9	<u>B</u>	BACKGROUND		
8				
7	Kalama, WA)	
6	LANXESS Corporation	RESPONDENT)	
5)	CONSENT ORDER
4	CLEAN AIR AGENCY)	REGULATORY ORDER
3	AIR POLUTION SOURCES OF THE S	OUTHWEST)	SWCAA 24-3659
2	70A.15 AND THE GENERAL REGULA	ATIONS FOR)	
1	IN THE MATTER OF COMPLIANCE	WITH RCW)	

LANXESS Corporation (LANXESS) operates a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing
 facility of specialty and fine chemicals located at 1296 NW Third Street in Kalama,
 Washington. This facility's operations are regulated by the provisions of SWCAA Air
 Discharge Permit 13-3041 and Title V Air Operating Permit SW99-10-R1A.

On August 14, 2024, LANXESS notified the Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) of
 their intention to conduct a planned plant-wide shutdown, which generally occurs annually,

16 from September 9, 2024, through October 2, 2024.

Under normal circumstances, the headspaces of Tank T-70, Tank T-71, and Tank T-42,
 saturated with toluene vapor, are vented through the Vent Header System (VHS) to carbon
 beds and regenerative thermal oxidizers for final control of toluene and volatile organic
 compounds (VOCs). Tank T-70 and Tank T-71 are equipped with glycol chillers to reduce
 the toluene concentration on the vapor, prior to venting to the VHS. Vapor is sent to the
 VHS if the headspace pressure exceeds +0.8 inch of water volume (iwc) and the D-PAD
 valve opens. The tanks are also equipped with pressure/vacuum valves (PVVs) that open

24		if the headspace pressure exceeds +1.8 iwc and emergency safety valves that open if the
25		headspace pressure exceeds +2.5 iwc. During the shutdown, LANXESS will be
26		maintaining a minimum tank headspace pressure of +0.5 iwc by introducing nitrogen.
27	4.	Due to the shutdown, the carbon beds and regenerative thermal oxidizers will not be in
28		operation and therefore, there will be no flow through the VHS. Under these circumstances
29		without an alternate means of control, it is expected that the PVVs will open periodically
30		to relieve tank pressure due to temperature changes and vapor growth from nitrogen
31		padding, leading to excess emissions.
32	5.	LANXESS proposes to install and operate a temporary horizontal portable emission control
33		system (PECS) for the purposes of controlling toluene vapors and avoiding violations due
34		to excess emissions under the Air Discharge Permit and Title V Air Operating Permit
35		during the shutdown.
36	6.	The PECS is a John Zink Hamworthy portable, trailer-mounted unit rated at 41 million
37		British Thermal Units (MMBtu) per hour heat capacity. It has an operating temperature of
38		500 to 1,800 °F and a retention time of greater than 1 second. It is expected to produce

emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) at 0.15 lb/MMBtu, carbon monoxide (CO) at 0.20
lb/MMBtu and have at least a 98% reduction in total hydrocarbon vapor emissions,
including toluene and other VOCs.

The PECS will be connected upstream of the carbon beds and induce a flow using a variable
speed process vapor blower, which will be used to pull a vacuum on the VHS. This flow
would, in the case where the D-PAD valve is open, draw toluene saturated vapor to the
PECS, where those vapors will be controlled through controlled combustion with pipeline
natural gas.

- 47 8. During the shutdown, only the vapors from the headspaces of the toluene tanks will be
 48 controlled by the PECS, and all other potential source of emissions connected to the VHS
 49 will be valved off or otherwise isolated from the system.
- 50

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

- 51 9. The purpose of this Regulatory Order Consent Order is to set forth and establish operating
 52 parameters and monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements applicable to the
 53 PECS, a temporary air pollution source operated by LANXESS.
- Pursuant to the United States Clean Air Act under 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* and the
 Washington Clean Air Act under Chapter 70A.15 Revised Code of Washington (RCW),
 SWCAA has adopted regulations for the control of air contaminant emissions.
- 57 11. In conformance with RCW 70A.15, the policy and purpose of SWCAA is to control and
- regulate the emission of air contaminants from sources within the jurisdiction of SWCAA,
- to prevent violations of federal, state, and local air pollution regulations, to provide uniform
 administration and enforcement of the aforementioned regulations, and to effectuate the
- 61 requirements and purpose of RCW 70A.15.
- RCW 70A.15.1070 prohibits any person from causing or permitting air pollution in
 violation of RCW 70A.15 or any ordinance. resolution, rule or regulation promulgated
 pursuant to RCW 70A.15.
- RCW 70A.15.2040 provides SWCAA the authority to issue such orders as may be
 necessary to effectuate the purpose of RCW 70A.15 and enforce the same by all appropriate
 administrative and judicial proceedings.
- 68 14. SWCAA 400, General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources, which was promulgated
 69 pursuant to RCW 70A.15, provides for the control of air contaminants from all new,

