# AMERICAN SYNTHETIC RUBBER COMPANY

# STRATEGIC TOXIC AIR REDUCTION (STAR) ENVIRONMENTAL ACCEPTABILITY DEMONSTRATION

**Prepared** for:



American Synthetic Rubber Company 4500 Camp Ground Road Louisville, KY 40216

Prepared by:



#### AECOM

500 West Jefferson, Suite 1600 Louisville, Kentucky 40202

May 12, 2017

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#### **Report Basis:**

The analysis presented in this report is based on emissions information, previous modeling inputs, and other data furnished to AECOM by ASRC and/or third parties. AECOM has relied on this information as furnished, and is neither responsible for nor has confirmed the accuracy of this information. The data, site conditions and other information used is generally applicable as of May 2017, and the conclusions of this report are therefore applicable only to that time frame.

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## 1.0 Introduction / Summary

#### 1.1 Background

American Synthetic Rubber Company (ASRC) requested that AECOM update its previous Revised Strategic Toxic Air Reduction (STAR) Environmental Acceptability Demonstration for 2013 and 2014 (September 17, 2015) ("2015 Report").<sup>1</sup> In conjunction with ASRC's ongoing evaluation, ASRC has implemented actions to reduce fugitive emissions. Due to these actions, ASRC has achieved significant reduction in fugitive emissions over the past two years. ASRC is confident that these reductions will be maintained and improved upon.

As a result, ASRC has informed AECOM that it is withdrawing its previous request to modify the environmental acceptability goal applicable to emissions of all toxic air contaminants from all processes on industrial property. ASRC is continuing to request a modification of the environmental acceptability goal applicable to emissions of an individual toxic air contaminant from an individual process on non-industrial property for emissions of 1,3-butadiene for emissions from the Flare on the same basis as that modification was originally requested in the *Request for Modification of the EA Goal Applicable to a Single Process for a Single TAC: Flare and Plant-Wide Fugitive Emissions* (June 30, 2007). That request was conditionally approved by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) in 2008. ASRC is submitting a revised request for modification of the environmental acceptability goals applicable to emissions of an individual toxic air contaminant from an individual process on industrial property for fugitive emissions of the environmental acceptability approved by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) in 2008. ASRC is submitting a revised request for modification of the environmental acceptability goals applicable to emissions of an individual toxic air contaminant from an individual process on industrial and non-industrial property for fugitive emissions of 1,3-butadiene.

Therefore, ASRC requested that AECOM update its air dispersion modeling based on limited acrylonitrile (AN) and 1,3 butadiene (BD) fugitive emissions, and other minor changes (discussed below). This Report presents the results of AECOM's analysis and modeling efforts to address that request, and serves as ASRC's revised environmental acceptability demonstration in accordance with District Regulation 5.21.

For this latest air dispersion modeling analysis, AECOM used the modeling files for its 2015 Report as the starting point. Before the 2015 Report, previous ASRC modeling had been performed on a piecemeal basis. That is, when new modeling was performed, only the new information was modeled and the results of that new modeling were added to the previous modeling results. For this Report, AECOM performed comprehensive modeling of all facility emissions subject to STAR.

## 1.2 Modeling Approach Summary

AECOM gathered information from the previous air dispersion modeling, conducted a quality assurance review of that information with both ASRC and the District, and merged the model inputs (with corrections where needed) into a comprehensive site-wide model. The vast majority of the model inputs and emissions were unchanged from previous modeling. All the specific changes to the model

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 2015 Report addressed calendar year 2013 and 2014 toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions from the Louisville facility to demonstrate compliance with the District's STAR Program environmental acceptability (EA) goals. (That report was prepared by the wholly owned AECOM subsidiary URS; however, AECOM is now the official name of the company.)



inputs or risk estimation approach are detailed in Section 2.0 of this Report, but it is worth highlighting the more significant changes.

- 1. The 2015 risk modeling for 1,3 butadiene fugitive emissions was based on 2013 actual emissions of 6994.6 pounds. The PTE emissions scenarios used actual fugitive emissions because it is not possible to estimate a PTE for fugitive leaks from piping and other components subject to the Leak Detection and Repair program. District policy recognizes the indeterminate nature of a PTE for fugitive emissions and allows use of actual fugitive emissions or a requested limit in STAR environmental acceptability demonstrations. Due to ongoing actions implemented by ASRC, fugitive emissions have been significantly reduced from 2013 levels. Accordingly, ASRC is requesting an annual limit on fugitive emissions of 1,3 butadiene of 4,694 pounds, which has been used in this modeling. This limit results in modeled cumulative cancer risk from all TACs/all process on both industrial and non-industrial property below the STAR environmental acceptability (EA) goals applicable to emissions of all TACs from all processes on both industrial and non-industrial property.
- 2. Similarly, previous modeling of acrylonitrile fugitive emissions was based on 2013 actual emissions. To allow for yearly variability in actual fugitive emissions in the future, and to keep modeled cumulative cancer risk from all TAC/all process on both industrial and non-industrial property below the EA goals, ASRC is requesting an annual limit on fugitive emissions of acrylonitrile of 295 pounds, which has been used in this modeling.

## 1.3 QUASAR for Cumulative Cancer Risk Evaluation

STAR requires cumulative risk reporting for emissions of all toxic air contaminants (TACs) from all processes; however, emissions of some TACs from some processes have their point of maximum impact at different locations than emissions of other TACs from other processes. Consequently, summing the maximum impact for each TAC is overly conservative and results in reporting a higher than actual cumulative risk. Instead, the AECOM QUASAR method<sup>2</sup>, which requires conducting an additional air dispersion modeling run for a surrogate "risk emission" from each emission source, determines the actual cumulative risk at every individual receptor. Therefore, it can identify the actual location and risk level associated with the maximum cumulative risk. AECOM used the QUASAR method of risk modeling to determine the maximum cumulative risk for the emissions of all TACs from all processes at ASRC.

The risk-adjusted emission rates (lb/hr /  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) modeled using the QUASAR approach are presented in the emissions tables in Appendix B.

## 1.4 Summary of Results

STAR environmental acceptability for stack emissions<sup>3</sup> for each individual TAC/individual process was evaluated based on maximum potential to emit of the TAC/process. STAR environmental

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A detailed explanation of the QUASAR methodology is presented in AECOM's March 16, 2006 APCD Workshop #2 presentation: "URS Tier 4 Aggregate Risk Modeling – "QUASAR"-Quantitative URS Approach to STAR Aggregate Risk".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Stack emissions include un-captured emissions of styrene from Finishing Line 7 based upon PTE and 90% capture efficiency.

acceptability for fugitive emissions of each individual TAC was evaluated based on the requested annual emission limit for that TAC.

