

Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Permit Amendment Application

The following summary is provided for this pending air permit application being reviewed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as required by 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 39. The information provided in this summary may change during the technical review of the application and are not federal enforceable representations of the permit application.

ChampionX (CN602898751) has submitted a NSR permit amendment application. The ChampionX Freeport Facility (RN102185717) manufactures specialty chemical intermediates and finished products at 2322 County Road 229, Freeport, Brazoria County, Texas.

This application will authorize the conversion of several pressure vessels and storage tanks to other operations that will vent to the flare; addition of storage tanks and permanent Frac tanks; separate a loading system; update the raw materials, intermediates, and products handled at the site and their quantities; update storage tank emission calculations and methods to estimate potential process emissions; update current NSR permit conditions; and incorporate and consolidate several Permits by Rule (PBRs). The following permitted emission rates will increase as shown below from the amendments made in this application.

Pollutant	Previous Total Amount Allowed (tons per year)	New Total Amount Allowed (tons per year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	5.6	11.88
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	40.97	21.50
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	24.16	15.00
Particulate Matter (PM), including less than 10 micrometers and 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5})	2.25	0.25
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.20	0.66
H ₂ SO ₄	--	<0.01

The facilities being will/continue to be controlled as follows.

- + Limit the annual hours of operation to 8,760 hours per year.
- + Reduce emissions from manufacturing operations by using enclosed systems, filters, pressurized storage tanks that have no routine emissions to the atmosphere, scrubbers, and a flare that has an destruction efficiency rating of 98%. Most (those from conventional reactions/blends) routine emissions are routed directly to the flare, while some (those from oxyalkylation reactions) are routed to the scrubber as a safety precaution before being routed to the flare.
- + Reduce emissions from onsite wastewater treatment by using a powdered activated sludge paired with aeration and biological treatment to reduce VOC emissions from wastewater treatment.