AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name: CertainTeed Gypsum and Ceilings Manufacturing, Inc.
Mailing Address: 6040 Highway 42 East
Carrollton, KY 41008

Source Name: CertainTeed Gypsum and Ceilings Manufacturing, Inc.
Mailing Address: Same as above
Source Location: 6040 Highway 42 East
Carrollton, KY 41008

Permit: V-21-040
Agency Interest: 698
Activity: APE20210002
Review Type: Title V, Operating
Source ID: 21-041-00040
Regional Office: Florence Regional Office
8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110
Florence, KY 41042
(859) 525-4923

County: Carroll
Application Complete Date: November 8, 2021
Issuance Date: 
Expiration Date: 

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

Version 4/1/2022
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION                                       ISSUANCE   PAGE

A. PERMIT AUTHORIZATION                         Renewal    1

B. EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE
   REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS         Renewal    2

C. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES                     Renewal    26

D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING
   REQUIREMENTS                                   Renewal    28

E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS        Renewal    29

F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING
   REQUIREMENTS                                  Renewal    30

G. GENERAL PROVISIONS                            Renewal    33

H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS                Renewal    39

I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE                          Renewal    39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Number</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Activity#</th>
<th>Complete Date</th>
<th>Issuance Date</th>
<th>Summary of Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 52:020, Title V Permits.

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, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

EG01 – Material Handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Point</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Control Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EP I</td>
<td>Vermiculite Silo</td>
<td>40 tons per hour (loading)</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP J</td>
<td>Starch Silo 1</td>
<td>40 tons per hour (loading)</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP K</td>
<td>Starch Silo 2</td>
<td>40 tons per hour (loading)</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP S</td>
<td>Portland Cement Silo</td>
<td>40 tons per hour (loading)</td>
<td>4/15/2015</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP T</td>
<td>Reclaim Board Processing Operation, including feed hopper, crusher, and conveyor</td>
<td>50 tons per hour</td>
<td>10/17/2017</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP U</td>
<td>Long-term Gypsum Stockpile (the stockpile will be covered by soil or similar material)</td>
<td>1,000,000 tons (storage)</td>
<td>4/1/2018</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(qqq) 40 C.F.R. 60.670 through 60.676, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart OOO), Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants (for EP T – crusher and conveyor only)

401 KAR 63:010, Fugitive Emissions (for EP T – feed hopper only & EP U)

1. Operating Limitations:
(For EP T – feed hopper only & EP U)

   a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored; a building or its appurtenances to be constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or a road to be used without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall include, as applicable: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)]

1) Use, if possible, of water or suitable chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

2) Application and maintenance of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials, or the use of water sprays or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.
4) Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
5) The maintenance of paved roadways in a clean condition; or
6) The prompt removal of earth or other material from a paved street which earth or other material has been transported thereto by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water.

b. If dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any administrative regulation, the secretary may, based on the cause, type, or amount of a fugitive emission, order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(3)]

c. At all times while in motion, open bodied trucks, operating outside company property, transporting materials likely to become airborne shall be covered. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(1)]

d. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(3)]

2. Emission Limitations:
a. For emissions from a control device or stack the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A:
[401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]
1) For P ≤ 0.5 ton/hr: 
   \[ E = 2.34 \]
2) For P from 0.5 ton/hr to 30 ton/hr: 
   \[ E = 3.59P^{0.62} \]
3) For P > 30 ton/hr: 
   \[ E = 17.31P^{0.16} \]

Where:
\[ E = \text{rate of emission in lb/hr and;} \]
\[ P = \text{process weight rate in tons/hr} \]
b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

c. When operating outdoors, the opacity of visible emissions from the discharge conveyor transfer point of the Reclaim Board Processing Operation (EP T) shall not exceed 7 percent, and the opacity of visible emissions from the crusher shall not exceed 12 percent. [40 CFR 60.672(b)]

d. While operating inside of the Primary Storage Building, fugitive emissions from building openings except for vents as defined in 40 CFR 60.671 shall not exceed 7 percent opacity. The dumping of gypsum from front-end loaders into the crusher hopper is exempt from these requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60.672(d). [40 CFR 60.672(e)]

