tons per year emission rate limits are based on yearly throughput through the E2 Ammonium Nitrate Plant as limited by Specific Condition No. 63. Compliance with this Specific Condition shall be demonstrated by compliance with Specific Condition No. 63.

SN	Description	Air Contaminant	lb/hr	tpy
SN-35	Magnesium Oxide Silo Baghouse	PM	2.0	8.4

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SECTION V: COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

El Dorado Chemical Company is in compliance with the applicable regulations cited in the permit application. El Dorado Chemical Company 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. Pursuant to §19.704 of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the Director shall be notified in writing within thirty (30) days after construction has commenced, construction is complete, the equipment and/or facility is first placed in operation, and the equipment and/or facility first reaches the target production rate.
2. Pursuant to §19.410(B) of Regulation 19, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the Director may cancel all or part of this permit if the construction or modification authorized herein is not begun within 18 months from the date of the permit issuance or if the work involved in the construction or modification is suspended for a total of 18 months or more.
3. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, any equipment that is to be tested, unless stated in the Specific Conditions of this permit or by any federally regulated requirements, shall be tested with the following time frames: (1) Equipment to be constructed or modified shall be tested within sixty (60) days of achieving the maximum production rate, but in no event later than 180 days after initial start-up of the permitted source or (2) equipment already operating shall be tested according to the time frames set forth by the Department. The permittee shall notify the Department of the scheduled date of compliance testing at least fifteen (15) days in advance of such test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after the completed testing.
4. Pursuant to §19.702 of Regulation 19 and/or §18.1002 of Regulation 18 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C.A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the permittee shall provide:
 - a. Sampling ports adequate for applicable test methods
 - b. Safe sampling platforms
 - c. Safe access to sampling platforms
 - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment
5. Pursuant to §19.303 of Regulation 19 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by A.C. A. §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, the equipment, control apparatus and emission monitoring equipment shall be operated within their design limitations and maintained in good condition at all times.

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6. Pursuant to Regulation 26 and A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit subsumes and incorporates all previously issued air permits for this facility.
7. Pursuant to §19.9 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall complete a monthly production/emission inventory spreadsheet for particulate emissions from sources SN-05 through SN-21 (those listed in the permit in 1989) in order to keep track of the monthly particulate emissions from these sources. The permittee shall not exceed the 12 month rolling total of 281 tons that was accepted for PSD offsetting in 1989. An exceedance of this 12 month rate shall constitute a violation of PSD regulations. The permittee shall notify this Department immediately if the 12 month rolling total limit is exceeded.
8. Pursuant to §19.9 of Regulation 19 and 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart E, the permittee shall submit a 12 month summary of the monthly particulate emissions in accordance with General Provision No. 7.

PERMIT SHIELD LANGUAGE

9. 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 item A of this condition:
 - A. The following have been specifically identified as applicable requirements based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated December, 1998.

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 Operating Air Permit Program
SN-13	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G	New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants
Facility	40 CFR 52.21	Prevention of Significant Deterioration*

* - The facility had a significant increase of nitrogen oxides and particulate emissions where restrictions in operations were taken to avoid a "net emissions increase" when Permit No. 0573-AR-4 was issued. The facility had a significant increase of nitrogen oxide emissions when Permit No. 0573-AR-7 was issued

where restrictions in operations were taken to avoid a “net emissions increase”. There has not been a significant increase for any pollutant during the history of the facility that has not been “netted out”.

- B. The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable, based upon information submitted by the permittee in an application dated December, 1998.

Description of Regulation	Regulatory Citation	Affected Source	Basis for Determination
New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G	SN-08 SN-09	Built prior to August 17, 1971
New Source Performance Standard for Nitric Acid Plants	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart G	SN-22	Produces nitric acid at greater than 70% concentration
Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Sulfuric Acid Production Units.	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Cd	SN-07	Built prior to August 17, 1971
Standards of Performance for Sulfuric Acid Plants	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart H	SN-07	Built prior to August 17, 1971
Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart D	SN-16A SN-16B	Built prior to August 17, 1971
Standards of Performance for Electricity Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Da	SN-16A SN-16B	Built prior to September 18, 1978
Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Db	SN-16A SN-16B	Built prior to June 19, 1984
Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Dc	SN-16A SN-16B	Built prior to June 9, 1989
New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart K	Facility	No storage tanks have a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons
New Source Performance Standards for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Ka	Facility	No storage tanks have a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons
New Source Performance Standards for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Kb	Facility	No storage tanks have a capacity greater than 40 m ³ .

Description of Regulation	Regulatory Citation	Affected Source	Basis for Determination
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	NESHAP 40 CFR 61	Facility	None of the specified HAPs are manufactured, processed, or used.
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	NESHAP 40 CFR 63	Facility	No currently established NESHAPs for the chemicals manufactured.

C. Nothing shall alter or affect the following:

Provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

The liability of an owner or operator 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 section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or

The ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

Title VI Provisions

10. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced to interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
11. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. (“MVAC-like appliance” as defined at §82.152.)
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
12. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
13. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term “motor vehicle” as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term “MVAC” as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or the system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

14. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program.