Significant conservativeness is built into the health risk assessment process by use of several overlapping layers of conservative assumptions. As a result, actual risks to public health are expected to be significantly less than the worst-case assessment process used to demonstrate compliance with the EA goals. Additional information about the conservative nature of the analysis is presented in Section 4.0.

The complete results of all the STAR modeling are presented in Section 4.0 of this Report. Table 1.1 highlights the key results, including the maximum cancer risk on both industrial and non-industrial property for comparison to the following EA goals:

- Cumulative Cancer Risk All TACs from all processes (facility wide risk);
- Cumulative Cancer Risk All TACs from all new and modified processes; and
- Cancer Risk Single TAC/single process for the two processes with the highest risk:
  - Flare emissions of 1,3 butadiene; and
  - Plantwide fugitive emissions of 1,3 butadiene.

		EA Goal (EAGc)	Modeled Risk
		Cancer	Risk (x 10 <sup>−6</sup> )
All TACs/All Processes	Industrial	75	74.69
All TACs/All Processes	Non-Industrial	7.5	6.02
All TACS/New & Modified Processes	Industrial	38	2.78
All TACS/New & Modified Processes	Non-Industrial	3.8	0.53
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Flare)	Industrial	10	3.12
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Flare)	Non-Industrial	1	1.93
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Piping Fugitives)	Industrial	10	63.36
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Piping Fugitives)	Non-Industrial	1	3.04

#### Table 1.1 Select STAR Modeling Results – Cancer Risks

As highlighted in Table 1.1, the modeling did show exceedances of the EA goals. Specifically:

- The EA Goal for cancer risk for emissions of a single TAC from a single process had modeled exceedances for 1,3 butadiene emissions for two process:
  - Plantwide fugitive emissions at both industrial and non-industrial locations; and
  - Emissions from the Flare at the point of maximum impact on non-industrial locations.

All other estimated maximum risks associated with the modeled ground level concentrations of non-de minimis TACs emitted from the facility are below applicable EA goals.

## 2.0 Changes for this EA Demonstration

## 2.1 Model Input Changes

Except as discussed below, the air dispersion model input parameters, including emission rates, source characterization (e.g. point vs volume vs area), air dispersion model, receptor grid, meteorological data, stack parameters (i.e. height, location, exhaust temperature and flowrate), and building parameters used by AECOM were the same as in AECOM's 2015 Report. AECOM confirmed that all TACs emitted in greater than de minimis quantities were included in the model inputs.

Based on our review of the modeling inputs, and consistent with the provisions of the STAR Program, AECOM made the following updates to the model input parameters:

- The rate of fugitive emissions of 1,3 butadiene was set to 4,694 pounds per year consistent with the limit requested by ASRC.
- Emissions of 1,3 butadiene from the Flare/Thermal Oxidizer have been reduced from 1070 pounds per year to 950 pounds per year to reflect the required control efficiency of 99.99%.
- The rate of fugitive emissions of acrylonitrile was set to 295 pounds per year consistent with the limit requested by ASRC.
- All TAC emissions associated with Boilers 3 and 4 have been removed. Previously, these boilers were dual fuel boilers that could burn both fuel oil and natural gas. ASRC has given up the ability to burn fuel oil. As natural gas-only boilers, emissions of all TACs from these boilers are considered de minimis. Regulation 5.21, Section 2.7.
- In 2008, ASRC planned to install a new Finishing Line 7 and proposed replacements for Finishing Lines 1-4. ASRC postponed the replacement of Finishing Lines 1-4 in 2008, but did make some changes to equipment that is controlled by the Flare/Thermal Oxidizer and Flare [Note: The equipment that is controlled is upstream of Finishing Line 5]. While it was conservatively assumed for the 2015 Report that these changes were modifications, it has been confirmed by both ASRC and the District that no modifications were made. Since Category 4 TACs are only required to be modeled for new and modified processes, styrene emissions from existing and unmodified processes/process equipment controlled by the Flare/Thermal Oxidizer and Flare were removed from the model inputs. Therefore, for this updated modeling, only the styrene emissions associated with the new Finishing Line 7 have been included.
- Emissions of sulfuric acid mist, a non-carcinogenic Category 2 TAC, were not addressed in the 2015 Report but have been included in this Report. (Sulfuric acid mist had been included in a modeling report submitted to the District before 2015). AECOM modeled the maximum allowed emissions of 1.73 pounds per hour of sulfuric acid mist for this Report.
- Previous modeling reports had assumed that emissions of hydrochloric acid (HCl) from the coal boilers were de minimis. Upon further review, it was determined that maximum



potential controlled emissions of HCl, a non-carcinogenic Category 2 TAC, are not de minimis. AECOM modeled the maximum potential controlled emissions of 2.17 pounds per hour of HCl for this Report.

• Upon a close review of the non-industrial receptor grid, it became apparent that the grid was originally generated by creating a receptor grid with 100 meter spacing starting from the center of the facility. Receptors that were on industrial property were then removed. This is an acceptable method for generating a receptor grid. But, it meant that a few receptors along the nearest non-industrial property to the south of the facility were approximately 80 meters further from the facility than the actual edge of the non-industrial property. Therefore, in accordance with accepted good modeling practice, AECOM added an additional row of receptors to better capture the nearest edge of non-industrial property.

# 3.0 Information on TACs Not Required To Be Evaluated

AECOM reviewed the list of TACs previously modeled to determine if any were emitted in quantities below the TAC-specific de minimis threshold. AECOM determined that the following TACs had been included in previous modeling, but are emitted in quantities below the TAC-specific de minimis threshold from each emitting process (coal boilers) based on maximum potential to emit: lead<sup>4</sup>, benzene, bromoform, chloroform, hydrogen fluoride, trivalent chromium, and methylene chloride. See Appendix B.

The STAR Category 2 TACs cobalt and manganese are also emitted by the coal boilers; however, neither was reported in the 2006 TRI. See Appendix C. In accordance with Regulation 4.14.1, Group 1 sources, such as ASRC, may exclude emissions of Category 2 TACs from existing sources from their EA demonstrations if the TAC was not reported to EPA in the 2006 TRI. Therefore, AECOM did not include these TACs in the air dispersion modeling runs for this Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The current Title V permit includes a combined limit of 0.00114 pounds of lead per hour from both boilers. This equates to 9.9864 pounds per year. These values are below the de minimis values of 0.043 pound per hour and 38.4 pounds per year, respectively. Therefore, lead emissions from the coal boilers are de minimis.

# 4.0 Model Setup and Inputs

#### Modeling Methodology

Air dispersion modeling is a mathematical estimation of impacts from emissions sources within a given area. Several factors affect the concentration and transportation of pollutants in the atmosphere, including meteorological conditions, site configuration, emission release characteristics, and surrounding terrain. For this modeling analysis, the latest version of ISCST3 was used. This is a "Tier 4" model, as defined by the STAR Program. Regulation 5.22.

