

Proposed Amendments to the National
Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride

EPA's proposed amendments to the National Emission
Standard for Vinyl Chloride, 40 C.F.R. Part 61 Subpart F,
shall embody the following concepts:

- A. The ultimate goal of zero vinyl chloride emissions
and EPA's intention to reduce emissions toward this
limit will be expressed.
- B. The 10 ppm limitation under the existing standard
will be proposed to be tightened to 5 ppm based on
EPA's judgment that technology required by the
existing standard can achieve the lower standard,
with the following additional proposed features:
 - 1. The 5 ppm standard will be applied to existing
sources no later than three years from promul-
gation of the amendments; */-/-/984*
 - (a) Existing sources may institute a review
procedure before EPA if the 5 ppm standard
cannot be met on the expected compliance date;
 - (i) the review procedure may be initiated
by the source notifying EPA in writing
no later than one year from the expected
compliance date that compliance will
not take place; the notification must
contain written documentation why
compliance is impossible, what interim
steps the source will take to reach the
5 ppm standard, and a suggested compliance
schedule for reaching the 5 ppm goal;
 - (ii) within thirty days, EPA will confer with
the source to consider any oral testimony;
the public will be invited to testify or
submit written documentation at the
conference;

- (iii) within sixty days after the conference, EPA will (a) deny the source's request or (b) fashion a schedule for the source's compliance with the 5 ppm standard, accompanied by interim emission limitations if warranted;

2. New sources will be subject to the 5 ppm standard no later than six months from the promulgation of the amendments, but no procedure for relief from this deadline (such as that for existing sources) will be proposed. 6-1-78

- C. Emission limitations for the oxychlorination process and the stripping of dispersion resins, requiring more control of these procedures than the existing standard, will be proposed for new sources. 2000 ppm → 7
- D. It will be proposed that existing facilities will not be permitted to expand unless increased vinyl chloride emissions are offset by equivalent reductions in vinyl chloride emissions at the expanding facility.
- E. EPA will undertake a full-scale review of Subpart F of 40 C.F.R. Part 61 beginning three years from the promulgation of any amendments to determine what further changes might then be appropriate to move toward the goal of zero vinyl chloride emissions. In the study EPA will consider recent health data and information concerning technological advances in the control of vinyl chloride emissions. 1-1-1981