

**Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Energy and Environment Cabinet  
Department for Environmental Protection  
Division for Air Quality  
300 Sower Boulevard, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
(502) 564-3999**

**Draft**

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT  
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020**

**Permittee Name:** Florida Tile, Inc.  
**Mailing Address:** 998 Governors Lane, Suite 300  
Lexington, KY 40513

**Source Name:** Florida Tile, Inc.  
**Mailing Address:** 998 Governors Lane, Suite 300  
Lexington, KY 40513

**Source Location:** 1247 Alton Road  
Lawrenceburg, KY 40342

**Permit:** V-24-017  
**Agency Interest:** 31  
**Activity:** APE20210001  
**Review Type:** Title V, Operating  
**Source ID:** 21-005-00008

**Regional Office:** Frankfort Regional Office  
300 Sower Boulevard, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
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**County:** Anderson

**Application  
Complete Date:** January, 3 2023  
**Issuance Date:**  
**Expiration Date:**

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

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<b>Permit</b>	<b>Permit Type</b>	<b>Activity #</b>	<b>Complete Date</b>	<b>Issuance Date</b>	<b>Summary of Action</b>
V-24-017	Renewal	APE20210001	1/3/2023		Title V Renewal, Removal of Slim Cover Glaze Cabins and addition of new dust collector to Tile Press #10

## **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 UNITS, EMISSION POINTS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emission Point	Description	Control device	Installation date
103	Powder Storage: 8 belt conveyors and 15 prill silos Maximum throughput: 66,000 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Interlocked Dust Collector DC-4A	August 2007
104	Press Loading: gravity discharger, belt conveyors, vibrating screen, and pneumatic gates Maximum throughput: 121,000 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Interlocked Dust Collector DC-4B	August 2007
106	Roller Kiln: Kiln # 6 Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr Control efficiency (Acid gases): 95%	Dry Scrubber w/lime injection (control for HF)	August 2007
114	Roller Kiln: Kiln # 7 Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr Control efficiency (Acid gases): 95%	Dry Scrubber w/lime injection (control for HF)	September 2011
122	Roller Kiln: Kiln # 8 Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr Control efficiency (Acid gases): 95%	Dry Scrubber w/lime injection (control for HF)	September 2016

### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for PM emissions at Emission Points 103 and 104.

### **1. Operating Limitations:**

None

### **2. Emission Limitations:**

a. For emissions from a control device or stack no person shall 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 Appendix A to 401 KAR 59:010 and summarized below [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]:

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| (1) For process weight rates of 0.50 ton/hour or less:       | $E = 2.34$                 |
| (2) For process weight rates > 0.50 ton/hr up to 30 tons/hr: | $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ |
| (3) For process weight rates > 30 tons/hr:                   | $E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$       |

Where: E = rate of particulate emissions in lb/hr, and  
P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit continuous emissions 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)].

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

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

a. Mass Emission Standard for particulate matter:

The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter emission limit based on proper operation of the associated control device. Refer to **3. Testing Requirements** for PM emissions determination from the kilns.

b. Opacity Limit:

(1) For compliance during periods of normal operation of each dust collector associated with EP's 103, 104, EP's 106, 114, and 122, refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

(2) If any of the emission units are in operation during any period of malfunction of the associated control device, refer to **SECTION E**.

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

Subsequent performance testing to determine PM emission factors shall be conducted on Kilns #6 and #7 and #8, within 5 years of the previously approved test [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1 and 59:005, Section 2(2)].

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a monitoring device to determine the static pressure drop across each dust collector. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop once per day from each associated control device and make necessary corrective actions [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at the vent of each control device associated with EPs 103, 104, EP's 106, 114, and 122 (dust collector or dry scrubber stack) no less than weekly while the affected facilities are operating. If visible emissions from the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), 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 perform a monthly external inspection of the associated control device [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

d. Refer to **SECTION D.6** for Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements for PM emissions from EP 103 and 104, submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall monitor the operation and maintenance of the control devices to achieve compliance with the emission limitations. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are listed in the CAM table.

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

(1) All maintenance activities performed at the associated control device.