ISCST3 is an air dispersion model that incorporates concepts such as planetary boundary layer theory and the emissions of contaminants from multiple sources/buildings simultaneously. The latest version of ISCST3 also incorporates the Plume Rise Model Enhancements (PRIME) building downwash algorithms, which provide a more realistic handling of downwash effects than previous approaches. All model options were set to regulatory standard "default."

#### Source Inputs

There are three different types of sources at the ASRC facility that were used in the modeling analysis for the non-de minimis sources: point, volume and area sources. Other than as described in Section 2.0, all source parameters came from the previous 2015 modeling files, and are summarized in Table A-1 in Appendix A.

Modeling of potential to emit, both for individual TACs and cumulatively, was based on the maximum annual TAC emissions for each point source and the requested limits for fugitive emissions. The specific emissions rates entered into the model (in units of pounds per hour) were provided by ASRC and are summarized in Table B-1 in Appendix B.

#### Receptor Grid

The modeling was performed using two separate receptor grids. One was set up to find the maximum impact to compare with the industrial EA goals and the second was set up to find the maximum impact to compare with the non-industrial EA goals. The industrial receptor grid used for this modeling is exactly the same as used in ASRC's previous modeling, while the non-industrial receptor grid is exactly the same except for the addition of a few more receptors as described above. The industrial receptor grid has "fenceline" receptor spacing every 20 meters and receptors in the area immediately surrounding the facility's property boundary every 20 meters. The non-industrial receptor grid, which begins at some distance out from the facility, has receptor spacing radiating out from the facility spaced approximately every 100 meters.

#### Meteorological Data

This modeling analysis used the same surface and upper air meteorological data as that used in previous modeling and originally obtained from the District. This data is posted on District's website for this purpose (five years of data from 1990 through 1994).

#### **Building Downwash**

The latest version of U.S. EPA's Building Profile Input Program (BPIP) was used to determine building downwash parameters for the modeling analysis. Figure A-1 in Appendix A shows a diagram of the source locations, the facility fence line, and the building orientations for reference. Table A-2 in Appendix A contains a summary of the building heights and tiers used in the model.

#### <u>Terrain</u>

This modeling analysis assumes flat, non-elevated terrain as specified by the STAR modeling guidance from the District. This is a reasonable description of the area immediately surrounding the ASRC facility.

# 5.0 Modeling Results

### 5.1 Modeled Exceedances

This section compares the modeling results ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) and health risk (Rc and HQ) to the EA goals. The results show maximum impacts that are below most of the EA goals. The modeled emissions that exceed the EA goals are summarized in Table 4.1.

STAR Program Goal	EA Goal (EAGc)	Modeled Risk	
		Cancer R	isk (x 10 <sup>-6</sup> )
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Flare)	Non-Industrial	1	1.93
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Fugitive Emissions)	Industrial	10	63.36
Single TAC/Single Process (1,3 Butadiene/Fugitive Emissions)	Non-Industrial	1	3.04

Table 4.1 – STAR Goal	s with Modeled	Exceedances
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All other estimated maximum impacts associated with the modeled ground level concentrations of non-de minimis TACs emitted from the facility are below the applicable EA goals, and are fully detailed in the tables in Appendix D.

The maximum modeled ambient impacts and risks presented in this Report are for the points of highest impact. Impacts typically dissipate quickly as one moves away from the point of maximum concentration. For example, the above indicated increased cancer risk of  $63.36 \times 10^{-6}$  for 1,3 butadiene fugitive emissions on industrial property is located at a single point on the northern fenceline of the facility (near the Flare Thermal Oxidizer). Figure 4.1 below shows this point of maximum impact (red circle) and also shows constant risk isopleths from this risk modeling run. Modeled risks above the EA goal of  $10 \times 10^{-6}$  only extend approximately 200 meters beyond the fenceline. The total area above the EA goal is small. Similarly, the areas with modeled risks above the EA goal of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  on non-industrial property are relatively small as shown in Figures 4.2 and 4.3.









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Figure 4.3 ASRC 1,3 Butadiene Flare Emission Risk – Non-Industrial

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0.064 ug/m^3

## 5.2 Detailed Results Summary Tables

Appendix D contains tables detailing the modeling results for emissions of non-de minimis TACs and cumulative risk for both industrial and non-industrial property. For each process, the tables contain (moving from left to right across the table):

- Source ID and Stack Description;
- The maximized emissions in units of pounds per year (not included for cumulative risk);
- The UTM coordinates (location) where the model indicates the maximum annual average ground-level concentration occurs;
- The maximum annual average ground-level concentration (not applicable for cumulative risk);
- The calculated "screening" level cancer risk ( $R_c$  based on BAC<sub>c</sub>) in units of 1 in a million (1 x  $10^{-6}$ ) and corresponding maximum Health Quotient (HQ based on BAC<sub>NC</sub>) for both industrial and non-industrial property; and
- The TAC specific Benchmark Ambient Concentration (BAC) for carcinogenic effects (BAC<sub>c</sub>) and non-carcinogenic effects (BAC<sub>NC</sub>).

The applicable EA goals (EAGs) listed in the tables are specified in Regulation 5.21 Sections 3.1, 3.6.1, and 3.6.2. In summary, these EAGs are:

- 1. EAG<sub>c</sub> (compared to R<sub>c</sub>) for single process/single TAC equals:
  - On industrial and roadway property, 10.0;
  - On non-industrial/non-roadway property, 1.0
- 2.  $EAG_{NC}$  (compared to HQ) for single process/single TAC equals:
  - On industrial and roadway property, 3.0;
  - On non-industrial/non-roadway property, 1.0
- 3.  $EAG_{NC}$  (compared to HQ) for all processes/single TAC equals:
  - On industrial and roadway property, 3.0;
  - On non-industrial/non-roadway property, 1.0
- 4. EAG<sub>c</sub> (compared to RC) for all processes/all TACs equals:
  - On industrial and roadway property, 75;
  - On non-industrial/non-roadway property, 7.5
- 5. EAG<sub>c</sub> (compared to RC for all new or modified processes/all TACs equals:
  - On industrial and roadway property, 38;
  - On non-industrial/non-roadway property, 3.8.

The tables in Appendix D show that the estimated maximum risks associated with the modeled ground level concentrations of all TAC emissions from the ASRC non-de minimis processes are below the EAGs except as noted in Section 4.1.

