



INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

Intermediate Operating Permit Number: OP2014-021
Expiration Date: SEP 28 2019
Installation ID: 099-0174
Project Number: 2014-04-006

Installation Name and Address

Superior Solvents and Chemicals
3023 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010
Jefferson County

Parent Company's Name and Address

Superior Oil Company, Inc.
1402 North Capital Avenue, Suite 100
Indianapolis, IN 46206

Installation Description:

Superior Solvents & Chemicals is a new chemical distribution plant in Arnold, Missouri. The new facility will receive non-bulk (drums, etc.) and bulk shipments via rail, cargo tank, and box trailer. Solvents will be blended, transferred, re-packaged, and/or stored in bulk storage tanks. Containers will be filled to customer specifications for subsequent delivery. Operations will utilize a fixed cargo tank/tote dryer to dry residues from cargo tanks and totes prior to filling.

This installation is located in Jefferson County, a nonattainment area for the eight hour ozone standard and the PM_{2.5} standard and an attainment area for all other criteria pollutants. Part of Jefferson County is a nonattainment area for lead. The installation is not located in the Jefferson County lead nonattainment area.

SEP 29 2014

Effective Date

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

Superior Solvents & Chemicals is a new chemical distribution plant in Arnold, Missouri. The new facility will receive non-bulk (drums, etc.) and bulk shipments via rail, cargo tank, and box trailer. Solvents will be blended, transferred, re-packaged, and/or stored in bulk storage tanks. Containers will be filled to customer specifications for subsequent delivery. Operations will utilize a fixed cargo tank/tote dryer to dry residues from cargo tanks and totes prior to filling.

This installation is located in Jefferson County, a nonattainment area for the eight hour ozone standard and the PM_{2.5} standard and an attainment area for all other criteria pollutants. Part Jefferson County is a nonattainment area for lead. The installation is not located in the Jefferson County lead nonattainment area.

EP-04 Storage tanks consist of six (6) 30,000 gallon each tanks (Tanks 1-6) and several tanks with storage capacities of 10, 000 gallons or less. These tanks are grouped as EP-04. Tanks 1-6 are subject to a specific requirement whereas the remaining tanks are not subject to specific requirements except the plant-wide emission limitations. Therefore tanks that are subject to specific regulation are listed as emission units with limitation and the tanks that do not have unit specific requirements are listed under emission units without limitations.

Since the installation is newly constructed in 2013, no production or emissions reported.

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation which emits air pollutants and identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-04	Six (6) 30,000 Gallon Each Storage Tanks (Tanks 1-6)
EP-08	Haul Road

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment, which does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-01	Railcar Loading/Unloading Rack – (2) 195 gallons per minute (gpm) pumps
EP-02	Container Filling – (2) 60 gpm pumps
EP-03	Blending Tanks: B-1 1,200 gallons B-2 550 gallons B-3 5,200 gallons B-4 550 gallon tote

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EP-04	Storage Tanks – (2) 100 gpm pumps Chemical Tanks 7 – 26 10,000 gallons each Chemical Tanks A1 – A3 6,000 gallons each, heated Chemical Tanks H1 & H4 5,200 gallons each Chemical Tanks H2 & H3 6,200 gallons each Diesel Tank D1 2,000 gallons
EP-05	Cargo Tank/Tote Drying
EP-06	Tote Washing
EP-07	Natural Gas Combustion Three Office Space Heaters Rated at 0.076 MMBtu/hr Each Four Warehouse Space Heaters Rated at 0.225 MMBtu/hr Each One Ground Forced Air Unit Rated at 1.25 MMBtu/hr

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

PERMIT CONDITION PW001

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

Construction Permit #092013-16, Issued September 23, 2013

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s)

Emission Limitation:

- 1) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Emission Limitations:
 - a) Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall emit less than 100.0 tons of VOCs in any consecutive 12-month period from the entire installation as listed Table 1 of Construction Permit #092013-16.
- 2) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Emission Limitations:
 - a) Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall emit less than 25.0 tons of combined of HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period from the entire installation as listed in Table 1 of Construction Permit #092013-16.
 - b) Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall emit less than ten tons of each individual HAP in any consecutive 12-month period from the entire installation.
 - c) Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall emit less than the Screening Model Action Level (SMAL) of each individual HAP in any consecutive 12-month period from the entire installation as listed in Table 1. The permittee shall obtain SMALs for each individual HAP emitted from the Air Pollution Control Program's *Table of Hazardous Air Pollutants and Screening Model Action Levels* available in Appendix A of this permit, for the most up-to-date version available: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/docs/cp-hapsmaltbl6.pdf>.
 - d) Superior Solvents & Chemicals may handle/process chemicals containing individuals HAPs not stated within the Application for Authority to Construct provided the permittee maintains records of the 12-month rolling total emissions of the individual HAP and 12-month rolling total emissions of the individual HAP are below the individual HAP's SMAL.