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

- (i) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records.
  - (ii) Daily records of the pressure drop across each dust collector during all periods of operation.
  - (iii) Log of the weekly qualitative visual observations made as specified in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), and any Method 9 readings taken at each dust collector or scrubber stack.
- (2) The permittee shall record the occurrence, duration, cause, and any corrective action taken for each incident when the emission point is in operation but the associated dust collector is not [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. The permittee shall keep records of all monitoring data collected pursuant to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

Refer to **SECTION F**.

**7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**

The dust collectors associated with Emission Points 103 and 104 shall be operated properly in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedure, at all times the emission points are in use [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

### SPRAY DRYER OPERATIONS:

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control device</b>	<b>Installation date</b>
74	Spray Dryer #1 with inherent baghouse DC-75 Maximum throughput: 48,488 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	inherent	November 1999
75	Prill Silos and Handling System: Conveyors, four (4) Silos Maximum throughput: 27,800 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Baghouse (DC-74)	November 1999
76	Prill transport system: conveyor, storage tank and pneumatic transporter Maximum throughput: 66,000 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Baghouse (DC-74)	January 2000

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

40 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(www), 40 C.F.R. 60.730 to 60.737 (Subpart UUU), Standards of Performance for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries.

40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for PM emissions control through baghouse is applicable to Emission Points 75 and 76.

#### 1. Operating Limitations:

None

#### 2. Emission Limitations:

a. For emissions from a control device or stack no person shall 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 Appendix A to 401 KAR 59:010 and summarized below [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]:

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| (1) For process weight rates of 0.50 ton/hour or less:       | $E = 2.34$                 |
| (2) For process weight rates > 0.50 ton/hr up to 30 tons/hr: | $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$ |
| (3) For process weight rates > 30 tons/hr:                   | $E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$       |

Where: E = rate of particulate emissions in lb/hr, and  
P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.732(a), emissions of particulate matter from the Spray Dryer (EP 74) shall not exceed 0.057 g/dscm (0.025 gr/dscf).

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

- c. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit continuous emissions 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)].
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.732(b), no emissions shall be discharged from the Spray Dryer (EP 74) exhibiting greater than 10% opacity.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**a. Mass Emission Standard:

The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter emission limit based on proper operation of the associated control device. Refer to **3. Testing Requirements**.

b. Opacity Limit:

(1) For compliance during periods of normal operation of each dust collector associated with EP's 74, 75 and 76 refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

(2) If any of the emission units are in operation during any period of malfunction of the associated control device, refer to **SECTION E**.

- e. In order to be exempt from monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.734, the baghouse DC-75 must be in operation at all times that the spray dryer #1 is in operation.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

The permittee shall record the occurrence, duration, cause, and any corrective action taken for each incident when the spray dryer is in operation but the baghouse is not.

**3. Testing Requirements:**

- a. Performance testing for compliance with 40 CFR 60.732(a) and 40 CFR 60.732(b) for EP 74 shall be shown by testing according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.736 [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1].
- b. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1 and 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a monitoring device to determine the static pressure drop across the baghouse (inherent or process) associated with the Emission Points 74, 75 and 76. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop once per day from each associated control device and make necessary corrective actions [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at the vent of each control device associated with EPs 74, 75 and 76 no less than weekly while the affected facilities are operating. If visible emissions from the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the



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

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. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall perform a monthly inspection of each baghouse (inherent or process) to ensure that there are no torn bags.
- d. Refer to **SECTION D.6** for Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements for PM emissions from EP 75 and 76, submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct the monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with the emission limitations. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table.

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]:
  - (1) All maintenance activities performed at each baghouse (inherent or process)
    - (i) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records.
    - (ii) Daily records of the pressure drop across each baghouse (inherent or process) during all periods of operation.
    - (iii) Log of the weekly qualitative visual observations made as specified in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), and any Method 9 readings taken at each baghouse (inherent or process).
  - (2) The permittee shall record the occurrence, duration, cause, and any corrective action taken for each incident when the emission points are in operation but the associated control device (baghouse) is not 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. Keep records of all monitoring data collected pursuant to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

Refer to **SECTION F**.