(For EP T – feed hopper only & EP U)

e. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate, as determined by Reference Method 22 of Appendix A in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, for: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)]

1) More than five (5) minutes of emission time during any sixty (60) minute observation period; or

2) More than twenty (20) minutes of emission time during any twenty-four (24) hour period.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. The source is assumed to be in compliance with the PM emission limit of 2. Emission Limitations a. when the integral bin vent filters are operating and properly maintained. Refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a. and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a. and c.

b. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations b., refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b. and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.

c. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations c. and d., refer to 3. Testing Requirements and 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements d.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), for the Reclaim Board Processing Operation (EP T), the permittee shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the following additions to determine compliance with the opacity standards of 40 CFR 60.672(b) and (e):

1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

2) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60, Section 2.1) shall be followed.
 SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. For the Reclaim Board Processing Operation (EP T), when determining compliance with the opacity standard the duration of the Method 9 observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(e) and 40 CFR 60.675(b)(2), the permittee shall conduct an initial Method 9 performance test for the Reclaim Board Processing Operation (EP T) according to 40 CFR 60.675 and 40 CFR 60.11. This test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. Refer to Section G.5.

d. The permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 with the additions of 3. Testing Requirements a.1) and a.2) to determine compliance with the opacity standards in 2. Emission Limitations c. The repeat performance testing according to 40 CFR 60.11 and 40 CFR 60.675, shall be performed within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays.

e. 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 shall monitor and record the pressure drop across all bin vent filters on a weekly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from the bin filters no less frequently than daily while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the building are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall monitor reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne on a daily basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. If fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property are observed, the permittee shall conduct Reference Method 22 (visual determination of fugitive emissions) observations per Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60. In lieu of conducting U.S. EPA Reference Method 22, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property.

e. The owner or operator shall conduct daily visual observations to ensure units are operating as intended for control of dust emissions.
SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop across all bin vent filters. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   b. The permittee shall maintain a record of the following for the visual observations required by 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** b.: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
      1) Result of the weekly visual observations;
      2) Date (mm/dd/yyyy) of the observation made;
      3) Initials of the observer;
      4) Any emissions observed (yes/no);
      5) Any EPA Reference Method 9 readings taken; and
      6) Corrective actions (if any) including results due to observed emissions.

   c. The permittee shall maintain all routine and non-routine maintenance activities performed on the bin vent filter systems. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   d. The permittee shall maintain a log of the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, on a daily basis. Notation of the operating status, downtime, or relevant weather conditions are acceptable for entry to the log. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   e. The permittee shall maintain a log of the following:
      1) Any Reference Method 22 performed and field records identified in Reference Method 22.
      2) Any corrective action taken and the results.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   a. As specified in 40 CFR 60.676(f), the owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using EPA reference Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.672(b), (e) and (f).

   b. As specified in 40 CFR 60.676(a), each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR 60.670(d) shall submit to the Division the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
      1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
         i) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
         ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
      2) For a screening operation:
         i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and
         ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
      3) For a conveyor belt:
         i) The width of the existing belt being replaced, and
ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.

4) For a storage bin:
   i) The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced and
   ii) The rated capacity in tons of the replacement storage bins.

c. For performance tests involving only EPA reference Method 9 testing, the owner or
   operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 CFR
   60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification. [40 CFR 60.675(g)]

d. The semi-annual report shall contain, as a minimum, a summary of the following
   information:
   1) Daily monitoring performed
   2) Deviations from permit requirements as described in Section F.8
### SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