70	modified, and existing emission units in Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis. Skamania and Wahkiakum
71	Counties in the state of Washington.

- SWCAA 400-230, Regulatory Actions, provides SWCAA the ability to take actions to
 enforce its regulations to meet the provisions of RCW 43.21B.300 including the penalty
 provisions of RCW 70A.15.3150 and RCW 70A.15.3160.
- SWCAA 400-230(1)(e), Consent Order, provides SWCAA the ability to issue a Consent
 Order to establish a schedule for activities and necessary steps to achieve compliance with
 applicable regulations.
- 78

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

NOW HAVING CONSIDERED THIS MATTER AND BEING DULY ADVISED, IT ISHEREBY ORDERED:

THAT, this Consent Order will take effect upon signature by an authorized representative
of LANXESS and will be effective until October 12, 2024, after which it will expire and
be of no further force or effect and authorization to operate the PECS will discontinue,
unless altered by mutual agreement by SWCAA and LANXESS.

- 18. THAT, LANXESS must install the PECS, as proposed, and in accordance with
 manufacturer's specifications. The PECS must be installed at a location downstream of
 Tank T-70, Tank T-71, and Tank T-42 where the emissions from the tank headspaces
 combine and upstream of the carbon beds.
- THAT, LANXESS must operate the PECS, as proposed, and in accordance with the
 manufacturer's specifications. In addition, LANXESS must:
- 91 (a) Operate the PECS on natural gas and pad gas from the toluene tanks, only;
- 92 (b) Maintain the operating temperature at a minimum of 1,400 °F, as a 1-hour average;

- 93 (c) Maintain a sufficient flow through the PECS when the D-PAD vent is open to
 94 provide adequate combustion and maintenance of the minimum operating
 95 temperature;
- 96 (d) If the D-PAD vent is closed and there is no flow from the VHS to the PECS, provide
 97 an alternate means to provide adequate combustion and maintenance of the
 98 minimum operating temperature;
- 99 (e) Operate the PECS with a flame present at all times; and
- 100 (f) Operate the PECS such that visible emissions do not exceed zero percent (0%) for
- 101 more than three (3) minutes in any 1-hour period as determined in accordance with
- 102SWCAA Method 9:
- 103 20. THAT, LANXESS must notify SWCAA:
- 104 (a) When the PECS is installed and begins operation;
- 105 (b) Whenever the VHS is not being controlled by the PECS;
- 106 (c) Whenever the PVVs of Tank T-70, Tank T-71, or Tank T-42 open; and
- 107 (d) Whenever there is an upset or malfunction of the PECS or any system connected108 to it.
- 109 21. THAT, LANXESS must monitor and record the following:
- 110 (a) The headspace pressure for Tank T-70, Tank T-71, and Tank T-42, as a 5-minute
 111 average, at minimum.
- 112 (b) The glycol supply and return temperatures at X-70, each, continuously
- 113 (c) The status of the D-PAD valve, continuously
- 114 (d) The vapor flow rate, as a 1-hour average, continuously
- 115 (e) The PECS operating temperature, continuously