**7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**

The baghouse (inherent or process) associated with EP 74, EP 75 and EP 76 shall control particulate emissions and be operated properly in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedure at all times the emission points are in use [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

### **GLAZE MIXING OPERATIONS:**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control device</b>	<b>Installation date</b>
26	Batching Station Maximum throughput: 5,400 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Baghouse (DC-MR)	July 1998
109	Ball milling of glaze Maximum throughput: 5,400 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 93.8%	Baghouse (DC-MR)	July 1998

### **FINISHED TILE GRINDING OPERATIONS:**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control device</b>	<b>Installation date</b>
91	Rectifying Process #1 Maximum throughput: 22,786.4 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 99.86%	Baghouse (DC-491)	July 2016
92	Rectifying Process #2 Maximum throughput: 21,394.2 lb/hr Control efficiency (Particulate matter): 99.85%	Baghouse (FD-480-IFP)	March 2020

### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations, applies to emission units constructed or modified on or after July 2, 1975.

40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for PM emissions control through baghouse is applicable to Emission Points 26, 109, 91, and 92.

#### **1. Operating Limitations:**

None

#### **2. Emission Limitations:**

a. For emissions from a control device or stack no person shall 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 Appendix A to 401 KAR 59:010 and summarized below [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]:

(1) For process weight rates of 0.50 ton/hour or less:  $E = 2.34$

(2) For process weight rates > 0.50 ton/hr up to 30 tons/hr:  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$

(3) For process weight rates > 30 tons/hr:  $E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$

Where:  $E$  = rate of particulate emissions 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 which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)].

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

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

a. Mass Emission Standard:

The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter emission limit based on proper operation of the associated control device .

b. Opacity Limit:

(1) During periods of normal operation of the control device associated with each emissions unit, refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

(2) If any of the emission units are in operation during any period of malfunction of the associated control device, refer to **SECTION E**.

### **1. Testing Requirements:**

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1 and 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)].

### **2. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a monitoring device to determine the static pressure drop across the baghouse associated with the Emission Points 26, 109, 91, and 92. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop once per day from each associated control device and make necessary corrective actions [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at the vent of each control device associated with EPs 26, 109, 91 and 92 no less than weekly while the affected facilities are operating. If visible emissions from the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), 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. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall perform a monthly inspection of each baghouse to ensure that there are no torn bags.

d. Refer to **SECTION D.6** for Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements for PM emissions from EP 26, 109, 91, and 92, submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall monitor the operation and maintenance of the control devices to achieve compliance with the emission limitations. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the CAM table.

### **3. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]:

(1) All maintenance activities performed at each baghouse (inherent or process)

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

- (i) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records.
  - (ii) Daily records of the pressure drop across each baghouse (inherent or process) during all periods of operation.
  - (iii) Log of the weekly qualitative visual observations made as specified in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), and any Method 9 readings taken at each the baghouse.
- (2) The permittee shall record the occurrence, duration, cause, and any corrective action taken for each incident when the emission points are in operation but the associated control device (baghouse) is not [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. Keep records of all monitoring data collected pursuant to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

**4. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

Refer to **SECTION F**.

**5. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**

The baghouses associated with EP 26, 109, 91, and 92 shall control particulate emissions and be operated properly in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedure at all times the associated emission point is in use [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

### **Group Requirements for Kilns:**

These emission points are previously listed in **SECTION B - Emission Points, Emission Units, Applicable Regulations, and Operating Conditions** and are listed here due to common limitations and requirements for emissions of Hazardous air pollutants for all kilns.

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Installation date</b>	<b>Control device</b>
106	Roller Kiln Line 6: Kiln # 6	August 2007	Dry Scrubber w/lime injection
114	Roller Kiln Line 7: Kiln # 7	September 2011	
122	Roller Kiln Line 8: Kiln # 8	September 2016	Dry Scrubber w/lime injection

### **Applicable Regulations:**

401 KAR 53:010, Ambient air quality standards, for hydrogen fluoride emissions.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(qqqq), 40 C.F.R. 63.11435 through 63.11445, Table 1 (Subpart RRRRRR), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources,. (Roller Kilns EP-106, 114, and 122 and Glaze Booths EP-20, 21, 23, and 25).

