

APPENDIX K

TITLE V ITEMS TO BE REMOVED

2.1 Hazardous Waste Combustors, Units 2, 3 and 4

**(A) Emission Limitations and Standards [40 C.F.R.
§ 71.6(a)(1)]**

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for each individual incinerator unless specified otherwise:

1. Visible emission Limitation.

(a) The Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124. [35 IAC 212.123(a)]

(b) The Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour.) [35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314]

2. Sulfur Dioxide Limitation.

Total sulfur dioxide emissions from the facility shall not exceed 7.7 tons per year for units 2 and 3 and 50.76 tons per year for unit 4. [Construction permits 87100024 and 88010001]

3. Carbon Monoxide Limitation.

(a) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. The Permittee must also document that, during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7), hydrocarbons do not exceed 10 parts per million by volume during those runs, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane. [40 C.F.R. 63.1203(a)(5)]

(b) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of carbon monoxide emissions from the incinerator in excess of 500 ppm corrected to 50% excess air. [35 IAC 216.141, Construction permits 83120053, 87100024, and 88010001]

(c) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of carbon monoxide emissions from the facility in excess of 6.6 tons per year for units 2 and 3 and 13.86 tons per year for unit 4. [Construction permits 87100024 and 88010001]

4. Particulate Matter Limitation.

(a) The Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 megagram per hour (Mg/hr; 2,000 pound per hour (lb/hr)) but less than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lb/hr) of refuse to exceed 183 milligrams per standard cubic meter (mg/scm; 0.08 grain per standard cubic foot (gr/scf)) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide [35 IAC 212.181(b)].

~~(b) Prior to October 14, 2008, the Permittee shall not allow emissions of particulate matter from the facility in excess of 34 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [40 C.F.R. § 63.1203(a)(7)].~~

(c) On and after October 14, 2008, the Permittee shall not allow emissions of particulate matter from the facility in excess of 0.013 grain per standard cubic foot (gr/scf), corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [40 C.F.R. § 63.1219(a)(7)]

(d) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of total suspended solid emissions from the facility in excess of 15.0 tons per year for units 2 and 3 and 16.92 tons per year for unit 4. [Construction permits 87100024 and 88010001]

5. Volatile Organic Compounds Limitation.

(a) The Permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit,

except that, if no odor nuisance exists, this limitation shall apply only to photochemically reactive material. Alternatively, Permittee may use a control device to reduce such emissions either to 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16) or less, or to convert 85 percent of the hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide and water. [35 IAC 219.301, 219.302]

(b) Organic material emissions from the facility shall not exceed 0.9 tons per year for units 2 and 3 and 3.1 tons per year for unit 4. [Construction permits 87100024 and 88010001]

6. Nitrogen Oxide Limitation.

Nitrogen Oxide emissions from the facility shall not exceed 4.0 tons per year for units 2 and 3 and 61.6 tons per year for unit 4. [Construction permits 87100024 and 88010001]

7. Hazardous Air Pollutant Limitations.

~~(a) Prior to October 14, 2008, the Permittee shall not allow from the facility emissions of [40 C.F.R. § 63.1203(a)]:~~

~~(i) dioxins and furans emissions in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;~~

~~(ii) mercury in excess of 130 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (µg/dscm) corrected to 7 percent oxygen; or~~

~~(iii) lead and cadmium in excess of 240 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;~~

~~(iv) combined emissions of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium in excess of 97 µg/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.~~

(b) On and after October 14, 2008 [40 C.F.R. § 63.1219(a)]:

(i) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of dioxin and furans from the facility in excess of 0.20 ng TEQ/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(ii) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of mercury from the facility in excess of 130 µg/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(iii) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of cadmium and lead from the facility in excess of 230 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(iv) The Permittee shall not allow emissions of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium from the facility in excess of 92 µg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(c) The Permittee shall design, install, operate, and maintain a treatment process that destroys benzene in the waste stream by incinerating the waste in a combustion unit that achieves a destruction efficiency of 99 percent or greater for benzene [40 C.F.R. § 61.348(a)(1)(iii)].

(d) All joints or seams between the pipe sections of any transfer system that consists of continuous hard-piping shall be permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of metal pipe or a bolted and gasketed flange) [40 C.F.R. § 63.689(c)(2)].