## 5.3 Conservative Nature of Results

The actual risks to public health are expected to be significantly less than the worst-case assessment used to demonstrate compliance with the EA goals described in this Report. Significant

conservativeness is built into the health risk assessment process. This modeling is based on maximized emissions that were calculated based on the best available engineering and test data, and several overlapping layers of conservative assumptions. The results are not indicative of the facility's actual emissions. Actual emissions from the facility are anticipated to be substantially lower than the emissions modeled in this Report.

Additionally, to account for scientific uncertainty about the cancer risk estimates for exposure to low concentrations of toxic compounds, EPA uses conservative assumptions expected to reflect the "upper bounds" of possible risk in developing the factors used to estimate the risk associated with a given modeled concentration. Actual risk, at the exposures presented in this study, is likely to be less than presented in this Report.

Another important consideration is the human exposure assumptions. Most of the risks are chronic risks, such as cancer, that require long-term exposure. One would not expect to get cancer from a single day, or even a single year of exposure to the maximum concentrations determined by the modeling described in this Report. The chronic risk estimates presented in this Report conservatively assume that an individual is continuously exposed at the point of maximum ground-level impact from the facility for a period of 70 continuous years. This is obviously a conservative assumption.

# Appendix A

**Source Parameters** 

## Table A-1 Source Parameters

#### Point Source

						Gas Exit Temperature		Inside Diameter
Source ID	Description	X Coord. [m]	Y Coord. [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	[K]	Gas Exit Velocity [m/s]	[m]
THERMOX	Thermal Oxidizer	600766.72	4229669.56	128	18.29	1088.71	2.86	1.83
BOILER	COAL FIRED BOILERS - 2	600940.69	4229299.22	128	53.34	341.483	18.288	2.21
RTO	RTO	600904.4	4229305.41	128	15.24	372.594	13.106	2.438
FLARE	RAILCAR AREA	600749.39	4229679.63	128	64.38	1273	20	0.457

#### Volume Sources

							Initial Lateral Dimension	Initial Vertical
Source ID	Description	X Coord. [m]	Y Coord. [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	Side Length [m]	[m]	Dimension [m]
LP	VOLUME SOURCE - LIQUID POLYMER	600800.26	4229491.5	128	9.14	19.999	4.65	13.95
NEWFIN	New Finishing	600834.81	4229366.23	128	18.29	45.679	10.62	4.96

#### Area Poly Sources

						Initial Vertical	
Source ID	Description	X Coord. [m]	Y Coord. [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	Dimension [m]	No. Vertices (or sides)
DAYTANKS	TANK FARM	600725.23	4229561.35	128	1	1.42	4
PURIF1	PURIFICATION	600949.27	4229512.69	128	1.52	6.38	4
PURIF2	PURIFICATION	600949.5	4229513	128	4.57	6.38	4
PURIF3	PURIFICATION	600949.95	4229513.18	128	7.62	6.38	4
SPHERES	BD SPHERE AREA	600569.79	4229687.41	128	2	3.54	4
RAILCARS	RAILCAR AREA	600694.81	4229664	128	1	1.42	4
ANNUNL	Acrylonitrile Unloading	600749.11	4229644.62	128	1	1	4
ANSTG	Acrylonitrile Storage	600710.02	4229557.75	128	1	1	4

#### PROJECT TITLE: ASRC STAR Modeling Figure A-1 Sources and Buildings



ASRC Star	Modeling	g				
DATE : TIME : 1 ASRC Sta	2:10:59		BPIF	) (Dated: (	04274)	
Number o	f buildi	ngs to be	process	sed : 77		
BLDG1 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER		on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG1	1	1	3.05	4	600708.44 600704.62	4229714.26 meters 4229711.37 meters 4229703.19 meters 4229706.07 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER		on of 137.2 CORNER X	
BLDG2	1	2	5.18	4	600693.21 600687.38	4229727.62 meters 4229723.56 meters 4229711.07 meters 4229715.13 meters
		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER			on of 137.2 CORNER	
	NUMBER			CORNERS	Х	Y
BLDG3	1	3	4.57	4	600630.18 600634.01 600627.90 600624.16	
BLDG4 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER		NO. OF	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG4	1	4	4.57	4	600586.50 600590.22 600589.16 600585.44	4229786.95 meters

BLDG5 BUILDING NAME		Ler(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER			of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG5	1	5	4.57	4	600618.14 600619.17	4229706.09 meters 4229707.39 meters 4229704.28 meters 4229702.03 meters
		tier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER			n of 137.20 CORNER X	O METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG6	1	6	6.10	4	600633.81 600629.55	4229687.62 meters 4229680.57 meters 4229671.44 meters 4229678.49 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG7	1	7	4.57	4	600624.30	4229666.00 meters 4229662.52 meters 4229651.75 meters 4229655.22 meters
BLDG8 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		e elevatio NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG8	1	8	4.57	4	600631.05	4229629.48 meters
BLDG9 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	e elevatio NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG9	1	9	4.57	4	600613.62 600629.02 600623.38 600607.97	4229567.08 meters 4229555.50 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG10	1	10	4.57	4	600513.25 600510.25	4229485.99 meters 4229481.48 meters 4229475.04 meters 4229479.56 meters
			TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG11	1	11	4.57	4	600730.24 600727.49	4229630.74 meters 4229625.54 meters 4229619.64 meters 4229624.83 meters
			TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG12	1	12	4.57	4	600706.85 600704.34	4229539.16 meters 4229536.34 meters 4229530.96 meters 4229533.78 meters
BLDG13 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG13	1	13	4.57	4		4229665.18 meters 4229663.36 meters 4229656.64 meters 4229658.46 meters
BLDG14 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG14	1	14	3.05	4	600834.17 600843.04 600840.60 600831.73	4229658.26 meters 4229654.13 meters 4229648.89 meters 4229653.02 meters

BLDG15 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG15	1	15	6.71	4	600850.49 600842.91	4229645.13 meters 4229634.56 meters 4229618.31 meters 4229628.88 meters
		BLDG-TIER			n of 137.2 CORNER X	
BLDG16	1	16	6.10	4	600770.06 600762.16	4229545.05 meters 4229540.79 meters 4229523.86 meters 4229528.12 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER		n of 137.2 CORNER X	
BLDG17	1	17	4.57	4	600763.27 600769.05 600764.29 600758.51	4229501.76 meters
BLDG18 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	NO. OF	n of 137.2 CORNER X	
BLDG18	1	18	4.57	4	600737.56 600741.45 600739.82 600735.93	4229491.28 meters
BLDG19 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG19	1	19	4.57	4	600730.11 600754.29 600747.53 600723.35	4229470.68 meters 4229456.18 meters