### **1. Operating Limitations:**

- a. For each kiln that fires glazed ceramic ware, the permittee shall maintain the peak temperature below 1540 °C (2800 °F) and use natural gas, or equivalent clean-burning fuel, as the kiln fuel [40 CFR 63.11438(a)(1)]

#### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type and amount of fuel used for each kiln.
- b. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.
- b. In order to remain an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) all emissions from the heating sections of Kiln #6, #7 and #8 will be vented to a dry scrubber with lime injection and operated in accordance with manufacturer specification at all times [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

#### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

### **2. Emission Limitations:**

Ambient concentrations of gaseous fluorides (HF) shall not exceed the following averages more than once per year [401 KAR 53:010]:

- a. Maximum twelve-hour average: 3.68 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.
- b. Maximum twenty-four-hour average: 2.86 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.

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

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Kilns #6, #7 and #8:

See **3. Testing Requirements**. After the each stack tests on the kilns for HF emissions, if the emission factor for HF exceeds that submitted in the application, a one-time ambient air quality modeling will be performed and submitted to the Division for review and approval.

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall conduct performance testing to determine HCl and HF emissions (in terms of lb/hr and lb/ton of fired tile) from the cooling stacks and scrubber stacks shall be conducted on Kilns #6 and #7 using controls. This testing shall be conducted within 5 years of the previous accepted performance test; or whenever the source alters processes, process rates, material formulations, or any other factor that would result in increased emissions of these previously evaluated HAPs and airborne toxics. Refer to **SECTION G.5** for additional testing requirements [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1].
- b. The permittee shall conduct performance testing on Kiln #8 at the cooling section stack and the scrubber stack, to determine the emission factors for HF and HCl (in terms of lb/hr and lb/ton of fired tile) using controls. This testing shall be conducted within 5 years of the previous accepted performance test; or whenever the source alters processes, process rates, material formulations, or any other factor that would result in increased emissions of these previously evaluated HAPs and airborne toxics [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1].

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall monitor the processing rate, in lbs/hr, for Kiln #6 (EP 106), Kiln #7 (EP 114), and Kiln #8 (EP 122), which is determined by kiln area (square feet of fired tile per shift) multiplied by average weight of fired tile (pounds per square foot of fired tile) divided by operating hours per shift [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. The permittee shall monitor the daily average lime injection rate at the scrubber when Kilns #6, Kiln #7, or Kiln #8 are in operation [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- c. The permittee shall conduct a daily check of the peak firing temperature. If the peak temperature exceeds 1540 °C (2800 °F), the permittee must take corrective action according to the standard operating procedures [40 CFR 60.114400(a)].

### **5. Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]:
  - (1) The monthly processing rate of each kiln; and
  - (2) The monthly hours of operation (hours operated per month).
  - (3) In addition, for the required emissions control equipment (scrubber), the permittee shall keep the following records:
    - (i) Design and/or manufacturer's specifications;
    - (ii) Operational procedures for the control equipment;
    - (iii) Preventive maintenance records related to performance of control equipment;

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

- (iv) All periods, during normal operating conditions, where emissions control equipment, required by this permit is bypassed;
    - (v) The facility shall calculate and maintain a record of the lime injection rate in lbs/hr used to control HF emissions during the initial performance test. The facility shall maintain records of the daily average lime injection rate in lbs/hr.
  - b. The permittee shall maintain records of the daily peak firing temperature of each kiln. The records must include [40 CFR 63.11440(d)]:
    - (1) The date, place, and time;
    - (2) Person conducting the activity;
    - (3) Technique or method used;
    - (4) Operating conditions during the activity; and
    - (5) Results.
  - c. Refer to 40 CFR 63.11442 for other recordkeeping requirements.
- 6. Reporting Requirements:**
- a. Refer to 40 CFR 63.11439 and 40 CFR 63.11441 for initial compliance demonstration and notification requirements.
  - b. Refer **SECTION F**.
- 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Requirements:**
- a. The dry scrubber shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer specifications and/or standard operating procedure, at all times that each kiln is in operation [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
  - b. The permittee shall inspect and record the following scrubber operating parameters [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]:
    - (1) Pressure drop monitored once daily during operation; and
    - (2) Lime injection rate shall be maintained at no less than the rate as determined by the most recent performance test.