Operational Limitation/Equipment Specifications:

Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall keep all chemicals, solvents, and cleaning materials in sealed containers whenever the materials are not in use. Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall provide and maintain suitable, easily read, permanent markings on all chemicals, solvents, and cleaning materials.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- 1) The permittee shall retain data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Emission Limitations 1), d 2)a), 2)b) and 2)c). This data shall include at a minimum:
 - a) The date (month and year).
 - b) The amount of VOC material and HAP material handled by each emission unit during the month.
 - c) MSDS for each material containing VOC and/or HAP.
 - d) Emission calculations and/or spreadsheets using the calculation methods/formulas in Attachment A.
 - e) Monthly VOC, combined HAP, and individual HAP emissions totals.

- f) 12-Month rolling VOC, combined HAP, and individual HAP emissions totals
 - g) Example forms are attached as Attachment B, C, and D. The permittee may use these forms, or forms of its own, so long as the forms used will accurately demonstrate compliance with the VC and HAPs emission limitation.
- 2) Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall maintain all records required by this permit for not less than five years and shall make them available immediately to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request. These records shall include Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for all materials used.
 - 3) Recordkeeping shall be accomplished in accordance with the requirements of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, as stated in Section V of this permit.

Reporting:

Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall report to the Air Pollution Control Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after the end of the month during which any record required by this permit show an exceedance of a limitation imposed by this permit.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance.

EP-04 – Six 30,000 Gallon Storage Tanks	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-04	Six 30,000 gallon (113.56 cubic meter (m ³)) each Vertical Roof Storage Tanks, installed 2013 – The storage tanks will store different chemicals with a maximum true vapor pressure ranging up to 2.7934 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) (19.26 kilopascals (kPa)) depending on customer demand.

Permit Condition (EP-04)-001
10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984

Monitoring of Operations [§ 60.116b):

- 1) The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source as required by §60.116b(a). [§60.116b(b)}
- 2) Except as provided in §60.116b(a), the permittee of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [§60.116b(c)]

EP-08 – Paved Haul Road	
Emission Unit	Description
EP-08	Paved Haul Road - The haul road is 1,320 feet in length and it was conservatively assumed that all chemicals handled by the plant were trucked in/out resulting in 1.2 vehicle miles traveled per hour.

Permit Condition (EP-08)-001
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required Construction Permit #092013-16, Issued September 23, 2013

Operational Limitation:

Superior Solvents & Chemicals shall maintain and/or repair EP-08 Paved Haul Road. Maintenance of the surface shall be conducted as necessary to ensure the physical integrity of the pavement is adequate to achieve control of fugitive emissions while the plant is in operation.

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect on the date of permit issuance. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only

10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
 - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse.
St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
 - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) Superior Solvents and Chemicals may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if Superior Solvents and Chemicals fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
 - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Recordkeeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.

- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
- 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under Section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under Section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
- 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under Sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
- 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(B)1.A(III)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)(1) and §(6)(C)3.B]

10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61

Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

10 CSR 10-6.100 Alternate Emission Limits

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information

- 1) The permittee shall submit full emissions report either electronically via MoEIS, which requires Form 1.0 signed by an authorized company representative, or on Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) paper forms on the frequency specified in this rule and in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions, such as spreadsheet file, can be submitted for approval by the director.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall submit a full EIQ for the 2011, 2014, 2017, and 2020 reporting years. In the interim years the installation may submit a Reduced Reporting Form; however, if the installation's emissions increase or decrease by more than five tons when compared to their last submitted full EIQ, the installation shall submit a full EIQ rather than a Reduced Reporting Form.
- 5) In addition to the EIQ submittal schedule outlined above, any permit issued under 10 CSR 10-6.060 Section (5) or (6) triggers a requirement that a full EIQ be submitted in the first full calendar year after the permitted equipment initially operates.

- 6) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the emissions report.
- 7) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or electronically via MoEIS. Alternate methods of reporting the emissions can be submitted for approval by the director. The reports shall be submitted to the director by April 1 after the end of each reporting year. If the full emissions report is filed electronically via MoEIS, this due date is extended to May 1.
- 8) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 9) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
 - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
 - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
 - d) Application of water; and
 - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants

from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.

- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

10 CSR 10-5.040 Use of Fuel in Hand-Fired Equipment Prohibited

It shall be unlawful to operate any hand-fired fuel-burning equipment in the St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area. This regulation shall apply to all fuel-burning equipment including, but not limited to, furnaces, heating and cooking stoves and hot water furnaces. It shall not apply to wood-burning fireplaces and wood-burning stoves in dwellings, nor to fires used for recreational purpose, nor to fires used solely for the preparation of food by barbecuing. Hand-fired fuel-burning equipment is any stove, furnace, or other fuel-burning device in which fuel is manually introduced directly into the combustion chamber.

10 CSR 10-5.060 Refuse Not to be Burned in Fuel Burning Installations (Contained in State Implementation Plan)

No person shall burn or cause or permit the burning of refuse in any installation which is designed for the primary purpose of burning fuel.

