AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:030

Permittee Name: 3A Composites USA, Inc.
Mailing Address: 208 West 5th Street, Benton, KY 42025

Source Name: 3A Composites USA, Inc.
Mailing Address: 208 West 5th Street
Benton, KY 42025

Source Location: Same as Above

Permit ID: F-22-025
Agency Interest #: 2916
Activity ID: APE20220001
Review Type: Conditional Major, Operating
Source ID: 21-157-00027

Regional Office: Paducah Regional Office
130 Eagle Nest Drive
Paducah, KY 42003
(270) 898-8468

County: Marshall

Application
Complete Date: April 18, 2022
Issuance Date: 
Expiration Date: 

For Michael J. Kennedy, P.E.
Director
Division for Air Quality

Version 4/1/2022
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</table>
SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (Cabinet) hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit was issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:030, Federally-enforceable permits for non-major sources.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emission Unit 01  Double Sided Coil Coater #1 & Drying Oven

Description:
- Installation date: 1988
- Oven Rating: Unknown
- Manufacturer: Hunter Engineering Co. Inc
- Control equipment: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (EU39)
  - Manufacturer: NESTEC
  - Main Burner rating: 4 MMBtu/hr
  - Auxiliary Burner rating: 5.2 MMBtu/hr
- Construction date: 2011
- Test Date: January 17, 2018
- Capture Efficiency: 99.5%
- Destruction Efficiency 98.95%

Emission Unit 40  Double Sided Coil Coater #2 & Drying Oven

Description:
- Installation date: April 2021
- Oven Rating: 2.39 MMBtu/hr
- Control equipment: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (EU41)
  - Manufacturer: Globus
  - Burner rating: 2.73 MMBtu/hr
- Construction date: May 2021
- Test Date: TBD
- Capture Efficiency: 99.7%
- Design Destruction Efficiency 98%

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(2)(zz), 40 C.F.R. 60.460 to 60.466 (Subpart TT), Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances

1. Operating Limitations:
The material input usage to EU 01 and 40 shall be limited such that the permittee is in compliance with the source-wide emission limitations specified in Section D.

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8 requires a performance test to be completed, the permittee subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart TT, shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than [40 CFR 60.462(a)]:

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(1) 0.14 kg VOC/ l of coating solids applied for each calendar month for each affected facility that continuously uses RTO operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency [40 CFR 60.462(a)(2)]; or

(2) 10 percent of the VOCs applied for each calendar month (90 percent emission reduction) for each affected facility that continuously uses a RTO operated at the most recently demonstrated overall efficiency [40 CFR 60.462(a)(3)].

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Refer to 3. Testing Requirements and 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

b. Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

c. See Section D for hazardous air pollutant (HAP) source-wide emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:
Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.463:

a. Sections 40 CFR 60.8(d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test.

b. The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8(a) and thereafter a performance test for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.463.

c. The permittee shall use the following procedure for determining monthly volume-weighted average emissions of VOC’s in kg/l of coating solids applied for each affected facility that continuously uses a capture system and a RTO to comply with the emission limit specified under subsection 2. Emission Limitations.

(1) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and RTO. For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency (R) shall be determined as prescribed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of 40 CFR 60.463. In subsequent months, the owner or operator may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test, providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not changed. The procedure in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of 40 CFR 60.463, shall be repeated when directed by the Division or when the permittee elects to operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the initial performance test [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)].
i. determine the fraction (F) of total VOC’s emitted by an affected facility that enters the RTO using the following equation [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(A)]:

\[
F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{l} C_{bi} Q_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^{l} C_{bi} Q_{bi} + \sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{fi} Q_{fi}}
\]

Where:
- \(l\) is the number of gas streams entering the control device,
- \(p\) is the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere,
- \(C_{b}\) is the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon),
- \(Q_{b}\) is the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour),
- \(C_{f}\) is the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon), and
- \(Q_{f}\) is the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour).

ii. Determine the destruction efficiency of the RTO (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(B)]:

\[
E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{i=1}^{m} Q_{ai} C_{ai}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}}
\]