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

**Glaze Spray Booths:**

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Control device</b>	<b>Quantity at Facility</b>
20	Airless Glaze Booths Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr	Baghouse (DC-1P)	22
21	Fume Glaze Cabin Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr		11
25	Disc Glaze Cabin Maximum throughput: 17,130 lb/hr		3

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

40 KAR 59:010, New process operations, applies to emission units constructed or modified on or after July 2, 1975.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(qqqqq), 40 C.F.R. 63.11435 to 63.11445, Table 1 (Subpart RRRRRR), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing Area Sources. (Roller Kilns EP-106, 114, and 122 and Glaze Booths EP-20, 21, and 25).

**1. Operating Limitations:**

For each atomized glaze spray booth, the permittee must comply with the equipment standard requirements in 40 CFR 63.11438(c)(1) listed below [40 CFR 63.11438(c)]:

- a. Control the emissions from the atomized glaze spray booth with an air pollution control device (APCD), as defined in 40 CFR 63.11444.
  - (1) Operate and maintain the APCD in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's specifications; and
  - (2) Monitor the APCD according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.11440.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. For emissions from a control device or stack no person shall 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 Appendix A to 401 KAR 59:010 and summarized below [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]:

- (1) For process weight rates of 0.50 ton/hour or less:  $E = 2.34$
- (2) For process weight rates > 0.50 ton/hr up to 30 tons/hr:  $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$
- (3) For process weight rates > 30 tons/hr:  $E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$

Where: E = rate of particulate emissions in lb/hr, and  
P = process weight rate in tons/hr.



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

- b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit continuous emissions 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)].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**a. Mass Emission Standard:

- (1) The baghouse associated with the Spray Booths shall control emissions of particulate matter and be operated properly in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedures at all times the Spray Booths are in operation. The permittee is required to use the baghouse associated with the Spray Booth operations in order meet the particulate matter emission standard for the Spray Booths.
- (2) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements, 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements, and 6. Specific Reporting Requirements.**

b. Opacity Limit:

- (1) For compliance during periods of normal operation of the baghouse, refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements and 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.**
- (2) If any of the emission units are in operation during any period of malfunction of the associated control device, refer to **SECTION E.**

**3. Testing Requirements:**

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1 and 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. For each existing or new atomized glaze spray booth equipped with an APCD, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by performing periodic inspections and maintenance of the baghouse following the initial inspection according to the following requirements [40 CFR 63.11440(b)(2)(ii)]:
  - (1) The permittee shall conduct weekly visual inspections of the system ductwork for leaks.
  - (2) The permittee shall conduct inspections of the interior of the baghouse for structural integrity and to determine the condition of the fabric filter every 12 months.
- b. If the results of the above visual inspection conducted indicate an exceedance, the permittee must take corrective action according to the equipment manufacturer's specifications or instructions [40 CFR 63.11440(c)].
- c. The permittee shall visually inspect the Spray Booths baghouse once per week during Spray Booth operations. The weekly inspection shall consist of a visual inspection of the physical condition of the external unit, combined with the corresponding visual emissions observation as outlined in **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

- d. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at the vent of each control device associated with EPs 20, 21, 23 and 25 no less than weekly while the affected facilities are operating and during periods of normal operation. If visible emissions from the control device are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), 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].
- e. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specification a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the Spray Booths baghouse. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop once per day from each associated control device and make necessary corrective actions [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall keep the following records:
  - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11440(d), the permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring activities described in 40 CFR 63.11440(a) through (c). The permittee may use your existing operating permit documentation to meet the monitoring requirements if it includes, but is not limited to, the following monitoring records as related to any visual inspections:
    - (i) The date, place, and time;
    - (ii) Person conducting the activity;
    - (iii) Technique or method used;
    - (iv) Operating conditions during the activity; and
    - (v) Results.
  - (2) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for the control device or baghouses [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]:
    - (i) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records;
    - (ii) Daily records of the pressure drop across the baghouse during all periods of operation, as indicated by the continuous monitor; and
    - (iii) All maintenance activities performed at any control device or baghouse.
    - (iv) Log of the weekly qualitative visual observations made as specified in 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), and any Method 9 readings taken at the baghouse.
  - (3) The permittee shall record the occurrence, duration, cause, and any corrective action taken for each incident when the emission points are in operation but the associated baghouse is not [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- b. The permittee shall maintain annual wet glaze usage records for the facility [40 CFR 63.11438(b)].
- c. Keep records of all monitoring data collected pursuant to 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements**.