SECTION VII: INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to §26.304 of Regulation 26, the following sources are insignificant activities. Insignificant and trivial activities will be allowable after approval and federal register notice publication of a final list as part of the operating air permit program. Any activity for which a state or federal applicable requirement applies is not insignificant even if this activity meets the criteria of §304 of Regulation 26 or is listed below. Insignificant activity determinations rely upon the information submitted by the permittee in an application dated December, 1998 and September 22, 2000.

Source No.	Description	Reason
SN-23	Molten Sulfur Storage Tank	Insignificant Source - Group B21
SN-24	Diesel Storage Tank (500 Gallon)	Insignificant Source - Group A3
SN-36	Diesel Storage Tank (500 Gallon)	Insignificant Source - Group A3

Pursuant to §26.304 of Regulation 26, the following emission units, operations, or activities have been determined by the Department to be insignificant activities. Activities included in this list are allowable under this permit and need not be specifically identified.

1. Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources and emissions from refueling these sources unless regulated by Title II and required to obtain a permit under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. This does not include emissions from any transportable units, such as temporary compressors or boilers. This does not include emissions from loading racks or fueling operations covered under any applicable federal requirements.
2. Air conditioning and heating units used for comfort that do not have applicable requirements under Title VI of the Act.
3. Ventilating units used for human comfort that do not exhaust air pollutants into the ambient air from any manufacturing/industrial or commercial process.
4. Non-commercial food preparation or food preparation at restaurants, cafeterias, or caterers, etc.
5. Consumer use of office equipment and products, not including commercial printers or business primarily involved in photographic reproduction.

6. Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products.
7. Internal combustion engines used for landscaping purposes.
8. Laundry activities, except for dry-cleaning and steam boilers.
9. Bathroom/toilet emissions.
10. Emergency (backup) electrical generators at residential locations.
11. Tobacco smoking rooms and areas.
12. Blacksmith forges.
13. Maintenance of grounds or buildings, including: lawn care, weed control, pest control, and water washing activities.
14. Repair, up-keep, maintenance, or construction activities not related to the sources' primary business activity, and not otherwise triggering a permit modification. This may include, but is not limited to such activities as general repairs, cleaning, painting, welding, woodworking, plumbing, re-tarring roofs, installing insulation, paved/paving parking lots, miscellaneous solvent use, application of refractory, or insulation, brazing, soldering, the use of adhesives, grinding, and cutting.
15. Surface-coating equipment during miscellaneous maintenance and construction activities. This activity specifically does not include any facility whose primary business activity is surface-coating or includes surface-coating or products.
16. Portable electrical generators that can be "moved by hand" from one location to another.¹
17. Hand-held equipment for buffing, polishing, cutting, drilling, sawing, grinding, turning, or machining wood, metal, or plastic.
18. Brazing or soldering equipment related to manufacturing activities that do not result in emission of HAPs.²

¹ "Moved by hand" means that it can be moved by one person without assistance of any motorized or non-motorized vehicle, conveyance, or device.

² Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals are more appropriate for treatment as insignificant activities based on size or production thresholds. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related directly to plant maintenance and upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities that emit HAP metals are treated as trivial and listed separately in this appendix.

19. Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
20. Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.
21. Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOCs or HAPs.³
22. Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and no volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
23. Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and non-volatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are used and appropriate odor control is achieved.
24. Drop hammers or presses for forging or metalworking.
25. Equipment used exclusively to slaughter animals, but not including other equipment at slaughter-houses, such as rendering cookers, boilers, heating plants, incinerators, and electrical power generating equipment.
26. Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.
27. Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
28. Hand-held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOCs in the adhesive.
29. Lasers used only on metals and other materials which do not emit HAPs in the process.
30. Consumer use of paper trimmers/binders.
31. Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves, but not the emissions from the articles or substances being processed in the ovens or autoclaves or the boilers delivering the steam.
32. Salt baths using non-volatile salts that do not result in emissions of any air pollutant covered by this regulation.
33. Laser trimmers using dust collection to prevent fugitive emissions.

³ Exemptions for storage tanks containing petroleum liquids or other volatile organic liquids are based on size and limits including storage tank capacity and vapor pressure of liquids stored and are not appropriate for this list.

34. Bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis not including lab fume hoods or vents.
35. Routine calibration and maintenance of laboratory equipment or other analytical instruments.
36. Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
37. Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.
38. Environmental chambers not using hazardous air pollutant gases.
39. Shock chambers, humidity chambers, and solar simulators.
40. Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
41. Process water filtration systems and demineralizers.
42. Demineralized water tanks and demineralizer vents.
43. Boiler water treatment operations, not including cooling towers.
44. Emissions from storage or use of water treatment chemicals, except for hazardous air pollutants or pollutants listed under regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Act, for use in cooling towers, drinking water systems, and boiler water/feed systems.
45. Oxygen scavenging (de-aeration) of water.
46. Ozone generators.
47. Fire suppression systems.
48. Emergency road flares.
49. Steam vents and safety relief valves.
50. Steam leaks.
51. Steam cleaning operations.