			TIER	e elevatic NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG20	1	20	4.57	4	600728.38 600723.29	4229489.62 meters 4229478.57 meters 4229467.66 meters 4229478.70 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER	NO. OF	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG21	1	21	4.57	4	600741.72 600739.15	4229452.77 meters 4229450.01 meters 4229444.50 meters 4229447.26 meters
BLDG22 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	NO. OF	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG22	1	22	6.10	4	600725.79 600720.85	4229448.50 meters 4229442.86 meters 4229432.25 meters 4229437.89 meters
BLDG23 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	e elevatic NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG23	1	23	4.57	4	600707.68 600703.73	4229433.33 meters 4229428.07 meters 4229419.59 meters 4229424.85 meters
BLDG24 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevatic NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.2 CORNER X	0 METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG24	1	24	4.57	4	600714.41 600705.89	4229427.55 meters 4229424.30 meters 4229406.03 meters 4229409.29 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG25	1	25	4.57	4	600688.01 600687.37	4229414.59 meters 4229413.84 meters 4229395.98 meters 4229396.38 meters
			TIER	e elevatio: NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG26	1	26	5.49	4	600879.78 600874.70	4229630.85 meters 4229620.02 meters 4229609.14 meters 4229619.97 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER	e elevatio: NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG27	1	27	3.96	4	600901.12 600896.11	4229624.62 meters 4229615.76 meters 4229605.00 meters 4229613.86 meters
BLDG28 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG28	1	28	4.57	4	600866.28	4229606.92 meters
BLDG29 BUILDING NAME				e elevatio: NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG29	1	29	5.18	4	600880.11 600888.43 600885.68 600877.36	4229565.41 meters

BLDG30 BUILDING NAME		er(s) wit) BLDG-TIER NUMBER		elevation NO. OF CORNERS	of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG30	1	30	8.53	9	600811.37 600825.24 600825.44 600832.65 600881.31 600876.06 600885.33	
BLDG31 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi <sup>.</sup> BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		on of 137.20 CORNER X	O METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG31	1	31	15.54	4	600863.31 600858.48	4229536.82 meters 4229522.26 meters 4229511.91 meters 4229526.46 meters
BLDG32 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi <sup>.</sup> BLDG-TIER NUMBER		e elevatio NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.20 CORNER X	O METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG32	1	32	9.14	4	600789.63 600799.15 600796.99 600787.47	4229506.01 meters
BLDG33 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi <sup>.</sup> BLDG-TIER NUMBER		e elevatio NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.20 CORNER X	O METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG33	1	33	9.14	4	600786.89 600797.02 600794.38 600784.24	4229502.32 meters
BLDG34 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wi <sup>.</sup> BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevatio NO. OF CORNERS	on of 137.20 CORNER X	O METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG34	1	34	9.14	4	600807.17 600818.99 600803.58 600791.77	4229512.25 meters 4229479.22 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG35	1	35	5.79	4	600773.14 600769.82	4229455.65 meters 4229451.89 meters 4229444.78 meters 4229448.53 meters
		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG36	1	36	9.14	4	600819.14 600812.78	4229454.02 meters 4229438.09 meters 4229424.46 meters 4229440.38 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG37	1	37	10.39	4	600770.40 600758.13	4229438.83 meters 4229427.00 meters 4229400.69 meters 4229412.52 meters
BLDG38 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG38	1	38	9.02	4		4229424.24 meters 4229356.86 meters 4229373.77 meters 4229441.15 meters
BLDG39 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG39	1	39	5.55	4	600732.03 600757.50 600739.33 600713.86	

		ler(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG40	1	40	7.50	4	600788.51 600774.00	4229373.52 meters 4229351.64 meters 4229323.16 meters 4229345.04 meters
			TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG41	1	41	5.55	4	600818.76 600804.01	4229351.52 meters 4229336.31 meters 4229307.35 meters 4229322.56 meters
		tier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG42	1	42	5.55	4	600833.80 600819.25	4229386.08 meters 4229366.72 meters 4229336.90 meters 4229356.26 meters
BLDG43 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG43	1	43	8.53	4	600814.95	4229422.46 meters
BLDG44 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG44	1	44	5.91	4	600831.76 600842.75 600815.43 600804.44	4229357.13 meters 4229303.51 meters

BLDG45 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		elevation NO. OF CORNERS	of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG45	1	45	5.94	4	600902.19 600874.58	4229356.76 meters 4229326.30 meters 4229272.11 meters 4229302.57 meters
		BLDG-TIER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG46	1	46	14.23	8	600869.99 600885.45 600890.92 600900.03 600901.91	4229348.60 meters 4229371.93 meters 4229364.79 meters 4229375.50 meters 4229371.39 meters 4229374.95 meters 4229365.48 meters 4229327.51 meters
BLDG47 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG47	1	47	3.05	11		4229465.63 meters 4229447.99 meters 4229432.61 meters 4229427.41 meters 4229376.86 meters 4229373.72 meters 4229375.67 meters 4229397.51 meters 4229402.99 meters 4229404.57 meters 4229461.77 meters
BLDG48 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG48	1	48	9.14	4	600879.60 600888.98 600870.44 600861.06	4229470.00 meters 4229465.62 meters 4229425.86 meters 4229430.23 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG49	1	49	10.06	4	600947.04 600940.53	4229482.42 meters 4229477.08 meters 4229463.13 meters 4229468.47 meters
			TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG50	1	50	3.05	4	600904.87 600901.33	4229494.13 meters 4229491.59 meters 4229484.00 meters 4229486.53 meters
		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG51	1	51	3.05	4	600900.47 600898.25	4229523.10 meters 4229521.09 meters 4229516.34 meters 4229518.35 meters
BLDG52 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG52	1	52	13.72	4	600954.86	4229482.85 meters
BLDG53 BUILDING NAME		tier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG53	1	53	5.27	4	600948.90 600962.49 600955.16 600941.56	4229508.32 meters 4229492.58 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG54	1	54	5.36	4	600938.00 600933.83	4229550.57 meters 4229547.56 meters 4229538.61 meters 4229541.62 meters
			TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG55	1	55	5.79	4	600923.82 600913.25	4229614.52 meters 4229604.16 meters 4229581.51 meters 4229591.86 meters
		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG56	1	56	8.53	4	600950.29 600940.12	4229603.59 meters 4229591.71 meters 4229568.87 meters 4229580.75 meters
BLDG57 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG57	1	57	8.53	4	600955.93	4229574.08 meters 4229568.53 meters 4229561.30 meters 4229566.84 meters
BLDG58 BUILDING NAME			TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG58	1	58	6.10	4	600993.18 601030.19 601024.03 600987.02	4229528.70 meters