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

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. Refer to 40 CFR 63.11441 for initial notification requirements and 40 CFR 63.11442 for reporting requirements.
- b. Refer to **SECTION F**.

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

Emission Point	Description	Construction/Installation Date
116	Natural gas-fired 4SRB Emergency Generator for Digital Printers Ford Power Products, Model LSF-875I-6005-A Rated Capacity: 110 kW (148 Hp) Fuel Input: 1.33 mmBtu/hr	May 1995

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

#### 1. Operating Limitations:

- a. 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 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the engine is not operated 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
  - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
  - (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(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.
  - (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 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.

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

- b. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, item 5 [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]:
  - (1) Change oil and filter for the engine every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, item 5;
  - (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
  - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- c. The permittee shall minimize the engine time spent at idle and minimize the engine startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed thirty minutes, after which time the non-start emission limitations apply [40 CFR 63.6625(h)].
- d. 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 you 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)].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6, item 9 and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)  
The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or  
Develop and follow your own 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.
- b. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

**2. Emission Limitations:**

None

**3. Testing Requirements:**

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

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

### **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed [40 CFR 63.6625(f)].
- b. Refer to **SECTION F**.

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]:
  - (1) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ;
  - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
  - (3) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and
  - (4) 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 and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- b. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].
- c. 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 operations, including what classified the operations 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 purpose [40 CFR 63.6655(f)].
- d. The permittee shall keep records of the fuel usage on a monthly basis for a twelve (12) month rolling total [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- e. The permittee shall keep records readily available in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report or record [40 CFR 63.6660(a) - (c)].
- f. Refer to **SECTION F**.

### **6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the RICE engine. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These

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

deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If there is a change to the catalyst, the permittee shall reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the values of the operating parameters are reestablished, the permittee shall also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE is being met [40 CFR 63.6640(b)].

- b. Refer to **SECTION F**.

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

### Diesel-Fired Emergency Generators for Kilns

Emission Point	Description	Construction/Installation Date
117	Diesel-fired Emergency Generator for Kiln #6 VM Motori S.p.A., Model SUN 3105 Rated Capacity: 46 kW (62 Hp); Displacement: <10 liters per cylinder; Certified Engine Fuel Input: 0.434 mmBtu/hr	September 2006
118	Diesel-fired Emergency Generator for Kiln #7 VM Motori S.p.A., Model SUN 3105E2 Rated Capacity: 36 kW (48 Hp) Displacement: <30 liters per cylinder; Certified Engine Fuel Input: 0.336 mmBtu/hr	July 2011
121	Diesel-fired Emergency Generator for Kiln #8 VM Motori S.p.A., Model SUN 3105E2 Rated Capacity: 36 kW (48 Hp) Displacement: <30 liters per cylinder; Certified Engine Fuel Input: 0.336 mmBtu/hr	September 2016

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(dddd), 40 C.F.R. 60.4200 to 60.4219, Tables 1 to 8 (Subpart IIII), Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(eeee), 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. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased prior to October 1, 2010 maybe used until depleted [40 CFR 60.4207(b)].
- b. The permittee shall do all of the following [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]:
  - (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 1068, as they apply to you.
- c. To the owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine [40 CFR 60.4209(a)].



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

- d. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 60.4211(f)].
- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
  - (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2).
    - (i) Emergency stationary ICE 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (3) Emergency stationary ICE 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 provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar 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.

**2. Emission Limitations:**

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE [40 CFR 60.4205(b)].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine [40 CFR 60.4206].

**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 hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing on a monthly basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time [40 CFR 60.4214(b)].
- b. The permittee shall keep records of the fuel usage on a monthly basis for a twelve (12) month rolling total [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].
- c. Refer to **SECTION F**.

### **6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

Refer to **SECTION F**.