Where:
- \(n\) is the number of gas streams entering the control device,
- \(m\) is the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere,
- \(Q_{a}\) is the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic meters per hour),
- \(C_{a}\) is the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon),
- \(C_{b}\) is the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon), and
- \(Q_{b}\) is the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour).
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

The permittee constructed the VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.466. The permittee shall construct a temporary enclosure around the coating applicator and flash off area during the performance test for the purpose of evaluating the capture efficiency of the system. The enclosure must be maintained at a negative pressure to ensure that all VOC emissions are measurable. If a permanent enclosure exists in the affected facility prior to the performance test and the Division is satisfied that the enclosure is adequately containing VOC emissions, no additional enclosure is required for the performance test [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(B)].

iii. Determine overall reduction efficiency (R) using the following equation [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(C)]:

\[
R = \frac{E}{F}
\]

If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is equal to or greater than 0.90, the affected facility is in compliance and no further computations are necessary. If the overall reduction efficiency (R) is less than 0.90, the average total VOC emissions to the atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (N) shall be computed as stated in 40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(ii)-(iv) [40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(C)].

d. The RTOs’ destruction efficiency shall be tested once every 5 years using EPA method 25 or an alternate method as approved by the Administrator. Initial capture and destruction efficiency testing of EU40 - Double Sided Coil Coater #2’s RTO (EU41) shall be conducted within the timeframes specified in Section G subsection 4 of permit F-17-028 R1 and Section G subsection 5 of this permit (F-22-025) using EPA methods 25 and 204. Testing shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.466 and 401 KAR 50:045.

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a device that continuously records the combustion temperature of any effluent gases incinerated to achieve compliance with the 401 CFR 60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4). This device shall have an accuracy of ±2.5°C or ±0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. The permittee shall also record all periods (during actual coating operations) in excess of 3 hours during which the average temperature in the RTO remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the temperature at which compliance with the 40 CFR 60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) was demonstrated during the most recent measurement of incinerator efficiency required by 40 CFR 60.8. The records required by 40 CFR 60.7 shall identify each such occurrence and its duration [40 CFR 60.464(c)].

b. The twelve-month rolling total HAP emissions shall be monitored and recorded within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

a. Where compliance with 40 CFR 60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) is achieved through the use of an emission control device that destroys VOC’s, the permittee shall include the following data in the initial compliance report required by 40 CFR 60.8 [40 CFR 60.465(b)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(1) The overall VOC destruction rate used to attain compliance with 40 CFR 60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4) and the calculated emission limit used to attain compliance with 40 CFR 60.462(a)(4); and
(2) The combustion temperature of the thermal incinerator used to attain compliance with 40 CFR 60.462(a)(2), (3), or (4).

b. The permittee shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least five (5) years, records of all data and calculations used to determine monthly VOC emissions from each affected facility and to determine the monthly emission limit, where applicable. The permittee shall maintain, at the source, daily records of the RTO temperature.

c. Monthly records shall be kept of all materials used containing HAP, including the product type, amount used and the weight percentages for all individual HAPs. Purchase records may be used in lieu of actual usage information.

d. Within 30-days following the end of each calendar month, HAP emissions shall be calculated per Section D of this permit, and a new 12-month rolling total for HAP emissions shall be calculated.

e. See Section F for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Division every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the local mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under 40 CFR 60.462. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Division semiannually [40 CFR 60.465(c)]. Refer to 40 CFR 60.463(c)(2)(i)(C) for exceptions to this report listed under subsection 3. **Testing Requirements**, paragraph c.iii of this section.

b. The permittee shall submit reports semiannually for all 3-hour periods when the RTO temperature drops more than 28 °C below the temperature established during the most recent performance test used to demonstrate compliance. If no such periods occur, the permittee shall state this in the report [40 CFR 60.465(d)].

c. The permittee shall report the number of gallons of each coating applied, the amount of HAPs contained in the coatings, and the source-wide monthly and twelve (12) month rolling maximum total individual and total combined HAP emissions as part of the semiannual reporting as required in Section F (5) & (6). HAP rolling totals shall be reported in units of tons.