52. Steam and microwave sterilizers.
53. Site assessment work to characterize waste disposal or remediation sites.
54. Miscellaneous additions or upgrades of instrumentation.
55. Emissions from combustion controllers or combustion shutoff devices but not combustion units itself.
56. Use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, not including air cleaning units of such vehicles (i.e. antifreeze, fuel additives).
57. Stacks or vents to prevent escape of sanitary sewer gases through the plumbing traps.
58. Emissions from equipment lubricating systems (i.e. oil mist), not including storage tanks, unless otherwise exempt.
59. Residential wood heaters, cookstoves, or fireplaces.
60. Barbecue equipment or outdoor fireplaces used in connection with any residence or recreation.
61. Log wetting areas and log flumes.
62. Periodic use of pressurized air for cleanup.
63. Solid waste dumpsters.
64. Emissions of wet lime from lime mud tanks, lime mud washers, lime mud piles, lime mud filter and filtrate tanks, and lime mud slurry tanks.
65. Natural gas odoring activities unless the Department determines that emissions constitute air pollution.
66. Emissions from engine crankcase vents.
67. Storage tanks used for the temporary containment of materials resulting from an emergency reporting of an unanticipated release.
68. Equipment used exclusively to mill or grind coatings in roll grinding rebuilding, and molding compounds where all materials charged are in paste form.

69. Mixers, blenders, roll mills, or calenders for rubber or plastic for which no materials in powder form are added and in which no organic solvents, diluents, or thinners are used.
70. The storage , handling, and handling equipment for bark and wood residues not subject to fugitive dispersion offsite (this applies to the equipment only).
71. Maintenance dredging of pulp and paper mill surface impoundments and ditches containing cellulosic and cellulosic derived biosolids and inorganic materials such as lime, ash, or sand.
72. Tall oil soap storage, skimming, and loading.
73. Water heaters used strictly for domestic (non-process) purposes.
74. Facility roads and parking areas, unless necessary to control offsite fugitive emissions.
75. Agricultural operations, including onsite grain storage, not including IC engines or grain elevators.
76. The following natural gas and oil exploration production site equipment: separators, dehydration units, natural gas fired compressors, and pumping units. This does not include compressors located on natural gas transmission pipelines.

SECTION VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(b)(2), 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.
2. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(2) and §26.7 of the Regulations of the Arkansas Operating Air Permit Program (Regulation 26), 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.
3. Pursuant to §26.4 of Regulation #26, it is the duty of the permittee to submit a complete application for permit renewal at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a complete renewal application was submitted at least six (6) months prior to permit expiration, in which case the existing permit shall 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.
4. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(1)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, 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, both provisions are incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Director or Administrator.
5. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of monitoring information required by this permit shall include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of such analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, 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.
7. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit reports of all required monitoring every 6 months. If no other reporting period has been established, the reporting period shall end on the last day of the anniversary month of this permit. The report shall be due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. Even though the reports are due every six months, each report shall contain a full year of data. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26 and must be sent to the address below.

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

8. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), §26.7 of Regulation #26, and §19.601 and 19.602 of Regulation #19, all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit shall be reported to the Department. An initial report shall be made to the Department by the next business day after 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 which is 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.

A full report shall be made in writing to the Department within five (5) business days of discovery of the occurrence and shall include in addition to the information required by initial report a schedule of actions to be taken to eliminate future occurrences and/or to

minimize the amount by which the permits limits are exceeded and to reduce the length of time for which said limits are exceeded. If the permittee wishes, they 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 such report will serve as both the initial report and full report.

9. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, and A.C.A. §8-4-203, as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, if any provision of the permit or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall 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.
10. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, 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, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any permit noncompliance with a state requirement constitutes a violation of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act (A.C.A. §8-4-101 *et seq.*) and is also grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
11. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(ii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, 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.

12. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(iii) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this 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 any permit condition.
13. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(iv) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
14. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(6)(v) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall 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 shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may be required to furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
15. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(7) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall pay all permit fees in accordance with the procedures established in Regulation #9.
16. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(8) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, no permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit.
17. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(9)(i) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, if the permittee is allowed to operate under 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 scenario under which the facility or source is operating.
18. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(b) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the Act unless the Department has specifically designated as not being federally enforceable under the Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the Act or under any of its applicable requirements.

19. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(1) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, any document (including reports) required by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official as defined in §26.2 of Regulation #26.
20. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(2) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon presentation of credentials, to perform the following:
 - 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 that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
21. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5) and §26.7 of Regulation #26, the permittee shall submit a compliance certification with terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This compliance certification shall be submitted annually and shall be submitted to the Administrator as well as to the Department. All compliance certifications required by this permit shall include the following:
 - a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. The compliance status;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period established by the monitoring requirements of this permit; and
 - e. Such other facts as the Department may require elsewhere in this permit or by §114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.
22. Pursuant to §26.7 of Regulation #26, nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

- b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with §408(a) of the Act; or
 - d. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to §114 of the Act.
- 23. Pursuant to A.C.A. §8-4-203 as referenced by §8-4-304 and §8-4-311, this permit authorizes only those pollutant emitting activities addressed herein.