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

Emission Point	Description	Construction/Installation Date
119	Natural gas-fired 4SRB Emergency Generator for Warehouse Kohler Power Systems, Model 60REZGB Rated Capacity: 60 kW (80 Hp) Certified engine Fuel Input: 0.72 mmBtu/hr	July 2014

### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 60.4230 to 60.4248, Tables 1 to 4 (Subpart JJJJ), Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(eeee), 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. For engines built on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine [to 40 CFR 60.4237(c)].
- b. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 60.4243(d)].
  - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
    - (i) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
    - (ii) Emergency stationary ICE 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (2) Emergency stationary ICE 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

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

- counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), 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.
- c. The permittee may operate the engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations [40 CFR 60.4243(e)].
  - d. If permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance by keeping a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i)].

**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ for emergency stationary SI ICE [40 CFR 60.4233(d)].
- b. The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engine [40 CFR 60.4234].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- a. The engines purchased must be certified to the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ for the same engine class and maximum engine power [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)].
- b. The permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)].

**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 hours of operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing on a monthly basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

### **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following information:
  - (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification [40 CFR 60.4245(a)];
  - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine;
  - (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable; and
  - (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- b. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter [40 CFR 60.4245(b)].
- c. The permittee 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 [40 CFR 60.4245(b)].
- d. The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation each engine uses propane as an alternative fuel during emergency situations [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

### **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.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. EP-93, 10,000-gallon diesel fuel storage tank (above ground)	NA
2. Pressurized LPG tanks (in excess of 30 psig) (No Emissions)	NA
3. EP-95, Natural gas distribution piping (< 60,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	NA
4. Brazing, soldering, welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and maintenance construction (Trivial Activity)	NA
5. EP-96, Cold cleaners with non-halogenated solvent	NA
6. Research and Development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects not making significant contributions to product quality. (Trivial Activity)	NA
7. Drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, polishing; ceramics, metals, glass, rubber (indoor). (Trivial Activity)	NA
8. Six (6) Hot melt adhesive application equipment (No Emissions)	NA
9. Ten (10) Electric Powered Air Compressors	NA
10. EP-61, Two (2) Kiln Roller Cleaners, DC-4B	401 KAR 59:010
11. EP-66, Vacuum Dust Collector Systems #1, #2 and #3	401 KAR 59:010
12. EP-32, Raw Material Receiving & Storage (Truck unloading and raw material storage piles, 2 feeding caissons, 9 belt conveyors, 10 silos) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010
13. EP-100, Raw Material Transport (10 discharge belt conveyors, 8 belt conveyors, 1 feeding silo) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010

**SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
14. EP-47 (Process ID 1), Continuous Mill Feeding Systems 1 (1 belt conveyor and screw feeder) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010
15. EP-47 (Process ID 3), Non-continuous Mill Feeding (conveyor to feed mill) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010
16. EP-77, Continuous Ball Mill #1 and Non-continuous Ball Mills #1 and #2	401 KAR 59:010
17. EP-28, Small ball mill	401 KAR 59:010
18. EP-115, Two (2) Natural gas-fired Marfin KR06 Shrink Wrap machines (0.7143 mmBtu/hr, each)	NA
19. EP-79, Pigment distribution Systems I and II to dust collector DC-4D	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
20. EP-73, Blunger System (Conveyors, receiving hopper, and 2 blungers) with integral Bin Vent Filter	401 KAR 59:010
21. EP-101, Tile Hammermill & Conveying System	401 KAR 59:010
22. EP-105, Powder Storage (8 belt conveyors and 15 powder storage silos) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010
23. EP-123, Press Loading (gravity discharger, belt conveyors, vibrating screen, and pneumatic gates) to dust collector DC-73	401 KAR 59:010
24. Seven (7) Combined Roller Printers, four (4) Combined Rotocolor Printers, and five (5) Digital Printers (All emissions from ink usage is accounted for under the kilns)	NA
25. EP-31, Total of eight (8) Tile Brushes and Brush Machines to dust collector DC-1P	401 KAR 59:010
26. EP-17, Line #6 Tile Dryer	401 KAR 59:010
27. EP-19, Line #6 Tile Press	401 KAR 59:010
28. EP-38, Line #7 Tile Dryer	401 KAR 59:010
29. EP-37, Line #7 Tile Press	401 KAR 59:010
30. EP-41, Line #8 Tile Dryer	401 KAR 59:010

**SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
31. EP-42, Line #8 Tile Press	401 KAR 59:010
32. EP-29, Line #9 Tile Dryer	401 KAR 59:010
33. EP-33, Line #9 Tile Press	401 KAR 59:010
34. EP-39, Line #10 Tile Dryer	401 KAR 59:010
35. EP-46, Line #10 Tile Press	401 KAR 59:010



## SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

### Source Wide 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. Particulate matter (PM), hydrogen fluoride (HF) and hydrogen chloride (HCl) 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 the applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere on a source-wide basis, particulate matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>) emissions in excess of 225 tons per year based on a twelve (12) month rolling total.