8. Hydrogen Chloride Limitations.

~~-(a) Prior to October 14, 2008 [40 C.F.R. § 63.1203(a)]:~~

~~The Permittee shall not allow hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas emissions from the facility in excess of 77 parts per million by volume, combined emissions, expressed as hydrochloric acid equivalents, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen.~~

(b) On and after October 14, 2008 [40 C.F.R. § 63.1219(a)]:

The Permittee shall not allow hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas (total chlorine) emissions from the facility in excess of 32 parts per million by volume,

2. Permittee must operate Units 2, 3, and 4 under ~~these~~ ^{the} operating parameters limits (OPL's) to demonstrate compliance with Subpart EEE.

listed in the current NOC copies of the Addendum E of which are provided in Appendix E of the Addendum.

As described in Section III.D of the April, 2013 application and Section C.1.a. of the Addendum

Operation in accordance with the NOC limits will

| Operating Parameters | Unit #2 | Unit #3 | Unit #4 | AWFCO |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Minimum primary combustion chamber temperature (63.1209(j) (1), (k) (2)) | 1,712°F | 1,734°F | 1,509°F | Minimum hourly rolling average |
| Minimum secondary combustion chamber temperature (63.1209(j) (1), (k) (2)) | 1,848°F | 1,850°F | 1,889°F | Minimum hourly rolling average |
| Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate (63.1209(j) (2)), (k) (3), (m) (2), (n) (5), (o) (2)) | 13,266 acf/min | 13,111 acf/min | 43,400 acf/min | hourly rolling averages |
| Maximum hazardous waste pumblable feedrate rate for each combustion chamber (63.1209(j) (3), (k) (4)) | 3,003 lbs/hr | 4,160 lbs/hr | 3,312 lbs/hr for PCC and 1,787 lbs/hr for SCC | hourly rolling averages |
| Maximum hazardous waste total feedrate rate for each combustion chamber (63.1209(j) (3), (k) (4)) | 4,149 lbs/hr | 5,344 lbs/hr | 17,907 lbs/hr for PCC and 1,787 lbs/hr for SCC | hourly rolling average basis |
| Operation of waste firing system for each location where waste is fed to the incinerator (63.1209(j) (4)) | Minimum waste atomization pressure for low BTU waste = 15 psi | Minimum waste atomization pressure for low BTU waste = 15 psi | Minimum waste atomization pressure for low BTU waste = 15 psi | Instantaneous |
| Maximum temperature of the gas at the inlet (63.1209(k) (1)), (n) (1)) | 420°F | 420°F | 435°F | hourly rolling average |
| Minimum carbon injection rate (63.1209(k) (6) (i)) | N/A | N/A | 6 lbs/hr | hourly rolling average |
| Minimum carrier fluid (gas or liquid) flowrate or pressure drop (63.1209(k) (6) (ii)) | N/A | N/A | minimum high pressure: 4 psig Maximum low pressure: 1 inch H₂O | hourly rolling average |
| The brand (i.e., manufacturer) and type of carbon used during the comprehensive performance test (63.1209(k) (6) (iii)) | N/A | N/A | NORIT Americas Inc. BARCO® PCL | |
| Total feedrate of mercury | | | | 12-hour |

| Operating Parameters | Unit #2 | Unit #3 | Unit #4 | AWFCO |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| (63.1209(l)(1)(i)) | | | | rolling average |
| Maximum ash federate (63.1209(m)(3)) | | 913.4 lbs/hr | 7,559 lbs/hr | 12-hour rolling average |
| Total feedrate of semivolatile metals (63.1209(n)(2)(ii)) | | | | 12-hour rolling average limits |
| Total feedrate of low volatile metals (63.1209(n)(2)(ii)) | | | | 12-hour rolling average limits |
| Feedrate limits for low volatile metals in pumpable feedstreams (63.1209(n)(2)(vii)) | | | | 12-hour rolling average limits |
| Feedrate of total chlorine and chloride in all feedstreams (63.1209(n)(4), (o)(1)) | 250 lbs/hr | 247 lbs/hr | 274 lbs/hr | 12-hour rolling average |
| Minimum sorbent feedrate (63.1209(o)(4)(i)) | | | | |
| Minimum carrier fluid flowrate or nozzle pressure drop for the spray dry adsorber (63.1209(o)(4)(ii)) | | | | |
| The brand (i.e., manufacturer) and type of sorbent used during the comprehensive performance test (63.1209(o)(4)(iii)(A)) | Mississippi Lime Company Hydrated Lime Code MR200 | Mississippi Lime Company Hydrated Lime Code MR200 | Mississippi Lime Company Hydrated Lime Code MR200 | |
| Maximum combustion chamber pressure (63.1209(p)) | -0.01 inch H ₂ O | -0.01 inch H ₂ O | -0.01 inch H ₂ O | 5 seconds for units 2 and 3 and instantan- eous for unit 4 |