**EG02 – Dryers and Calciners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Point</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Control Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP A</strong></td>
<td>Waste Gypsum Board Reclaimer (Mill Building)</td>
<td>11.3 tons per hour; 8 mmBtu/hr natural gas fuel</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP B</strong></td>
<td>FGD Drying System #1 (Mill Building)</td>
<td>53.5 tons per hour; 23.7 mmBtu/hr natural gas fuel</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP C</strong></td>
<td>FGD Drying System #2 (Mill Building)</td>
<td>53.5 tons per hour; 23.7 mmBtu/hr natural gas fuel</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP D</strong></td>
<td>Calcining Kettle #1 Burner (Mill Building)</td>
<td>40 mmBtu/hr</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP E</strong></td>
<td>Calcining Kettle #1 and Hot Pit (Mill Building)</td>
<td>50 tons per hour; baghouse flow rate: 12,700 acfm</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP F</strong></td>
<td>Calcining Kettle #2 and Hot Pit (Mill Building)</td>
<td>50 tons per hour; baghouse flow rate: 12,700 acfm</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP G</strong></td>
<td>Calcining Kettle #2 Burner (Mill Building)</td>
<td>40 mmBtu/hr</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP N</strong></td>
<td>Board Dryer #1 and Wet End Seal (Manufacturing Building)</td>
<td>47.2 tons per hour; 101 mmBtu/hr natural gas fuel; stack flow rate: 82,700 acfm</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP O</strong></td>
<td>Board Dryer #2 and Wet End Seal (Manufacturing Building)</td>
<td>47.2 tons per hour; 101 mmBtu/hr natural gas fuel; stack flow rate: 82,700 acfm</td>
<td>1/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP W</strong></td>
<td>Use of Silicone Additive- Board Dryer #1 (Manufacturing Building)</td>
<td>47.2 tons per hour (board line rate)</td>
<td>1/1/2017</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EP X</strong></td>
<td>Use of Silicone Additive- Board Dryer #2 (Manufacturing Building)</td>
<td>47.2 tons per hour (board line rate)</td>
<td>1/1/2017</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
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</table>
SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(qqq) 40 C.F.R. 60.670 through 60.676, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart OOO), Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. (Waste Gypsum Board Reclaimer (EP A), FGD Drying System #1 (EP B) and FGD Drying System #2 (EP C) only)

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(www) 40 C.F.R. 60.730 through 60.737 (Subpart UUU), Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries. (Calcining Kettles and Hot Pits only (EP D, EP E, EP F & EP G))

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:
401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances. (EP W and EP X only)

1. Operating Limitations:
Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:020, Section 3, the permittee of a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. The permittee shall not allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. (EP W and EP X only)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The source is in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020 based on the rates of emissions of airborne toxics provided in the application submitted by the source.

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. For emissions from a control device or stack the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A:
      [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]
      1) For \( P \leq 0.5 \) ton/hr: \( E = 2.34 \)
      2) For \( P \) from 0.5 ton/hr to 30 ton/hr: \( E = 3.59P^{0.62} \)
      3) For \( P > 30 \) ton/hr: \( E = 17.31P^{0.16} \)
      Where:
      \( E \) = rate of emission in lb/hr and;
      \( P \) = process weight rate in tons/hr
   b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
   c. As specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, emissions of particulate matter from EP A, EP B & EP C shall each not exceed 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 grains/dscf), and visible
SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

emissions from each control device shall not exceed 7% opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(a)] The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 mass emission and opacity standards based on the emission factor provided in the application and compliance with the opacity limit of Subpart OOO, respectively.

d. Emissions of particulate matter from Calcining Kettle #1 and Hot Pit (EP D & EP E), and Calcining Kettle #2 and Hot Pit (EP F & EP G) shall each not exceed 0.092 g/dscm (0.040 grains/dscf). [40 CFR 60.732(a)] The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 mass emission standard based on the emission factor provided in the application.

e. Visible emissions from Calcining Kettle #1 and Hot Pit (EP D & EP E) and Calcining Kettle #2 and Hot Pit (EP F & EP G) shall each not exceed 10 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.732(b)] The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 opacity standard based on compliance with the opacity limit of Subpart UUU.

f. Fugitive emissions from the openings of the Mill Building and Manufacturing Building shall not exceed 7% opacity. [40 CFR 60.672(e)(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated by 3. Testing Requirements and 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.672(b) or 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use EPA Reference Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions: [40 CFR 60.675(c)(1)]

1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
2) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (EPA Reference Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.

b. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard, the duration of the EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(e)(3)]
SECTION B – EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE
REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

c. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.732, the
owner or operator shall do the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.736(b)]
1) EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter
concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours
and 1.70 dscm.
2) EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to
determine opacity from stack emissions.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
a. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across all fabric filters on a
weekly basis. As an alternative to directly observing and recording the differential pressure
readings weekly, the continuous capture and logging of differential pressure data from the
electronic system (DCS) shall also satisfy this requirement [Permit Number V-99-016,
issued on September 3, 1999 and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions
from the outlet of the control device no less frequently than daily while the affected facility
is operating. If visible emissions from the outlet of the control device are observed (not
including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity
Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which
results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR
52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
a. Monthly fuel consumption for each affected facility.

b. Weekly log of the pressure drop across the baghouse systems as required under 4. Specific
Monitoring Requirements a.

c. Maintenance activities performed on each baghouse system.

d. Maintenance performed on the burners in the listed emission units if such maintenance has
the potential to affect the nature or character of NOx or CO emissions. Maintenance and
calibration of burners, thermocouples and air-to-fuel ratios shall be done in accordance
with manufacturers’ specifications.

e. The permittee shall retain records of the qualitative visual observations required by 4. Specific
Monitoring Requirements, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether
any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective
action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   Refer to Section F

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   None

8. **Alternate Operating Scenarios:**
   The combustion gas from the Calcining Kettle Burners may be used to dry FGD.
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EG03 (EP P) – Mill Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Control Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two (2) Landplaster Storage Bins</td>
<td>110 tons per hour each</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two (2) Kettle Feed Bins</td>
<td>50 tons per hour each</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landplaster Bin</td>
<td>10 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>FGD Dryer Baghouses (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stucco Conveyor Nuisance Baghouse</td>
<td>100 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(qqq) 40 C.F.R. 60.670 through 60.676, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart OOO), Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. (Landplaster Storage Bins and Kettle Feed Bins only.)

1. Operating Limitations:
None

2. Emission Limitations:
   (For Stucco Conveyor Nuisance Baghouse)
   a. For emissions from a control device or stack the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A: [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]
      
      1) For \( P \leq 0.5 \text{ ton/hr} \):
         \( E = 2.34 \)
      2) For \( P \) from 0.5 ton/hr to 30 ton/hr:
         \( E = 3.59P^{0.62} \)
      3) For \( P > 30 \text{ ton/hr} \):
         \( E = 17.31P^{0.16} \)

      Where:
      \( E \) = rate of emission in lb/hr and;
      \( P \) = process weight rate in tons/hr

   b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

   c. Fugitive emissions from the openings of the Mill Building shall not exceed 7% opacity as according to 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1). The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 opacity standard based on compliance with the opacity limit of Subpart OOO.

   d. The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 mass emission standard based on the emission factor provided in the application.
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. The source is assumed to be in compliance with the PM emission limit of 2. Emission Limitations a when the integral baghouse is operating and properly maintained. Refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a and b.

b. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations b, refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.

c. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations c, refer to 3. Testing Requirements.

3. Testing Requirements:
The permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedure in 40 CFR 60.11 to determine opacity for the Mill Building to demonstrate compliance with 2. Emission Limitations c. The testing shall be performed annually and the Division reserves the right to require additional testing.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a weekly basis. As an alternative to directly observing and recording the differential pressure readings weekly, the continuous capture and logging of differential pressure data by the electronic data system shall also satisfy this requirement. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from the outlet of the control device no less frequently than daily while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the outlet of the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

a. Weekly log of the pressure drop across the baghouse as required under 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.

b. All routine and non-routine maintenance activities performed on the baghouse system.

c. Retain records of the qualitative visual observations required by 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
Refer to Section F
### SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