10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

10 CSR 10-5.240 Additional Air Quality Control Measures May be Required When Sources Are Clustered in a Small Land Area

The Air Conservation Commission may prescribe more restrictive air quality control requirements that are more restrictive and more extensive than provided in regulations of general application for:

- 1) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of particulate matter in any circular area with a diameter of two miles (including sources outside metropolitan area) from which the sum of particulate emissions allowed from these sources by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 2000 tons per year or 500 pounds per hour.
- 2) Areas in which there are one or more existing sources and/or proposed new sources of sulfur dioxide in any circular area with a diameter of two miles from which the sum of sulfur dioxide emissions from these sources allowed by regulations of general application are or would be greater than 1000 tons for any consecutive three months or 1000 pounds per hour.

10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

- 1) 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 in which a class I or class II substance is 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 into 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 statement 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.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (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 recordkeeping 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 the 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.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

- 4) 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 system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
- 5) 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. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
 - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(E)2 and §(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

1) Recordkeeping

- a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

2) Reporting

- a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i) April 1st for monitoring which covers the January through December time period.
 - ii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
- c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit.
- d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's annual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A General Requirements

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted under this rule.
- 6) Failure to comply with the limitations and conditions that qualify the installation for an Intermediate permit make the installation subject to the provisions of 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.C Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

None

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(B)4; §(5)(C)1, §(6)(C)3.B; and §(6)(C)3.D; and §(5)(C)3 and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI) Compliance Requirements

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
 - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an 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 and using reasonable safety practices, 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 Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
 - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program's Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and exceedances must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
 - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5 Off-Permit Changes

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted installation's operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is a Title I modification; Please Note: Changes at the installation which affect the emission limitation(s) classifying the installation as an intermediate source (add additional equipment to the recordkeeping requirements, increase the emissions above major source level) do not qualify for off-permit changes.
 - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219, no later than the next annual emissions report. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change; and
 - c) The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes.

10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Steven K. Wakefield, VP Operations. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible

person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c) Reopening-Permit for Cause

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 2) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire;
or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 3) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

VI. Attachments

Attachments follow.

Attachment A – Approved VOC and HAP Calculation Methods

EP-01 Railcar Loading/Unloading Rack & EP-02 Container Filling:

Monthly Emissions (lbs) = 18.067 x Actual monthly throughput of material (1,000 gallons) x Vapor Pressure of material (psia) x Molecular Weight of material (lb/lb-mole) / Temperature (°R)

Note: the factors for calculating emissions from EP-01 Railcar Loading/Unloading Rack and EP-02 Container Filling were derived using the loading loss equation (Eq. 1) from EPA document AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition, Section 5.2 “Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids” (July 2008). A conservative saturation factor of 1.45 for splash loading was used.

EP-03 Blending Tanks:

Monthly Emissions (lbs) = Blending emissions (lbs) + Loading Emissions (lbs)

Blending Emissions (lbs) = 0.0012067 x Molecular Weight of material (lb/lb-mole)^(2/3) x Tank Surface Area (ft²) x Vapor Pressure of material (psia) x Batch Length (hours/batch) x Number of Batches during the month (batches/month)

Loading Emissions (lbs) = Actual monthly throughput of material (1,000 gallons) x 12.46 x 1.45 x Vapor Pressure of material (psia) x Molecular Weight of material (lb/lb-mole) / Temperature (°R)

Note: Tank loading emissions from EP-03 Blending Tanks shall be calculated using the loading loss equation (Eq. 1) from AP-42, Section 5.2 “Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids” (July 2008). A conservative saturation factor of 1.45 for splash loading shall be used.

Tank blending emissions from EP-03 Blending Tanks shall be calculated using the surface evaporation equation (Eq. 8.4-22) from EPA’s Emission Inventory Improvement Program, Chapter Eight “Methods of Estimating Air Emissions from Paint and Ink Manufacturing Facilities” (February 2005).

EP-04 Storage Tanks:

Put the actual monthly tank throughput into EPA’s Tanks 4.0.9d

Emissions from EP-04 Storage Tanks shall be calculated using EPA’s software Tanks 4.0.9d

EP-05 Cargo Tank/Tote Drying:

Monthly Emissions (lbs) = Number of tanks x 1.095 (gal/tank) x Density of material (lb/gal)

Emissions from EP-05 Cargo Tank/Tote Drying shall be based upon 1.095 gallons of residue remaining in each cargo tank after emptying. The 1.095 gallons of residue per cargo tank was obtained from another facility owned by Superior Oil Company, Inc. in stack testing conducted in October of 2000 using EPA Test Method 25A. All residue is assumed to evaporate during the drying process.

Attachment A, continued

EP-06 Tote Washing:

Monthly VOC Emissions (lbs) = Number of totes x 0.625 (gal/tote) x VOC Content (wt%)

VOC emissions from EP-06 Tote Washing shall be calculated using a mass balance approach and conservatively assuming 100 percent emission.

0.625 gallon per tote (8 ounces) = cleaning material need per tote.