			TIER	elevation NO. OF CORNERS	of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG59	1	59	6.22	4	601066.81 601061.31	4229496.56 meters 4229473.87 meters 4229463.07 meters 4229485.76 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER	NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG60	1	60	4.27	4	601091.00 601081.72	4229532.92 meters 4229512.86 meters 4229494.64 meters 4229514.70 meters
		BLDG-TIER	TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG61	1	61	4.11	4	601033.99 601032.38	4229539.47 meters 4229531.66 meters 4229528.51 meters 4229536.31 meters
BLDG62 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG62	1	62	4.11	4		4229499.45 meters 4229490.23 meters 4229475.18 meters 4229484.41 meters
BLDG63 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG63	1	63	4.57	4	601029.68 601063.91 601058.73 601024.49	4229470.51 meters 4229453.82 meters 4229443.18 meters 4229459.88 meters

		er(s) with BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG64	1	64	3.20	4	601024.52 601013.26	4229472.05 meters 4229466.41 meters 4229471.66 meters 4229477.31 meters
			TIER		n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG65	1	65	3.96	4	601012.22 601008.94	4229482.65 meters 4229475.58 meters 4229468.54 meters 4229475.62 meters
			TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG66	1	66	5.03	4	601071.03 601068.02	4229440.38 meters 4229431.82 meters 4229425.37 meters 4229433.93 meters
BLDG67 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG67	1	67	7.01	4	601052.53	4229403.52 meters
BLDG68 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG68	1	68	3.41	4	601054.05 601065.94 601055.67 601043.79	4229417.63 meters 4229395.61 meters

		Ler(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	TIER		of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG69	1	69	3.05	4	601028.23 601022.24	4229383.19 meters 4229370.04 meters 4229358.77 meters 4229371.92 meters
		BLDG-TIER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG70	1	70	3.05	4	600984.81 600977.29	4229385.00 meters 4229380.71 meters 4229364.57 meters 4229368.86 meters
			TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG71	1	71	15.24	4	601003.90 601000.78	4229324.05 meters 4229318.86 meters 4229312.16 meters 4229317.34 meters
BLDG72 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		NO. OF	n of 137.20 CORNER X	
BLDG72	1	72	15.24	4	600975.42	4229330.45 meters 4229321.44 meters 4229299.44 meters 4229308.45 meters
BLDG73 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER	TIER	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG73	1	73	15.24	7	600974.43 600975.00 600988.44 600983.25 600990.48 600983.91 600962.37	4229320.27 meters 4229319.96 meters 4229313.39 meters 4229301.63 meters 4229298.79 meters 4229283.90 meters 4229294.76 meters

		BLDG-TIER		elevation NO. OF CORNERS	of 137.20 CORNER X	METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG74	1	74	15.24	4	600943.07 600934.98	4229316.27 meters 4229310.86 meters 4229293.53 meters 4229298.94 meters
		BLDG-TIER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG75	1	75	15.24	8	600972.52 600970.48 600972.52 600977.46 600982.39 600984.44	4229335.75 meters 4229333.71 meters 4229328.77 meters 4229323.84 meters 4229321.79 meters 4229323.84 meters 4229328.77 meters 4229333.71 meters
BLDG76 BUILDING NAME		BLDG-TIER		e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y
BLDG76	1	76	15.24	8		4229343.68 meters 4229342.28 meters 4229338.90 meters 4229335.52 meters 4229334.12 meters 4229335.52 meters 4229338.90 meters 4229342.28 meters
BLDG 77 BUILDING NAME		ier(s) wit BLDG-TIER NUMBER	th a base TIER HEIGHT	e elevation NO. OF CORNERS	n of 137.20 CORNER X	) METERS COORDINATES Y

Appendix B

**Emissions Modeled and Coal Boiler PTE**
#### Table B-1 Potential to Emit

	Ī						Hexavalent					
		Acrylonitrile	1,3-BD	Styrene	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel	Formaldehyde	Sulfuric Acid	HCI	Risk
	BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> ):	0.015	0.033	1.7	0.00023	0.00056	0.000083	0.0038	0.077			
Source ID	Description	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	[lb/hr]	Risk Emission Rate (lb/hr/ μg/m <sup>3</sup> )
THERMOX	Thermal Oxidizer	0.000019	0.1084									3.28755
FLARE	Flare	0.00434	2.1699									66.04253
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2			0.05014	7.43E-03	9.24E-04	1.43E-03	5.07E-03	4.35E-03	1.73	2.17	52.61810
RTO	Regen. Therm Oxid.			0.04738								0.02787
LP	Liquid Polymer	0.01515	0.059569									2.81539
NEWFIN	Synthetic Rubber			2.78539								1.63846
DAYTANKS	Tank Farm		0.126671									3.83850
PURIF1	Purification		0.063335									1.91925
PURIF2	Purification		0.063335									1.91925
PURIF3	Purification		0.031664									0.95952
SPHERES	BD Sphere Area		0.063335									1.91925
RAILCARS	Railcar Area		0.127935									3.87683
ACNUNL	Acrylonitrile Unloading	0.00337										0.22453
ACNSTG	Acrylonitrile Storage	0.01515										1.01027
	Total Fugitives lbs/yr: Total Emissions lbs/yr:	295.00 333.18	4694.0 24651.93	24400.00	65.079	8.095	12.540	44.444	38.095	15154.8	19047.385	

## Table B-2 Coal Boiler PTE

### ASRC CALCULATIONS COAL FIRED BOILERS - 2

<b>BOILER RATING</b>	<b>212 MMBTU/HR EACH</b>
COAL HEAT CONTENT	<b>23.4 MMBTU/TON</b>
COAL USAGE	9.060 TONS/HR EACH
FF CONTROL EFF	99.80%
SCRUBBER EFF	90.00% (for HCl and HF abatement)

			EACH	TOTAL		Both Boiler	s Combined	
	CONTR	OLLED*	EMISSIONS	E	MISSIONS		Deminimis	Deminimis
НАР	FACTOR	UNITS	LBS/HR	LBS/HR	G/SEC	LBS/YR	lb/hr	lb/yr
ARSENIC	4.10E-04	lbs/ton	3.71E-03	7.429E-03	9.36E-04	65.079	0.00012	0.11
CADMIUM	5.10E-05	lbs/ton	4.62E-04	9.241E-04	1.16E-04	8.095	0.0003	0.27
CHROMIUM	1.81E-04	lbs/ton	1.64E-03	3.280E-03	4.13E-04	28.730	0.1	109.5
CHROMIUM (VI)	7.90E-05	lbs/ton	7.16E-04	1.431E-03	1.80E-04	12.540	0.000045	0.04
LEAD**	NA	lbs/ton	1.14E-03	1.140E-03	1.44E-04	9.986	0.043	38.4
NICKEL	2.80E-04	lbs/ton	2.54E-03	5.074E-03	6.39E-04	44.444	0.0021	1.82

\* - AP-42, TABLE 1.1-18

\*\* - Lead has a combined limit of 0.00114 lb/hr from both furnaces.