#### EG04 (EP Q) – Manufacturing Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Control Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stucco Day Bin</td>
<td>95 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landplaster Bin</td>
<td>10 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerelose Bin</td>
<td>0.2 ton per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Bin</td>
<td>0.1 ton per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMA Bin</td>
<td>1 ton per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin Mixer</td>
<td>135 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spare Bin</td>
<td>1 ton per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Additives Conveyor</td>
<td>4 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additive Hopper</td>
<td>9 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foaming Agent Tank</td>
<td>3.32 gallons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inkjet Printing System</td>
<td>0.4 gallons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Trim</td>
<td>51.6 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunnage</td>
<td>4 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Mill Additives (BMA) Conveyor</td>
<td>0.6 ton per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stucco Bin</td>
<td>100 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2000</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stucco Grinding System</td>
<td>100 tons per hour</td>
<td>7/1/2011</td>
<td>Baghouse (integral)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland Cement Feeder Hopper</td>
<td>47 tons per hour</td>
<td>4/15/2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>STMP System</td>
<td>0.0675 tons per hour</td>
<td>9/1/2020</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gypsum Panel Machine</td>
<td>7.7 tons per hour</td>
<td>7/1/2021</td>
<td>Bin Vent Filter (integral)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(qqq) 40 C.F.R. 60.670 through 60.676, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart OOO), Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. (Landplaster Bin, BMA Conveyor and BMA Bin only)
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

1. Operating Limitations:
   None

2. Emission Limitations:
   (For all except the Landplaster Bin, BMA Conveyor, BMA Bin, Foaming Agent Tank and Inkjet Printing System)
   a. For emissions from a control device or stack the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A:
      [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]
      1) For \( P \leq 0.5 \text{ ton/hr} \):
         \[ E = 2.34 \]
      2) For \( P \) from 0.5 ton/hr to 30 ton/hr:
         \[ E = 3.59P^{0.62} \]
      3) For \( P > 30 \text{ ton/hr} \):
         \[ E = 17.31P^{0.16} \]
      Where:
      - \( E \) = rate of emission in lb/hr and;
      - \( P \) = process weight rate in tons/hr
   b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
   c. Fugitive emissions from the openings of the Manufacturing Building shall not exceed 7% opacity as according to 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1). The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 opacity standard based on compliance with the opacity limit of Subpart OOO.
   d. The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with 401 KAR 59:010 mass emission standard based on the emission factor provided in the application.

Compliance Demonstration Method:
   a. The source is assumed to be in compliance with the PM emission limit of 2. Emission Limitations a. when the integral baghouse and bin vent filters are operating and properly maintained. Refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a. and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a. and b.
   b. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations b., refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b. and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.
   c. For compliance with 2. Emission Limitations c., refer to 3. Testing Requirements.

3. Testing Requirements:
The permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedure in 40 CFR 60.11 to determine opacity for the Manufacturing Building to demonstrate compliance with 2. Emission Limitations c. The testing shall be performed annually and the Division reserves the right to require additional testing.
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the baghouse and bin vent filters on a weekly basis. As an alternative to directly observing and recording the differential pressure readings weekly, the continuous capture and logging of differential pressure data by the electronic data system shall also satisfy this requirement. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from the outlet of the control device no less frequently than daily while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the outlet of the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:
   a. Weekly log of the pressure drop across the baghouse as required under 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** a.

   b. All routine and non-routine maintenance activities performed on the baghouse and bin vent filter systems.

   c. Retain records of the qualitative visual observations required by 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements**, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   d. Quantity of all inks and foaming agents used. VOC and HAP content of all inks and foaming agents used. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   Refer to **Section F**
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EG05 (EP R) - Emergency Fire Water Pump

Description:

Model: Caterpillar Model #3208 – 165 HP
Date of Manufacture: August 31, 1999
Type of Engine: Compression Ignition Stationary RICE
Fuel Type: Diesel Oil

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

Note: D.C. Circuit Court [Delaware v. EPA, 785 F. 3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015)] has vacated the provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that contain the 100-hour exemption for operation of emergency engines for purposes of emergency demand response under 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii)/60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). The D.C. Circuit Court issued the mandate for the vacatur on May 4, 2016.