EP-07 Natural Gas Combustion:

Monthly Emissions (lbs) = Monthly natural gas combusted (MMscf) x Natural Gas Emission Factor (lb/MMscf)

VOC, HAP and hexane emissions from EP-07 Natural Gas Combustion shall be calculated using the emission factors listed below. The emission factors are taken from AP-42, Section 1.4 “Natural Gas Combustion” (July 1998) for Process SCC 10500106.

Natural Gas Emission Factors

Pollutant	VOC	HAP	Hexane
Emission Factor ((lb/MMscf))	5.3	1.8885	1.8

Material Properties

Material	CAS #	Vapor Pressure (psia)	Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	Density (lb/gal)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	5.434	84.94	11.122
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	0.0005839	62.07	9.29
Hexane	110-54-3	1.876	86.17	5.527
Methanol	67-56-1	1.412	32.04	6.63
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.212	100.20	6.693
Styrene	100-42-5	0.7182	104.15	7.586
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.2071	165.83	13.536
Toluene	108-88-3	0.309	92.13	7.261
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.889	131.4	12.272
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.09038	106.17	7.21
Other	List source in your spreadsheet for verification			

Appendix A - Table of HAPs and SMALs (May 3, 2012 Revision 10)

Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM	Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM	Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM
ACETALDEHYDE	75-07-0	9		Y	N	CARBARYL	63-25-2	10	V	Y	Y	DICHLOROPROPANE, [1,2-]	78-87-5	1		Y	N
ACETAMIDE	60-35-5	1		Y	N	CARBON DISULFIDE	75-15-0	1		Y	N	DICHLOROPROPENE, [1,3-]	542-75-6	1		Y	N
ACETONITRILE	75-05-8	4		Y	N	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	56-23-5	1		Y	N	DICHLORVOS	62-73-7	0.2		Y	N
ACETOPHENONE	98-86-2	1		Y	N	CARBONYL SULFIDE	463-58-1	5		Y	N	DIETHANOLAMINE	111-42-2	5		Y	N
ACETYLAMINOFLUORINE, [2-]	53-96-3	0.005	V	Y	Y	CATECHOL	120-80-9	5	Y	N	DIETHYL SULFATE	64-67-5	1		Y	N	
ACROLEIN	107-02-8	0.04		Y	N	CHLORAMBEN	133-90-4	1		Y	Y	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	5	P	Y	N
ACRYLAMIDE	79-06-1	0.02		Y	N	CHLORDANE	57-74-9	0.01		Y	Y	DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE, [3,3-]	119-90-4	0.1	V	Y	Y
ACRYLIC ACID	79-10-7	0.6		Y	N	CHLORINE	7782-50-5	0.1		N	N	DIMETHYL BENZIDINE, [3,3-]	119-93-7	0.008	V	Y	Y
ACRYLONITRILE	107-13-1	0.3		Y	N	CHLOROACETIC ACID	79-11-8	0.1		Y	N	DIMETHYL CARBAMOYL CHLORIDE	79-44-7	0.02		Y	N
ALLYL CHLORIDE	107-05-1	1		Y	N	CHLOROACETOPHENONE, [2-]	532-27-4	0.06		Y	N	DIMETHYL FORMAMIDE	68-12-2	1		Y	N
AMINOBIHENYL, [4-]	92-67-1	1	V	Y	N	CHLOROBENZENE	108-90-7	10	Y	N	DIETHYL HYDRAZINE, [1,1-]	57-14-7	0.008		Y	N	
ANILINE	62-53-3	1		Y	N	CHLOROENZILATE	510-15-6	0.4	V	Y	Y	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	131-11-3	10		Y	N
ANISIDINE, [ORTHO-]	90-04-0	1		Y	N	CHLOROFORM	67-66-3	0.9		Y	N	DIMETHYL SULFATE	77-78-1	0.1		Y	N
ANTHRACENE	120-12-7	0.01	V	Y	N	CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER	107-30-2	0.1		Y	N	DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE, [4-]	60-11-7	1		Y	N
ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS		5	H	N	Y	CHLOROPRENE	126-99-8	1		Y	N	DIMETHYLANILINE, [N-N-]	121-69-7	1		Y	N
ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE	7783-70-2	0.1	H	N	Y	CHROMIUM (VI) COMPOUNDS		0.002	L	N	Y	DINITRO-O-CRESOL, [4,6-] (Note 6)	534-52-1	0.1	E	Y	Y
ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE	28300-74-5	1	H	N	Y	CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS		5	L	N	Y	DINITROPHENOL, [2,4-]	51-28-5	1		Y	N
ANTIMONY TRIOXIDE	1309-64-4	1	H	N	Y	CHRYSENE	218-01-9	0.01	V	Y	N	DINITROTOLUENE, [2,4-]	121-14-2	0.02		Y	N