3. Compliance with standards [40 C.F.R. § 63.1206(b)(1)]
 The emission standards and operating requirements set forth derived from Subpart EEE apply at all times except:

(a) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and

(b) When hazardous waste is not in the combustion chamber (i.e., the hazardous waste feed to the combustor has been cut off for a period of time not

(c) The Permittee may petition the Administrator to obtain written approval to burn hazardous waste prior to submitting a Notification of Compliance for purposes other than testing or pretesting. The Permittee must specify operating requirements, including limits on operating parameters, that the Permittee determines will ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart based on available information including data from the failed performance test. The Administrator will review, modify as necessary, and approve if warranted the interim operating requirements. An approval of interim operating requirements will include a schedule for submitting a Notification of Compliance.

15. Summary of recordkeeping requirements under Subpart EEE [40 C.F.R. § 63.1211(b)]:

The Permittee must retain the following in the operating records applicable to the Hazardous Waste Incinerators operated at this site:

| Reference | Document, Data, or Information |
|--|--|
| 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.1200, 63.10(b) and (c) | General. Information required to document and maintain compliance with the regulations of Subpart EEE, including data recorded by CMSs, and copies of all notifications, reports, plans, and other documents submitted to the Administrator. |
| 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.1204(d)(1)(ii), 63.1220(d)(1)(ii) | Documentation of mode of operation changes for cement kilns with in-line raw mills. |
| 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.1204(d)(2)(ii), 63.1220(d)(2)(ii) | Documentation of compliance with the emission averaging requirements for cement kilns with in-line raw mills. |
| 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.1204(e)(2)(ii), 63.1220(e)(2)(ii) | Documentation of compliance with the emission averaging requirements for preheater or preheater/precalciner kilns with dual stacks. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 63.1206(b)(1)(ii) | If the Permittee elects to comply with all applicable requirements and standards promulgated under authority of the Clean Air Act, including Sections 112 and 129, in lieu of the |

hours of the initial survey, conduct a test using EPA Reference Method 9 (see 40 C.F.R. part 60, appendix A).

(a) If any of the visible emissions observations indicate visible emissions greater than 20% opacity, the Permittee shall conduct Method 9 visible emissions observations of the emission point in question for thirty minutes each day, until two consecutive daily observations indicate visible emissions of 20% opacity or less.

(b) If the Method 9 visible emissions observation or if two consecutive daily observations indicate visible emissions of 20% opacity or less, the Permittee shall conduct weekly visible emissions observations of the emission point for three additional weeks.

(E) Recordkeeping and Reporting [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]

1. The Permittee shall maintain records of the total number of drums crushed (drums/hour and drums/year) for the drum crusher, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(i)(3)(B):
2. The Permittee shall calculate and keep records of VOM emissions from the drum crusher based on the emission factor equal to ~~0.0914~~ lb VOM/1 drum crushed. This emission factor is based on the conservative assumption that only methanol residue (with the highest vapor pressure) is released from the crushed drums.
3. The Permittee shall maintain the following records of the fugitive emissions: [40 CFR §71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (a) Details of each visual survey or visible emissions observation, including date, time, observer and results for each emission unit and any other pollutant emitting activity;
 - (b) Date, time and type of any investigation conducted;

0.0221 as described in Section II.C. of April, 2013 application.

1. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the loading of any organic material in any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 liters (250 gallons), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Agency according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201, and further processed consistent with 35 IAC 219.108, or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 219.121(a) or it fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 219.121(b) (2). [35 IAC 219.122(b)].
2. The Permittee shall not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into the stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing operations unless the tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe. [35 IAC 219.583(a)(1)].
- ~~3. The Permittee shall not sell, offer for sale, dispense, supply, offer for supply, or transport for use in Illinois gasoline whose Reid vapor pressure exceeds the applicable limitations set forth in 35 IAC 219.585 (b) and (c) below during the regulatory control periods, which shall be June 1 to September 15. [35 IAC 219.585(a)].~~
- ~~4. The Reid vapor pressure of gasoline, a measure of its volatility, shall not exceed 7.2 psi (49.68 kPa) during the regulatory control period in 1995 and each year thereafter. [35 IAC 219.585(b)].~~
- ~~5. The Reid vapor pressure of ethanol blend gasolines having at least nine percent (9%) but not more than ten percent (10%) ethyl alcohol by volume of the blended mixture, shall not exceed the limitations for gasoline set forth in subsection (b) of 35 IAC 219.585 by more than 1.0 pounds per square inch (psi) (6.9 kilopascals). [35 IAC 219.585(c)].~~

*As described
in Section III.F
of the
April, 2013
application.*

(B). Nonapplicable Regulations [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(f)(1)]

1. The affected gasoline storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.583(a)(2), (3), (4) pursuant to 35 IAC 219.583(b)(3), as it has a capacity of less than 575 gallons.

2. The gasoline storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 60, subpart Kb because the design capacity of the storage tank is less than 40 cubic meters (10,576 gallons). [40 C.F.R. § 60.110b(a)].
3. The gasoline storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.121 because it has a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons. [35 IAC 219.121].
4. The gasoline storage tank is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 219.120 because it stores petroleum liquids. [35 IAC 219.119(e)].
5. The storage tank is not subject to 40 C.F.R. part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, because it does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

(C). **Monitoring and Testing** [40 CFR §71.6(a)(3)(i)(A)]

- ~~1. The Permittee shall have gasoline stored in the affected tank sampled and analyzed for Reid vapor pressure. Samples shall be conducted at least once per calendar year or within 15 days of a written request from EPA. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].~~
- ~~2. The Permittee shall conduct all sampling (testing) of gasoline required by 35 IAC 219.585 in accordance with the procedures contained in 40 C.F.R. part 80, appendix D, "Sampling Procedures for Fuel Volatility."~~
- ~~3. The Permittee shall measure Reid vapor pressure of gasoline in accordance with the procedures contained in "Tests for Determining Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of Gasoline and Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends," as set forth in 40 C.F.R. part 80, appendix E.~~
- ~~4. The Permittee shall determine the ethanol content of ethanol blend gasolines using one of the approved testing methodologies specified in 40 C.F.R. part 80, appendix E.~~
- ~~5. Any alternate to the sampling or testing methods or procedures contained in 35 IAC 219.585 (d), (e), and (f) must be approved by the IEPA, which shall consider~~

*As described
in Section I
of the April, 2003
application.*

~~data comparing the performance of the proposed alternative to the performance of one or more approved test methods or procedures. Such data shall accompany any request for IEPA approval of any alternate test procedure. If the IEPA determines that such data demonstrates that the proposed alternative will achieve results equivalent to the approved test methods or will achieve results equivalent to the approved test methods or procedures, IEPA shall approve the proposed alternative.~~

- ~~6. On an annual basis, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the gasoline storage tank to review its physical condition and ability to comply with 35 IAC 219.585. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(i)(3)(B)].~~

*As described
in Section III.F.
of the April, 2013
application.*

(D). Recordkeeping and Reporting [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]

1. The Permittee shall keep current a file for the gasoline storage tank, which contains design information on the capacity of the tank and documents the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].
2. The Permittee shall maintain an inspection, maintenance and repair log or other records for the storage tank that, at a minimum, includes information related to any repair or replacement of the submerged loading pipe. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]
- ~~3. The Permittee shall maintain records for each shipment of material loaded into the gasoline storage tank that include copies of the invoice, bill of lading or other documentation from the supplier that provides the type of material, the amount of shipment, date of delivery, and the Reid vapor pressure (psi) of the gasoline. The Permittee shall keep these records for three years. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].~~
- ~~4. The Permittee must maintain records of results of any testing samples. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].~~
5. The Permittee must maintain records of the amount of gasoline dispensed from the gasoline storage tank (gallons/month and gallons/year). [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].