			EACH	ACH TOTAL		Both Boiler	s Combined	
	UNCONT	ROLLED	EMISSIONS	EN	<b>EMISSIONS*</b>			Deminimis
НАР	FACTOR	UNITS	LBS/HR	LBS/HR	G/SEC	LBS/YR	lb/hr	lb/yr
HCl	1.20E+00	lbs/ton	1.09E+01	2.174E+00	2.74E-01	19047.385	10.8	9600
HF	1.50E-01	lbs/ton	1.36E+00	2.718E-01	3.42E-02	2380.923	7.56	6720
Formaldehyde	2.40E-04	lbs/ton	2.17E-03	4.349E-03	5.48E-04	38.095	0.042	36.96
Benzene	1.30E-03	lbs/ton	1.18E-02	2.356E-02	2.97E-03	206.347	0.24	216
Bromoform	3.90E-05	lbs/ton	3.53E-04	7.067E-04	8.90E-05	6.190	0.49	436.8
Chloroform	5.90E-05	lbs/ton	5.35E-04	1.069E-03	1.35E-04	9.365	0.023	20.64
Methylene chloride [Dichlor	2.90E-04	lbs/ton	2.63E-03	5.255E-03	6.62E-04	46.031	54	48000

## Appendix C

2006 TRI Emissions

TAC Cat	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Fugitive Air</u> <u>Emissions</u>	Point Source Air Emissions	<u>Total</u>	
	AMERICAN SYNTHETIC RUBBER CO.4500 CAMPGROUND RD, LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY 40216 (JEFFERSON)	170,229	479,833		14
1	1,3-BUTADIENE (325 - Chemicals)	2,400	5,960	8,360	
4	ACRYLIC ACID (325 - Chemicals)	28	68	96	
1	ACRYLONITRILE (325 - Chemicals)	98	5	103	
2	AMMONIA (325 - Chemicals)	5	0	5	
2	HYDROCHLORIC ACID (1995 AND AFTER "ACID AEROSOLS" ONLY) (325 - Chemicals)	0	11,815	11,815	
2	HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (325 - Chemicals)	0	1,477	1,477	
2	LEAD COMPOUNDS (325 - Chemicals)	0	15	15	
3	MERCURY COMPOUNDS (325 - Chemicals)	0	2	2	
4	STYRENE (325 - Chemicals)	380	20,674	21,054	
2	SULFURIC ACID (1994 AND AFTER "ACID AEROSOLS" ONLY) (325 - Chemicals)	0	3,810	3,810	
4	TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE (325 - Chemicals)	5	2	7	
2	TOLUENE (325 - Chemicals)	167,313	436,005	603,318	

Appendix D

**Results Tables** 

## 2017 Potential to Emit

# Table D-1a: Industrial/ Roadway Cumulative Risk Results ALL SOURCES

Last Updated	: 5/12/2017	L	Location of Maximum				
Source ID	Stack Description	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Cumulative Risk (vs 75)			
ALL	All Sources	600768.75	4229702	74.69			

## Table D-1b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Cumulative Risk Results

Last Update	d: 5/12/2017	Location of Maximum				
Source ID	Stack Description	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Cumulative Risk (vs 7.5)		
ALL	All Sources	600613.56	4229014.5	6.02		

#### Table D-1c: Industrial/ Roadway Cumulative Risk Results NEW OR MODIFIED SOURCES ONLY

Last Updated	l: 5/12/2017	Location of Maximum				
Source ID	Stack Description	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Cumulative Risk (vs 38)		
RISKNEW	New or Mod Sources	600805.69	4229246.5	2.78		

#### Table D-1d: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Cumulative Risk Results NEW OR MODIFIED SOURCES ONLY

		FIED SOURCES ONLY				
Last Updated	d: 5/12/2017	Location of Maximum				
Source ID	Stack Description	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Cumulative Risk (vs 3.8)		
RISKNEW	New or Mod Sources	600613.56	4229014.5	0.53		

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
			_			0.033	2.00
Last Updated	I: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Maxi	mum		
Process ID	Stack Description	13BD Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)
THERMOX	Thermal Oxidizer	0.1084	600829.12	4229896.50	0.01541	0.47	0.01
FLARE	Flare	2.1699	600837.50	4230119.50	0.10304	3.12	0.05
Fugitives	Fugitives	0.5358	600768.75	4229702.00	2.09095	63.36	1.05
-							
ALL	All sources	2.17	600768.75	4229702	2.09095	63.36	1.05

## Table D-2a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for 1,3 Butadiene

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

#### Table D-2b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for 1,3 Butadiene

						BAC <sub>c</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						0.033	2.00
Last Updated	l: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Maxi	mum		
Process ID	Stack Description	Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
THERMOX	Thermal Oxidizer	0.1084	600798.94	4230628	0.00743	0.23	0.004
FLARE	Flare	2.1699	600798.94	4230628	0.06359	1.93	0.032
Fugitives	Fugitives	0.5358	600458.31	4229157.00	0.10042	3.04	0.050
ALL	All sources	2.17	600458.31	4229157	0.15503	4.70	0.078

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )			
			_			0.015	2.00			
Last Updated: 5/12/2017			L	ocation of Max	imum		Diels			
Process ID	Stack Description	AN Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)			
FLARE	Flare	4.34E-03	600837.50	4230119.50	0.00021	0.01	0.0001			
Fugitives	Fugitives	3.37E-02	600768.75	4229702.00	0.14794	9.86	0.074			
ALL	All sources	3.80E-02	600768.75	4229702.00	0.14794	9.86	0.074			

#### Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-3b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Acrylonitrile

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
Last Updated: 5/12/2017 Locat					imum	0.015	2.00
Process ID	Stack Description	AN Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
FLARE	Flare	4.34E-03	600798.94	4230628	0.00013	0.01	0.0001
Fugitives	Fugitives	3.37E-02	600613.56	4229014.5	0.00703	0.47	0.004
ALL	All sources	3.80E-02	600613.56	4229014.5	0.00713	0.48	0.004

#### Table D-4a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Styrene

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )			
			_			1.70	1000			
Last Updated: 5/10/2017			L	ocation of Max	imum					
Process ID	Stack Description	STY Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)			
RTO	Regen. Therm Oxid.	0.04738	600959.31	4229261	0.02493	0.01	0.0000			
NEWFIN	Synthetic Rubber	2.78539	600805.69	4229246.5	2.77209	1.63	0.003			
ALL	All sources	2.88	600805.69	4229246.5	2.77843	1.63	0.003			

#### Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-4b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Styrene

