

Plain Language Summary for New Source Review (NSR) Amendment Application for Air New Source Review Permit Number 9B

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.

Oxy Vinyls, LP (CN600129126) has submitted an application for an amendment to permit number 9B. The Battleground Facility (RN100217363) will produce/manufacture Chlorine at 2800 Park Road 1836, La Porte, Harris County.

This amendment will authorize the conversion of the technology utilized for chlorine production from diaphragm cell technology to membrane cell technology. The membrane cell technology is more energy efficient than diaphragm cell technology. The new process consists of brine treatment, membrane cells, caustic evaporation, chlorine liquefaction, hydrogen, and HCl synthesis. Oxy Vinyls, LP has listed in the application the pollutants and amounts that will be emitted for each facility. Below is the current amount allowed, the amount to be added or removed, and the total amount for each pollutant that is proposed to be emitted each year for all the facilities.

Pollutant	Permitted Emissions (tons per year)	Emissions Added/Removed (tons per year)	Total Proposed Emissions (tons per year)
Volatile organic compounds	0.01	4.95	4.96
Nitrous Oxides	0.33	13.47	13.80
Carbon Monoxide	0.62	60.13	60.75
Particulate Matter	5.99	10.90	16.89
Particulate Matter 10	5.99	8.14	14.13
Particulate Matter 2.5	5.99	0.16	6.15
Sulfur Dioxide	0.04	0.46	0.50
Chlorine	2.86	0.50	3.36
Hydrogen Chloride	0.28	0.39	0.67
Ammonia	0.00	5.44	5.44
Sulfuric Acid	0.02	-0.02	0.00
Freon	2.25	-2.25	0.00

The new and/or modified facilities will be controlled by scrubbing or stripping emissions which lowers what is emitted to the air. Nitrous Oxide (NO_x) emissions will be reduced in a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to reduce the amount of NO_x emitted to the air.