2. The affected boiler is not subject to 35 IAC 219.301 because fuel combustion emission units are not subject to 35 IAC 219.301. [35 IAC 219.303].
3. The affected boiler is not subject to 35 IAC 214.122 because solid or liquid fuels are not exclusively burned in the affected boiler.
4. The affected boiler is not subject to 40 C.F.R. part 64, "CAM," because the affected boiler does not use an add-on control devices to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

(C). **Work Practice and Operational Requirements** [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)].

1. Natural gas shall be the only fuel fired. [Construction permit 95080025].
2. Total natural gas consumption shall not exceed 7.6 mmscf/month and 91.1 mmscf/year. [40 C.F.R. §71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)].

(D). **Monitoring and Testing** [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(A)].

1. The Permittee shall perform an annual Method 9 test to ensure compliance with the opacity limit. [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(i)(3)(B)].
2. The Permittee must conduct annual ~~performance tests~~ ^{tune-up} for ~~carbon monoxide~~ from the affected boilers. Each annual performance test must be conducted between 10 and 12 months after the previous ~~performance test~~. [40 C.F.R. ~~§ 63.52~~ ^{tune-up}]

63.7540(a)(10)

~~The Permittee must do the following during the annual performance tests:~~

- ~~i. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 in 40 C.F.R. part 60, appendix A;~~
- ~~ii. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas using Method 3A or 3B in 40 C.F.R. part 60, appendix A, or ASTM D6522-00 (IBR, see 40 C.F.R. § 63.14(b)), or ASME~~

As described
in Section III.A.
of the April, 2013
application.

~~PTC 19, Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see 40 C.F.R.
§ 63.14(i));~~

- ~~iii. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4 in 40 C.F.R. part 60, appendix A; and~~
- ~~iv. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration using Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A to 40 C.F.R. part 60, or ASTM D6522-00 (IBR, see 40 C.F.R. § 63.14(b)) when the fuel is natural gas.~~

(E). **Recordkeeping and Reporting** [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(3)]
The Permittee must record and maintain:

1. Monthly records of natural gas usage [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)];
2. Annual records of natural gas usage (million square cubic feet per year) [Construction permit 95080025];
- ~~3. A summary of the results of the annual performance tests [40 C.F.R. § 63.52];~~
4. The Permittee must submit ^{annually} ~~semiannually~~ a compliance report which contains: [40 C.F.R. ~~§ 63.52~~ ^{63.7550(c)(1)}]
 - (a) Company name and address;
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report;
 - (c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - ~~(d) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure;~~
 - (e) A summary of the results of the annual performance ^{tune-up.} ~~tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable.~~

As described in
Section III.A. of
the April, 2013
application and
Section IV.K. of
the Addendum.

The Permittee shall make actual ^{tune-up} test results available to the Administrator upon request;

(f) The hours of operation for the boiler for each calendar month within the ~~semiannual~~ reporting period;

(g) If the boiler had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and the Permittee took actions consistent with the SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

5. The Permittee shall notify IEPA prior to any change in the types of fuel used in the boiler. [Construction permit 95080025].

2.8 Fugitive Emissions

- (A). **Emission Limitations and Standards** [40 C.F.R. § 71.6(a)(1)]

1. Any leaking equipment is subject to the following requirements of 35 IAC Part 219 Subpart C:

(a) Pumps and Compressors [35 IAC 219.142]:

The Permittee shall not cause or allow the discharge of more than 32.8 ml (2 cu in) of VOL with vapor pressure of 17.24 kilo pascals (2.5 pounds per square inch absolute) or greater at 294.3⁰K (70⁰F) into the atmosphere from any pump or compressor in any 15 minute period at standard conditions.

(b) Vapor Blowdown [35 IAC 219.143]:

The Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of organic material into the atmosphere from any vapor blowdown system or any safety relief valve, except such safety relief valves not capable of causing an excessive release, unless such emission is controlled:

- (i.) To 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16.0) or less; or
- (ii.) By combustion in a smokeless flare; or