ANTIMONY TRISULFIDE	1345-04-6	0.1	H	N	Y	COBALT COMPOUNDS		0.1	M	N	Y	DIOXANE, [1,4-]	123-91-1	6		Y	N
ARSENIC COMPOUNDS		0.005	I	N	Y	COKE OVEN EMISSIONS	8007-45-2	0.03	N	Y	N	DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE, [1,2-]	122-66-7	0.09	V	Y	Y
ASBESTOS	1332-21-4	0	A	N	Y	CRESOL, [META-]	108-39-4	1	B	Y	N	DIPHENYLMETHANE DISOCYANATE, [4,4-]	101-68-8	0.1	V	Y	N
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	0.01	V	Y	N	CRESOL, [ORTHO-]	95-48-7	1	B	Y	N	EPICHLOROHYDRIN	106-89-8	2		Y	N
BENZENE	71-43-2	2		Y	N	CRESOL, [PARA-]	106-44-5	1	B	Y	N	ETHOXYETHANOL, [2-]	110-80-5	10	P	Y	N
BENZIDINE	92-87-5	0.0003	V	Y	N	CRESOLS (MIXED ISOMERS)	1319-77-3	1	B	Y	N	ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE, [2-]	111-15-9	5	P	Y	N
BENZO(A)PYRENE	50-32-8	0.01	V	Y	N	CUMENE	98-82-8	10		Y	N	ETHYL ACRYLATE	140-88-5	1		Y	N
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	205-99-2	0.01	V	Y	N	CYANIDE COMPOUNDS		0.1	O	Y	N	ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	10		Y	N
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	207-08-9	0.01	V	Y	N	DDE	72-55-9	0.01	V	Y	Y	ETHYL CHLORIDE	75-00-3	10		Y	N
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	98-07-7	0.006		Y	N	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE, (DEHP)	117-81-7	5		Y	N	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	107-21-1	10		Y	N
BENZYL CHLORIDE	100-44-7	0.1		Y	N	DIAMINOTOLUENE, [2,4-]	95-80-7	0.02		Y	N	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (Delisted)	111-76-2				
BERYLLIUM COMPOUNDS		0.008	J	N	Y	DIAZOMETHANE	334-88-3	1		Y	N	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOHEXYL ETHER	112-25-4	5	P	Y	N
BERYLLIUM SALTS		2E-05	J	N	Y	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	53-70-3	0.01	V	Y	N	ETHYLENE IMINE [AZIRIDINE]	151-56-4	0.003		Y	N
BIPHENYL, [1,1-]	92-52-4	10	V	Y	N	DIOXINS/FURANS		6E-07	D,V	Y	N	ETHYLENE OXIDE	75-21-8	0.1		Y	N
BIS(CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	111-44-4	0.06		Y	N	DIBENZOFURAN	132-64-9	5	V	Y	N	ETHYLENE THIOUREA	96-45-7	0.6		Y	Y
BIS(CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER	542-88-1	0.0003		Y	N	DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE, [1,2-]	96-12-8	0.01		Y	N	FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	2		Y	N
BROMOFORM	75-25-2	10		Y	N	DIBROMETHANE, [1,2-]	106-93-4	0.1	Y	N	GLYCOL ETHER (ETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHERS)		5	P	Y	N	
BROMOMETHANE	74-83-9	10		Y	N	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	84-74-2	10		Y	Y	GLYCOL ETHER (DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHERS)		5	P	Y	N
BUTADIENE, [1,3-]	106-99-0	0.07		Y	N	DICHLOROBENZENE, [1,4-]	106-46-7	3		Y	N	HEPTACHLOR	76-44-8	0.02		Y	N
BUTOXYETHANOL ACETATE, [2-]	112-07-2	5	P	Y	N	DICHLOROBENZIDENE, [3,3-]	91-94-1	0.2	V	Y	Y	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	118-74-1	0.01		Y	N
BUTYLENE OXIDE, [1,2-]	106-88-7	1		Y	N	DICHLOROETHANE, [1,1-]	75-34-3	1		Y	N	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	87-68-3	0.9		Y	N
CADMIUM COMPOUNDS		0.01	K	N	Y	DICHLOROETHANE, [1,2-]	107-06-2	0.8		Y	N	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, [ALPHA-]	319-84-6	0.01	F	Y	N
CALCIUM CYANAMIDE	156-62-7	10		Y	Y	DICHLOROETHYLENE, [1,1-]	75-35-4	0.4	Y	N	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, [BETA-]	319-85-7	0.01	F	Y	N	
CAPROLACTAM (Delisted)	105-60-2					DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	10		N	N	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, [DELTA-]	319-86-8	0.01	F	Y	N
CAPTAN	133-06-2	10		Y	Y	DICHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID, [2,4-]	94-75-7	10	C	Y	Y	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, [TECHNICAL]	608-73-1	0.01	F	Y	N

Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM	Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM	Chemical	CAS #	SMAL (tons/yr)	Group ID	VOC	PM
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	77-47-4	0.1		Y	N	NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE, [N-]	62-75-9	0.001		Y	N	TRIMETHYLPENTANE, [2,2,4-]	540-84-1	5		Y	N
HEXACHLOROETHANE	67-72-1	5		Y	N	NITROSOMORPHOLINE, [N-]	59-89-2	1		Y	N	URETHANE [ETHYL CARBAMATE]	51-79-6	0.8		Y	N
HEXAMETHYLENE -1,6-DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0	0.02		Y	N	NITROSO-N-METHYLUREA, [N-]	684-93-5	0.0002		Y	N	VINYL ACETATE	108-05-4	1		Y	N
HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORAMIDE	680-31-9	0.01	Y	N		OCTACHLORONAPHTHALENE	2234-13-1	0.01	V	Y	N	VINYL BROMIDE	593-60-2	0.6		Y	N
HEXANE, [N-]	110-54-3	10	Y	N		PARATHION	56-38-2	0.1	Y	Y		VINYL CHLORIDE	75-01-4	0.2		Y	N
HYDRAZINE	302-01-2	0.004		N	N	PCB [POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS]	1336-36-3	0.009	X	Y	Y	XYLENE, [META-]	108-38-3	10	G	Y	N
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	7647-01-0	10		N	N	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	82-68-8	0.3		Y	N	XYLENE, [ORTHO-]	95-47-6	10	G	Y	N
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	7664-39-3	0.1		N	N	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	87-86-5	0.7		Y	N	XYLENE, [PARA-]	106-42-3	10	G	Y	N
HYDROQUINONE	123-31-9	1		Y	N	PHENOL	108-95-2	0.1		Y	N	XYLENES (MIXED ISOMERS)	1330-20-7	10	G	Y	N
INDENO(1,2,3CD)PYRENE	193-39-5	0.01	V	Y	N	PHENYLENEDIAMINE, [PARA-]	106-50-3	10		Y	N						
ISOPHORONE	78-59-1	10		Y	N	PHOSGENE	75-44-5	0.1		Y	N						
LEAD COMPOUNDS		0.01	Q	N	Y	PHOSPHINE	7803-51-2	5			N						
LINDANE [GAMMA-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE]	58-89-9	0.01	F	Y	N	PHOSPHOROUS (YELLOW OR WHITE)	7723-14-0	0.1			N						
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	108-31-6	1		Y	N	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE	85-44-9	5		Y	N	Legend					
MANGANESE COMPOUNDS		0.8	R	N	Y	POLYCYLIC ORGANIC MATTER		0.01	V	Y	N	Group ID	Aggregate Group Name				
MERCURY COMPOUNDS		0.01	S	N	N	PROPANE SULTONE, [1,3-]	1120-71-4	0.03		Y	Y	A	Asbestos				
METHANOL	67-56-1	10		Y	N	PROPIOLACTONE, [BETA-]	57-57-8	0.1		Y	N	B	Cresols/Cresylic Acid (isomers and mixtures)				
METHOXYCHLOR	72-43-5	10	V	Y	Y	PROPIONALDEHYDE	123-38-6	5		Y	N	C	2,4 - D, Salts and Esters				
METHOXYETHANOL, [2-]	109-86-4	10	P	Y	N	PROPOXUR [BAYGON]	114-26-1	10		Y	Y	D	Dibenzofurans, Dibenzodioxins				
METHYL CHLORIDE	74-87-3	10		Y	N	PROPYLENE OXIDE	75-56-9	5		Y	N	E	4, 6 Dinitro-o-cresol, and Salts				
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (Delisted)	78-93-3					PROPYLENIMINE, [1,2-]	75-55-8	0.003		Y	N	F	Lindane (all isomers)				
METHYL HYDRAZINE	60-34-4	0.06		Y	N	QUINOLINE	91-22-5	0.006		Y	N	G	Xylenes (all isomers and mixtures)				
METHYL IODIDE	74-88-4	1		Y	N	QUINONE	106-51-4	5		Y	N	H	Antimony Compounds				
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	10		Y	N	RADIONUCLIDES		Note 1	Y	N	Y	I	Arsenic Compounds				
METHYL ISOCYANATE	624-83-9	0.1		Y	N	SELENIUM COMPOUNDS		0.1	W	N	Y	J	Beryllium Compounds				
METHYL METHACRYLATE	80-62-6	10		Y	N	STYRENE	100-42-5	1		Y	N	K	Cadmium Compounds				
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	1634-04-4	10		Y	N	STYRENE OXIDE	96-09-3	1		Y	N	L	Chromium Compounds				
METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL MANGANESE	12108-13-3	0.1	R	N	Y	TETRACHLORODIBENZO-P-DIOXIN,[2,3,7,8]	1746-01-6	6E-07	D,V	Y	Y	M	Cobalt Compounds				
METHYLENE BIS(2-CHLOROANILINE), [4,4-]	101-14-4	0.2	V	Y	Y	TETRACHLOROETHANE, [1,1,2,2-]	79-34-5	0.3		Y	N	N	Coke Oven Emissions				
METHYLENEDIANILINE, [4,4-]	101-77-9	1	V	Y	N	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	127-18-4	10		N	N	O	Cyanide Compounds				
METHYLNAPHTHALENE, [2-]	91-57-6	0.01	V	Y	N	TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	7550-45-0	0.1		N	N	P	Glycol Ethers				
MINERAL FIBERS		0	T	N	Y	TOLUENE	108-88-3	10		Y	N	Q	Lead Compounds (except elemental Lead)				
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	10	V	Y	N	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE, [2,4-]	584-84-9	0.1		Y	N	R	Manganese Compounds				
NAPHTHYLAMINE, [ALPHA-]	134-32-7	0.01	V	Y	N	TOLUIDINE, [ORTHO-]	95-53-4	4		Y	N	S	Mercury Compounds				
NAPHTHYLAMINE, [BETA-]	91-59-8	0.01	V	Y	N	TOXAPHENE	8001-35-2	0.01		Y	N	T	Fine Mineral Fibers				
NICKEL CARBONYL	13463-39-3	0.1	U	N	Y	TRICHLOROBENZENE, [1,2,4-]	120-82-1	10		Y	N	U	Nickel Compounds				
NICKEL COMPOUNDS		1	U	N	Y	TRICHLOROETHANE, [1,1,1-]	71-55-6	10		N	N	V	Polycyclic Organic Matter				
NICKEL REFINERY DUST		0.08	U	N	Y	TRICHLOROETHANE, [1,1,2-]	79-00-5	1		Y	N	W	Selenium Compounds				
NICKEL SUBSULFIDE	12035-72-2	0.04	U	N	Y	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	79-01-6	10		Y	N	X	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclors)				
NITROBENZENE	98-95-3	1		Y	N	TRICHLOROPHENOL, [2,4,5-]	95-95-4	1		Y	N	Y	Radionuclides				
NITROBIPHENYL, [4-]	92-93-3	1	V	Y	N	TRICHLOROPHENOL, [2,4,6-]	88-06-2	6		Y	N	Notes					
NITROPHENOL, [4-]	100-02-7	5		Y	N	TRIETHYLAMINE	121-44-8	10		Y	N	Note 1	The SMAL for radionuclides is defined as the effective dose equivalent to 0.3 millirems per year for 7 years exposure associated with a cancer risk of 1 in 1 million				
NITROPROPANE, [2-]	79-46-9	1		Y	N	TRIFLURALIN	1582-09-8	9		Y	Y						