1. Operating Limitations:
   a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall:
      1) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      2) Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
      3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   b. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 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 shall change the oil within 2 business 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 shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall 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)]
c. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and 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 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ 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)]

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall operate and maintain the 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.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), below. 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, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(f)(2), the permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 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 permittee 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 permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and
iii) Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

iv) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

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 and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), 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)]

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

3. **Testing Requirements:**
   Performance testing using Reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted as required by the Division. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. 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 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

   b. If the emergency stationary RICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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 purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall 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)(2)]

   c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(a), the permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
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. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6660(c), 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).

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4) and (6), 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

   b. Refer to **Section F**
EG06 (EP V) – Vehicle Movement on Plant Roads

**Description:**

Process 1:
- **Vehicle Miles Traveled for Operations:** Approx. 30,000 miles
- **Material Transported for Operations:** Approx. 937,320 tons

Process 2:
- **Vehicle Miles Traveled for Long-term Stockpile:** Approx. 75,000 miles
- **Material Transported for Long-term Stockpile:** Approx. 1,000,000 tons

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**
401 KAR 63:010, *Fugitive Emissions*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored; a building or its appurtenances to be constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or a road to be used without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall include, as applicable: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)]
   1) Use, if possible, of water or suitable chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
   2) Application and maintenance of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces, which can create airborne dusts;
   3) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials, or the use of water sprays or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations.
   4) Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
   5) The maintenance of paved roadways in a clean condition; or
   6) The prompt removal of earth or other material from a paved street which earth or other material has been transported thereto by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water.

   b. If dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any administrative regulation, the secretary may, based on the cause, type, or amount of a fugitive emission, order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(3)]
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

c. At all times while in motion, open bodied trucks, operating outside company property, transporting materials likely to become airborne shall be covered. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(1)]

d. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(3)]

2. Emission Limitations:
A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate, as determined by Reference Method 22 of Appendix A in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, for: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)]

a. More than five (5) minutes of emission time during any sixty (60) minute observation period; or

b. More than twenty (20) minutes of emission time during any twenty-four (24) hour period.

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:
The permittee shall monitor the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne on a daily basis.

a. If fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property are observed, the permittee shall conduct Reference Method 22 (visual determination of fugitive emissions) observations per Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60. In lieu of conducting U.S. EPA Reference Method 22, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
a. The permittee shall maintain a log of the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, on a daily basis. Notation of the operating status, downtime, or relevant weather conditions are acceptable for entry to the log.

b. The permittee shall maintain a log of the following:
   1) Any Reference Method 22 performed and field records identified in Reference Method 22.
   2) Any corrective action taken and the results.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements
Refer to Section F
SECTION B - EMISSION UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EG07 (EP Y) – Parts Washer

Description:

One Miscellaneous Manual Parts Washer w/ annual consumption of 265 gal/yr
Solvent: Safety-Kleen Premium w/ maximum volatility of 0.2 mmHg@68°F
Installation date: 7/1/2018

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:185, New solvent metal cleaning equipment

1. Operating Limitations:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:185, Section 4, the following operating limitations apply to the parts washers:

a. The cleaner shall be equipped with a cover. If the solvent volatility is greater than fifteen (15) mm Hg measured at 100°F or if the solvent is agitated or heated, then the cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand.

b. The cleaner shall be equipped with a drainage facility so that solvent that drains off parts removed from the cleaner will return to the cleaner. If the solvent volatility is greater than thirty-two (32) mm Hg measured at 100°F then the drainage facility shall be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining.

c. The permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements and affix a permanent, conspicuous label to the cleaner, summarizing the following operating requirements:

1) Waste solvent shall not be disposed of or transferred to another party so that greater than twenty (20) percent by weight of the waste solvent can evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers.

2) The degreaser cover shall be closed if not handling parts in the cleaner.

3) Cleaned parts shall be drained for a minimum of fifteen (15) seconds, or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.

4) The flushing of parts with a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the parts washers. The solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface so as to prevent the solvent from splashing outside of the parts washers.

5) Work area fans shall be positioned so that air is not directed across the opening of the parts washers.

6) The use of an air-agitated solvent bath is prohibited. A pump-agitated solvent bath shall be operated so as to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against either the tank wall or the parts that are being cleaned.

7) The parts washers shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary cleaning equipment such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units shall not have any visible leaks, tears, or cracks.