d. See Section F for general reporting requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 11  438 kW Emergency Generator

Description:
- 300-Gallon Diesel Tank
- Construction date: 04/28/2003
- Fuel Source: Diesel
- Fuel Consumption: 4.11 MMBtu/hr
- Control equipment: None

Emission Unit 16  300 kW Emergency Generator

Description:
- 300-Gallon Diesel Tank
- Construction date: 07/01/1996
- Fuel Source: Diesel
- Fuel Consumption: 2.82 MMBtu/hr
- Control equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(eee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 to 63.6675, Tables 1a to 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

1. Operating Limitations:
   a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603 and Table 2d:
      (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   b. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain the affected source in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source [40 CFR 63.6605(b)].

   c. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply [40 CFR 63.6625(h)].
d. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 63.6640(f)].

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)].

(2) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of 40 CFR 63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)].

i. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)].

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)].
e. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Tables 2c and 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine [40 CFR 63.6625(i)].

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   See Section D for source-wide HAP emission limitations.

3. **Testing Requirements:**
   Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1].

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   a. The permittee must operate and maintain each stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions [40 CFR 63.6625(e)].

   b. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed [40 CFR 63.6625(f)].

   c. The permittee shall monitor the amount of diesel fuel used on a monthly basis

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall keep the records described below [40 CFR 63.6655 (a)].
      (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)[ 40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(1)].

      (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) [ 40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(2)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(3) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(5)].

(4) The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to the permittee’s own maintenance plan [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].

b. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)].

c. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR 63.6660(a)].

d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), The permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.6660(b)].

e. The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR 63.6660(c)].

f. The permittee shall record the amount of diesel fuel used on a monthly basis.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee must report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If a catalyst is changed on any engine which has a catalytic control device, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the operating parameter values are reestablished, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations applicable to these engines are being met [40 CFR 63.6640(b)].
b. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable [Table 2d. footnote 2].
**SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 6. Although these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to an opacity standard shall be inspected monthly and a qualitative visible emissions evaluation made. Results of the inspection, evaluation, and any corrective action shall be recorded in a log.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 03 (03)  Two polyethylene grinders</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 04 (04)  PVC Compounder - includes mixers</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compounder, transfer and dust collection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 07 (A, B, C, D, E, F) Six portable Sintra Grinders</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 08 (08)  PVC Compound vacuum transfer system:</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From compound silos to Sintra extruders (1,2,3,4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 09 (09)  Sintra extruders (1, 2, 3, and 4)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. 10 (10)  Sintra sawing, Lines 1,2,3,4</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 12 (12)  Sintra Line Non-Contact Cooling Tower</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity: 250 gals/min.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 13 (13)  Alucobond Line Non-contact Cooling Tower</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity: 300 gals/min.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. 14 (14)  Paint Line Non-contact Cooling Tower</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Capacity: 120 gals/min.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 19 (19) Electric muffle furnace (220V / 3.5 KW)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. 20 (20) Housekeeping Dust Collection System - Multivac LP Gas 1000 Dust Collector</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 21 (21) Model Shop Saw with Bag collector</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 22 (22) Panel Saw with Bag collector</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 24 (24) Gang Rip Saw with Bag collector</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
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### SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACM2 Non-Contact Cooling Tower</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brabender Torque Rheometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACM2 Dust Collection System - United Air Specialist, Inc. Model SFC 6-3.</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
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<td>ACM1/ACM2 Waterless Pumps</td>
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<td>ACM1/ACM2 Product Printing</td>
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<td>Double Sided Coil Coater #2 Pretreat Drying Oven</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.23 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 KAR 53:010</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Sided Coil Coater #2 Pretreat Cleaning</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168,000 lbs max</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One ACM2 Core grinder</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo 7 PVC Resin (168,000 lbs max)</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo 8 PVC Resin (168,000 lbs max)</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo 1 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo 2 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36. 49 (49) Silo 3 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 50 (50) Silo 4 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 51 (51) Silo 5 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 52 (52) Silo 6 - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. 53 (53) Sintra Packaging Miter Saw with Bag Filter</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. 54 (54) Sputnik Silo (trial only) - compound</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.

2. Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

a. Source-wide emissions of Single HAP shall not exceed 9 tons during any consecutive 12 month period.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:

   Monthly Coating HAP Emissions \( HAP_j = \sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i \rho_i * (1 - CD) \)

   Where:
   \( \rho = \) weight by volume of HAP\(_i\) in material “i”, (lbs/gal).
   \( i = \) individual HAP containing material (i.e. paint, primer, thinner, etc.)
   \( j = \) individual HAP emission (i.e. naphthalene, xylene, etc.)
   \( M = \) gallons of material containing HAP “i” used or purchased
   \( n = \) total number of materials used containing single HAP\(_j\)
   \( C = \) Capture efficiency of the control device
   \( D = \) Destruction efficiency of the control device

   *For insignificant activities and diesel combustion, the worst-case monthly potential HAP emission rates may be used instead of calculating actual emissions.

   Source-wide HAP emissions = \( \sum \) [HAP emissions from coil coating operations] + \( \sum \) [HAP emissions from diesel combustion] + \( \sum \) [HAP emissions from Insignificant Activities]

b. Source-wide emission of Combined HAPs shall not exceed 22.5 tons during any consecutive 12 month period.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:

   Combined HAP Emissions = \( \sum_{j=1}^{m} HAP_j \)

   Where; \( j = \) individual HAP emission (i.e. xylene, etc.)
   \( m = \) total number of single HAP emissions
SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

c. Compliance with annual limits is based on a rolling twelve month total. Emissions shall be calculated within 30-days following the end of each calendar month and shall be added to previous eleven months emissions to get a total of actual emissions for each consecutive 12 month period. Rolling totals shall be reported in units of tons.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
   a. Date, place (as defined in this permit), and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. Analyses performance dates;
   c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
   d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
   e. Analyses results; and
   f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.

2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(f)1a, and Section 1a-7 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)f, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
   a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
   b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
   c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.

   Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.

4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 22. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.

7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
   a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
   b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.

8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26 shall be defined as follows:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
   c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.

9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of each term or condition;
   b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
   c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
   d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.

f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the Division for Air Quality, Paducah Regional Office, 130 Eagle Nest Dr., Paducah, KY 42003.

10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.

11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:

a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
   (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
   (2) Any resulting change in emissions;

b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;

c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;

d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and

e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.

f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
   (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
   (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-5 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 18. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:

(1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 12;

(2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;

(3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a-6 and 7 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(c)].
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030, Section 7(1)].

g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-11 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-12 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030, Section 11(3)].

l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.

o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
   (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
   (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

   a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 12].

   b. The authority to operate granted through this permit shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:030, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

   a. Minor permit revision procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(3), may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(2).

   b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

   No construction authorized by this permit (F-22-025).
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission units EU40 Double Sided Coil Coater #2 and Oven, and EU 41 Oxidizer in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit F-17-028 R1.

a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of permit F-17-028 R1.

b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of permit F-17-028 R1, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, notification of the following:
   (1) The date when construction commenced.
   (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
   (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.

c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit F-17-028 R1 is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.

d. For those affected facilities for which construction is authorized by this permit, a source shall be allowed to construct with the draft permit. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), an owner or operator of any affected facility subject to any standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facility. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(3)(c), sources that have not demonstrated compliance within the timeframes prescribed in 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), shall operate the affected facility only for purposes of demonstrating compliance unless authorized under an approved compliance plan or an order of the cabinet.

e. The permit F-17-028 R1 shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of this permit (F-22-025).
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least Thirty (30) days prior to the test.

b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source’s operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source’s highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.


a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
   (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
   (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and,
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(4) The permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

(5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(2)].

8. Ozone depleting substances

a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.

(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.

(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)


a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to U.S. EPA using the RMP* eSubmit software.

b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.
SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None