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Voluntary Limitations

In order to qualify for this Intermediate State Operating Permit, the permittee has accepted voluntary, federally enforceable emission limitations. Per 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A.(VI), if these limitations are exceeded, the installation immediately becomes subject to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6) and enforcement action for operating without a valid part 70 operating permit. It is the permittee's responsibility to monitor emission levels and apply for a part 70 operating permit far enough in advance to avoid this situation. This may mean applying more than eighteen months in advance of the exceedance, since it can take that long or longer to obtain a part 70 operating permit.

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Intermediate Operating Permit Application, received April 1, 2014;
- 2) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition; and
- 3) Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit, Permit No. 092013-016

Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

None.

Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined that the following requirements are not applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

- 1) 10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*.
The emission units at the installation do not emit particulate matter or other condensibles which would reduce the transmission of light or obscure the view of an object in the background. Since the significant emission units at this installation are VOC/HAP emitting sources, we have elected not to require the permittee to conduct monitoring of opacity.
- 2) 10 CSR 10-5.220, *Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage Loading and Transfer*.
The rule is intended to restrict volatile organic compound emissions from the handling of petroleum liquids. Superior is exempt from this rule since none of the tanks on-site store a petroleum liquid as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020 (2) Definitions.
- 3) 10 CSR 10-5.500, *Control of Emissions from Volatile Organic Liquid Storage*.
The provisions of this rule shall apply to all storage containers of volatile organic liquid (VOL) with a maximum true vapor pressure of one-half pound per square inch (0.5 psia) or greater in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of forty thousand (40,000) gallon capacity or greater.

This rule is not applicable because Superior does not store volatile organic liquid in tanks equal to or greater than 40,000 gallons in capacity.

4) 10 CSR 10-6.260, *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

All combustion equipment at the installation uses pipeline grade natural gas. Combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 72.2 or liquefied petroleum gas as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), or any combination of these fuels is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

5) 10 CSR 10-6.405, *Maximum Allowable Emission of Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment Used for Indirect Heating*

According to 10 CSR 10-6.405(1)(C) and (E), an installation is exempt from this rule if all of the installation's applicable units are fueled only by landfill gas, propane, natural gas, fuel oils #2 through #6 (with less than one and two-tenths percent (1.2%) sulfur), or other gases (with hydrogen sulfide levels less than or equal to four (4) parts per million volume as measured using ASTM D4084, or equivalent and mercury concentrations less than forty (40) micrograms per cubic meter as measured using ASTM D5954, or ASTM D6350, or equivalent or any combination of these fuels.

All indirect heating sources operated at this installation exclusively combust natural gas, therefore the installation is not subject to this rule.