8) Spills that occur during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Wipe rags, or
other absorbent equipment and materials, used to clean the spill shall be stored in a covered container for disposal unless storage of these items is prohibited by fire protection authorities.

d. If used, the solvent spray shall be a fluid stream, not a fine, atomized or shower type spray, and at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

e. If the solvent volatility is greater than thirty-two (32) mm Hg measured at 100°F or if the solvent is heated above 120°F, then one (1) of the following control devices shall be used:
   1) Freeboard height that gives a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to seven-tenths (0.7)
   2) Water cover, solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water
   3) Other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   Not Applicable

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:**
   The permittee shall monitor the amount of solvent added to the parts washer.

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   The permittee shall record the amount of solvent added to the parts washer.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements**
   Refer to Section F.
SECTION C – INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 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. Indirect heat exchangers or water heaters rated at one (1) million Btu per hour or less actual heat input that use #2 fuel oil, wood, natural gas, LP gas, or refinery fuel gas</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. LPG Tanks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Diesel fuel tank for mobile equipment (500 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Diesel fuel tank for fire pump engine (100 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wet additive tank – Polymer (250 gallon tote container)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wet additive tank – Dispersant (9,000 gallons)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Wet additive tank – Wax (8,000 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Wet additive tank – Retarder (1,500 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Wet additive tank – Soap (500 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Wet additive tank – Silicone additive (500 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Wastewater treatment facilities used for domestic sewage only, excluding combustion or incineration equipment</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. HVAC and refrigeration equipment</td>
<td>40 CFR Part 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Primary storage building gypsum pile activities</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Reclaim board material outdoor pile activities</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Six (6) paper heaters (0.09 mmBtu/hr)</td>
<td>None</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>16. One (1) 20,000 gallon diesel fuel storage tank and three (3) pump</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distribution islands (owned and operated by Gypsum Express, located on a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leased portion of the Carrollton facility property)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Exhaust hood for stucco testing</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Water heater system (3.5 mmBtu/hr, Direct-fired)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Exhaust hood for stucco testing</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Wet gypsum storage pile enclosed in tarp (10,000 tons)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Reclaim Board Processing Operation Storage Pile</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:010</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 Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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. NOx, CO, and PM 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.

3. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD), the permittee shall maintain and operate all particulate matter control and capture devices whenever each corresponding emission point is in operation.

4. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:010, all emission points subject to this regulation shall
   a. not cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored; a building or its appurtenances to be constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished, or a road to be used without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
   b. not cause or permit the discharge of visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate; and
   c. when dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof escape from a building or equipment in such a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance or to violate any administrative regulation, the secretary may order that the building or equipment in which processing, handling and storage are done be tightly closed and ventilated in such a way that all air and gases and air or gas-borne material leaving the building or equipment are treated by removal or destruction of air contaminants before discharge to the open air.
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 Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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 [Sections 1b-IV-2 and 1a-8 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)h, 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 Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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 52:020, Section 23. 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 Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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 52:020, Title V permits, 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 and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of the 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 following addresses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division for Air Quality</th>
<th>U.S. EPA Region 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florence Regional Office</td>
<td>Air Enforcement Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110</td>
<td>Atlanta Federal Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence, KY 41042</td>
<td>61 Forsyth St. SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atlanta, GA 30303-8960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, 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.
SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

   a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, 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 termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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-6 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. 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 52:020, 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;
      (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

      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-7 and 8 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, 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 52:020, 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-14 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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-4 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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-15 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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-10 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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 52:020, Section 11(3) b].

l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-9 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, 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 [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) d.].

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 [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) a.].
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 52:020, 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 52:020, Section 12].

b. The authority to operate granted 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 52:020, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

a. A minor permit revision procedure 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 52:020, 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.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

No construction is authorized by Permit V-21-040.

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 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

a. 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.

b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements and conditions of the Acid Rain Permit and the Phase II permit application (including the Phase II NOx compliance plan and averaging plan, if applicable) incorporated into the Title V permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)


a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or 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
   (4) Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.1-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
   (5) This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(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.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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*.


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