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						1.70	1000
Last Updated	l: 5/10/2017	Location of Maximum					
Process ID	Stack Description	STY Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
RTO	Regen. Therm Oxid.	0.04738	600026.88	4229989	0.00178	0.001	0.0000
NEWFIN	Synthetic Rubber	2.78539	600613.56	4229014.5	0.52524	0.31	0.001
ALL	All sources	2.88	600613.56	4229014.5	0.52709	0.31	0.001

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
			_			0.00023	0.015
Last Updated	Last Updated: 5/10/2017			ocation of Max	imum		
Process ID	Stack Description	As Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	7.43E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	2.27E-04	0.99	0.015
ALL	All sources	7.43E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	2.27E-04	0.99	0.015

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks (R<sub>c</sub>) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-5b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Arsenic

								BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
								0.00023	0.015
Location of Maximum		ca	L	Lo	Loc	cation of Maxi	mum		
As         Concentration           Emissions         Lib/hr)         Easting (m)         Northing (m)         Concentration		No	Easting (m)	Easting (m)	(m) N	Northing (m)		Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
7.43E-03 601462.13 4229615 1.35E-04	60		601462.13	601462.13	2.13	4229615	1.35E-04	0.59	0.009
7.43E-03 601462.13 4229615 1.35E-04	60		601462.13	601462.13	2.13	4229615	1.35E-04	0.59	C

 ALL
 All sources
 7.43E-03
 601462.13
 4229615
 1.35E-04
 0.59
 0.009

#### Table D-6a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Cadmium

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m³)
			_			0.00056	0.02
Last Updated	Last Updated: 5/10/2017			ocation of Max	imum		
Process ID	Stack Description	Cd Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	9.24E-04	601054.69	4229774.5	2.83E-05	0.05	0.001
ALL	All sources	9.24E-04	601054.69	4229774.5	2.83E-05	0.05	0.001

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks (R<sub>c</sub>) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-6b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Cadmium

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						0.00056	0.02
Last Updated: 5/10/2017			L	ocation of Max	imum		
Process ID	Stack Description	Cd Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	9.24E-04	601462.13	4229615	1.67E-05	0.03	0.001

 ALL
 All sources
 9.24E-04
 601462.13
 4229615
 1.67E-05
 0.03
 0.001

			-			BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Last Updated	I: 8/7/2015		L	ocation of Maxi	mum	0.000083 0.008		
Process ID	Stack Description	CrIV Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)	
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	1.43E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	4.38E-05	0.53	0.005	
ALL	All sources	1.43E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	4.38E-05	0.53	0.005	

#### Table D-7a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Hexavalent Chromium

#### Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-7b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Hexavalent Chromium

						BAC <sub>c</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
			_			0.000083	0.008
Last Updated	Last Updated: 8/7/2015			ocation of Max	imum		
		CrIV Emissions			Concentration	Risk R <sub>c</sub>	Risk HQ
Process ID	Stack Description	(lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	(μg/m³)	(EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	(EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	1.43E-03	601462.13	4229615	2.59E-05	0.31	0.003
A I I		1 405 00	001400 10	4000015		0.01	0.000

 ALL
 All sources
 1.43E-03
 601462.13
 4229615
 2.59E-05
 0.31
 0.003

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m³)	
			_			0.0038	0.014	
Last Updated	<b>d: 5/10/2017</b>		L	ocation of Max	imum			
Process ID	Stack Description	Ni Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)	
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	5.07E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	1.55E-04	0.04	0.011	
ALL	All sources	5.07E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	1.55E-04	0.04	0.011	

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks (R<sub>c</sub>) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-8b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Nickel

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						0.0038	0.014
Last Updated:	5/10/2017		L	ocation of Max	imum		
Process ID	Stack Description	Ni Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	5.07E-03	601462.13	4229615	9.19E-05	0.02	0.007

 ALL
 All sources
 5.07E-03
 601462.13
 4229615
 9.19E-05
 0.02
 0.007

#### Table D-9a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Formaldehyde

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	
			_			0.077	9.00	
Last Updated	l: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Maxi	mum			
Process ID	Stack Description	Formaldehyde Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)	
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	4.35E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	1.33E-04	0.00	0.0000	
ALL	All sources	4.35E-03	601054.69	4229774.5	1.33E-04	0.00	0.0000	

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-9b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Formaldehyde

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m³)	
						0.077	9.00	
Last Updated	: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Max	imum			
Process ID	Stack Description	Formaldehyde Emissions (lb/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)	
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	4.35E-03	601462.13	4229615	7.88E-05	0.00	0.0000	

ALL All sources 4.35E-03 601462.13 4229615 7.88E-05 0.00 0.0000

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
Last Updated	i: 5/10/2017	Location of Maximum			NA	1.00	
Process ID	Stack Description	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	0.00E+00	601054.69	4229774.5	5.30E-02	NA	0.053
ALL	All sources	0.00E+00	601054.69	4229774.5	5.30E-02	NA	0.053

#### Table D-10a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Sulfuric Acid

Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-10b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Sulfuric Acid

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						NA	1.00
Last Updated	l: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Max	imum		
Process ID	Stack Description	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	0.00E+00	601462.13	4229615	3.13E-02	NA	0.031

ALL	All sources	0.00E+00	601462.13	4229615	3.13E-02	NA	0.031

			-			BAC <sub>c</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m³)	
			_			NA	20.00	
Last Updated	i: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Max	mum			
Process ID	Stack Description	HCI Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =10)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =3.0)	
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	0.00E+00	601054.69	4229774.5	6.66E-02	NA	0.003	
ALL	All sources	0.00E+00	601054.69	4229774.5	6.66E-02	NA	0.003	

#### Table D-11a: Industrial/ Roadway Results for Hydrochloric Acid

#### Note: EAGs for Industrial property incorporate the adjustment factor specified by the LMAPCD in Reg 5.21, paragraph 3.6.

As shown in the two right-hand columns of the above table, all individual processes have industrial area cancer risks ( $R_c$ ) < 10 and HQ < 3.0. This complies with the STAR Goals.

#### Table D-11b: Non-Industrial/Non-Roadway (Residential) Results for Hydrochloric Acid

						BAC <sub>C</sub> (ug/m³)	BAC <sub>NC</sub> (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
						NA	20.00
Last Updated	I: 5/10/2017		L	ocation of Maxi	mum		
Process ID	Stack Description	HCI Emissions (Ib/hr)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Concentration (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Risk R <sub>c</sub> (EAG <sub>c</sub> =1.0)	Risk HQ (EAG <sub>NC</sub> =1.0)
BOILER	Coal Fired Boilers - 2	0.00E+00	601462.13	4229615	3.94E-02	NA	0.002
ALL	All sources	0.00E+00	601462.13	4229615	3.94E-02	NA	0.002