Construction Permit Revisions

None.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction Or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.*

This rule applies to EP-04 Storage Tanks 1 – 6. The remaining tanks are too small in capacity to be subject to this regulation. Storage Tanks 1 – 6 are fixed roof storage tanks and may only store volatile organic liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Kb. [In order to store volatile organic liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of greater than or equal to 27.6 kPa (4.0 psia) the tanks will need to be equipped with floating roofs and/or a control device.]

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability

1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBBB - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Chemical Preparations Industry.*

This rule applies to area source facilities with process operation described by the NAICS code 325998 that manufacture chemical preparations (as defined in §63.11588 of this subpart) containing metal compounds of chromium, lead, manganese, or nickel, except for manufacturers of indelible ink, India ink, writing ink, and stamp pad ink. Chemical preparations include, but are not limited to, fluxes, water treatment chemicals, rust preventatives and plating chemicals, concrete additives, gelatin, and drilling fluids.

The installation's NAICS classification is 424690 and it does not handle or prepare chemicals containing metal compounds identified in this subpart, therefore Superior is not subject to this rule.

2) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)*.

This subpart applies to owners/operators of organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operation that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. An OLD operation may occupy an entire plant site or be collocated with other industrial (e.g., manufacturing) operations at the same plant site.

Superior voluntarily applied for a federally enforceable plantwide limitations on HAPs emissions to less than the major source level in the Construction Permit # 092013-16, and subsequently in this operating permit application. The potential to emit HAPs will continue to be limited to less than the major source threshold levels. Therefore, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE will not be applicable to this installation.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M - *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*, §61.145(a), Standard for demolition and renovation, applies to the installation.

This regulation has been included in the operating permit because it applies to any demolition or renovation (as outlined in 40 CFR 61.145) of buildings containing asbestos at the installation.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On May 13, 2010, EPA issued the GHG Tailoring Rule which set the major source threshold for CO₂e to be 100,000 tons per year within 40 CFR Part 70. As of July 1, 2011 all Title V operating permits are required to include GHG emissions. Potential emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) for this installation are calculated to be 1,218.66 tons, classifying the installation as a minor source of GHGs. There are no currently issued GHG regulations applicable to this installation. Missouri regulations do not require the installation to report CO₂e emissions in their Missouri Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; therefore, the installation's CO₂e emissions were not included within this permit.

Updated Potential to Emit for the Installation

Potential to Emit (PTE) for the installation is shown in the table below:

Pollutant	Unconditioned PTE (tons/yr) ¹	Conditioned PTE (tons/yr) ²
PM	1.84	Not Applicable
PM ₁₀	0.44	
PM _{2.5}	0.17	
SO _x	0.01	
NO _x	1.01	
VOC	1,255.71	<100.0
CO	0.20	Not Applicable
GHG (CO ₂ e)	1,218.66	
HAPs	1,345.27	<25.0
Hexane	956.15	<10.0
Dichloromethane	863.75	<10.0
Trichloroethylene	679.16	<10.0

Methanol	300.95	<10.0
Tetrachloroethylene	261.36	<10.0
Toluene	260.58	<10.0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	152.21	<10.0
Xylene	93.91	<10.0
Styrene	84.97	<1.0
Ethylene Glycol	55.87	<10.0
Other Ind. HAPs	Not Applicable	<SMAL

Note:

1. Unconditioned PTE - Represents the potential of the emission units, assuming continuous operation (8,760 hours per year).
2. Conditioned PTE – Represents the potential emissions based on federally enforceable emission limitations of VOC and HAPs of Permit Conditions PW001. These limits keep the potential to emit below major levels, thus allowing the facility to obtain this Intermediate Operating Permit.

Other Regulatory Determinations

Emission Units Without Limitations:

The emission units listed as units without limitations are not subject to any specific rule except the installation wide requirement of Permit Condition PW001, Construction Permit #092013-16, 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(I)23. and 10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)2. Voluntary Limitation(s).

Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons.

- 1) The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation.
- 2) The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule.
- 3) The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule.
- 4) The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule.
- 5) The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the Air Pollution Control Program's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Program a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

Berhanu A. Getahun
 Environmental Engineer

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

TO: 2014-04-006 Superior Solvents and Chemicals

FROM: Berhanu Getahun, Environmental Engineer

SUBJECT: Response to Public Comments

The draft Part 70 Operating Permit was placed on public notice as of June 27, 2014 for a 30-day comment period. The public notice was published on the Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program's web page at: <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/PermitPublicNotices.htm>. No comments were received during the public notice period.

Mr. Steven K. Wakefield
Superior Solvents and Chemicals
3023 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010

Re: Superior Solvents and Chemicals, 099-0174
Permit Number: **OP2014-021**

Dear Mr. Wakefield:

Enclosed with this letter is your intermediate operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty (30) days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If you send your appeal by registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date you mailed it. If you send your appeal by a method other than registered or certified mail, we will deem it filed on the date the AHC receives it.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Berhanu Getahun at the St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 S. Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, MO 63125, or by telephone at (314) 416-2960. You may also contact me with the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS/bgk

Enclosures

c: St. Louis Regional Office
PAMS File: 2014-04-006