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116	22.	ТНАТ	r, during	g each shift, while the PECS unit is operating normally, a brief qualitative
117		observation must be performed to check for visible emissions. This observation should be		
118		made	during o	daylight hours and only when the unit is in normal operation (i.e., not during
119		startur	p, shutde	own, or upset conditions).
120		(a)	If no [•]	visible emissions are observed, then a record of the observations must be
121			made,	and no further action is necessary.
122		(b)	If any	visible emissions are observed, then LANXESS must:
123			(i)	Take corrective action until no visible emissions are observed and verify
124				compliance per 22(a)(iii);
125			(ii)	Record all observations and corrective actions taken. If visible emissions
126				cannot be reduced to zero or be verified to comply with the visible emissions
127				limit within one (1) business day of discovery, then LANXESS must report
128				the excess emissions, make a record, and take corrective actions until the
129				unit can be demonstrated to comply with the limit and verify compliance
130				per 22(a)(iii); and
131			(iii)	When verifying compliance with the opacity limit after observation of
132				visible emissions, LANXESS must take six (6) minutes of opacity readings,
133				at minimum, in accordance with SWCAA Method 9.
134	23.	THAT	r, if the	PECS is taken offline while the D-PAD valve is open, for any reason,
135		LANX	KESS m	nust notify SWCAA and note the date and time that uncontrolled venting
136		occurr	red. Un	der such circumstances, LANXESS must take all reasonable actions to
137		minim	nize emi	ssions until such time as the emissions can be controlled. SWCAA must be

notified after the PECS is brought back online and must note the date and time that thecontrols were reestablished.

140 24. THAT, LANXESS must submit to SWCAA with the October Title V deviation report, due 141 November 30, 2024, and subsequently by no later than March 15, 2025, as part of the 142 annual emissions inventory for the calendar year 2024, the sum of emissions for the PECS. 143 This submission must include the total emissions of NO_X, CO, VOCs, particulate matter 144 (10 microns or less), particulate matter (2.5 microns or less), sulfur dioxide, SWCAA toxic 145 air pollutants, and federal hazardous air pollutants for the relevant operating period. The 146 submission must also include all calculations, background data, and assumptions utilized 147 in deriving the reported emissions.

148

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

14925.THAT, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Consent Order or any other150applicable requirement, duly authorized representatives of SWCAA must be permitted151access, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414(a) and RCW 70A.15.2500, to the Facility's premises152and all sources being constructed, owned, operated, and/or maintained thereon for the153purpose of inspecting said facilities and to make or require such tests as may be deemed154necessary for the purpose of determining the status of compliance with the terms of this155Consent Order or any other applicable requirement.

15626.THAT, the provisions, terms, and conditions of this Consent Order will be deemed binding157upon, and inure to the benefit of, LANXESS, its officers, directors, agents, servants,158employees, assigns, successive owners, and/or partners of the source, as well as all persons,

159 firms, and corporations acting under or for the source.

160	27.	THAT, this Consent Order does not supersede requirements of other agencies with
161		jurisdiction and further, this Consent Order does not relieve LANXESS of any applicable
162		requirements of any other governmental agency.
163	28.	THAT, compliance with the terms of this Consent Order will not relieve LANXESS from
164		the responsibility of compliance with the applicable provisions of:
165		(a) SWCAA 400;
166		(b) Any previously issued Regulatory Order (except as specifically amended or
167		superseded by this Consent Order);
168		(c) RCW 70A.15;
169		(d) Title 173 Washington Administrative Code;
170		(e) Any other applicable emission control requirements; nor
171		(f) Any resulting liabilities and/or legal remedies for failure to comply.
172	29.	THAT, if any provision of this Consent Order is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions
173		of this Consent Order will remain in effect and will be enforceable.
174	30.	THAT, no change in this Consent Order will be made or be effective except as may be
175		specifically set forth by written order of SWCAA upon written application by LANXESS
176		for the relief sought.
177	31.	THAT, the requirements of this Consent Order will survive any transfer of ownership of
178		the Facility or any portion thereof.
179	32.	THAT, SWCAA may, in accordance with RCW 70A.15 impose such conditions as are
180		reasonably necessary to assure the maintenance of compliance with the terms of this
181		Consent Order, RCW 70A.15, and the applicable rules and regulations adopted therein.

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182	33.	THAT, this Consent Order must be posted conspicuously at or near the PECS unit or be
183		readily available upon request.
184	34.	THAT, failure to comply with this Consent Order and applicable regulations may result in
185		additional enforcement action and escalated civil penalties.
186		DATED on 8/29/2024
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188		Authorized by:
189		Uri Papish, Executive Director
190		Southwest Clean Air Agency
191	LAN	XESS hereby accepts the foregoing Consent Order and agrees to abide by and be bound by
192	the pi	ovisions, terms, and conditions contained therein.
193		DATED on <u>Sept 3, 2024</u>
194		~ 11
195		Signed by: Kaller
196		Galen Hathcock, Site Director
197		LANXESS Corporation

LANXESS Corporation