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Every month the permittee shall calculate the total amount of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emitted from all emission units. The total amount of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> from insignificant units may be based on potential emissions (without controls in place). The total amount of PM/PM<sub>10</sub> from significant units listed in **SECTION B - Emission Points, Emission Units, Applicable Regulations, and Operating Conditions** shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Monthly Emissions for PM/PM}_{10} = \sum_{n=1}^N M_n \times EF_n \times (1 - CE_n)$$

Where the monthly PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are summed to include each material or release point for either PM/PM<sub>10</sub>. **M<sub>n</sub>** is the monthly processing rate for each emission unit, **EF<sub>n</sub>** is the emission factor as listed in Kentucky Emissions Inventory for that emission unit, **N** is the number of emission units for PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, and **CE<sub>n</sub>** is the efficiency of the control device.

To calculate the Consecutive Twelve (12) Month Total for PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, the monthly emission rate for PM/PM<sub>10</sub> shall then be summed according to the following equation:

$$\text{Total Emissions for PM/PM}_{10} = \sum_{n=1}^{12} \text{Monthly Emissions for PM/PM}_{10}$$

Where the monthly emissions for PM/PM<sub>10</sub> are summed over twelve (12) months.

4. Each month the annual emissions based on 12-month rolling total shall be calculated and recorded.
5. The semi-annual report submitted pursuant to Item 5, **SECTION F—Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**, shall include a written report containing the 12-month total of PM for each month, of the semi-annual reporting period.

## SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility submitted Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for particulate matter (PM). The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with the emission limitations for Emission Points 26, 75, 76, 103, 104, 109, 91, and 92.

Item	Indicator 1 Visual Opacity	Indicator 2 Pressure drop
<b>MONITORING APPROACH</b>		
Measurement Approach	Visual opacity	Pressure drop
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any opacity equal to or greater than 20%. Excursions will trigger an inspection, corrective action and reporting requirement.	The indicator range is a pressure drop between 1.5 and 10 inches of water for the baghouses DC-4A, DC-4B and DC-MR For baghouse DC-74, the range is between 40 to 250 mm water. For baghouses DC-491 and FD-480-IFP, the range is between 2.36 and 3.15 inches (60 and 80 mm) of water. An excursion will trigger an inspection, corrective action and reporting requirement.
<b>PERFORMANCE CRITERIA</b>		
Data Representativeness	Qualitative observation of visible emission (QV) will be performed weekly when the unit is in operation. If emissions are visible, then the process shall be shut down and shall not operate again until repairs have been made that result in no visible emissions from the process during operation. In lieu of shutting the process down, the permittee may determine the opacity using Reference Method 9.	Pressure drop across the baghouse is measured at the inlet and exhaust. The minimum accuracy of the device is +/- 0.5 inch water for DC-4A, DC-4B and DC-MR, and +/- 10mm for DC-74. For baghouses DC-491 and FD-480-IFP, the minimum accuracy is +/- 0.39 inch (10 mm) of water.
Verification of Operational Status	Certified Method 9 observer for Method 9	NA
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	A quarterly method 9 reading by certified visible emissions observer will be performed simultaneous with the qualitative observation, to quantify the visible emissions.	Pressure gauge calibrated semiannually. Pressure taps checked daily for plugging.
Monitoring Frequency	weekly	Daily
Data Collection Procedure	Record the method of inspection (QV or method 9) and observations	Differential pressure drop recorded daily by an operator.

## **SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

7. Source Emission Limitations: To stay below major source threshold for HAP emissions, the total annual source-wide emissions shall not exceed the following limitations on a twelve (12) consecutive month basis:
  - a. Emissions of any single HAP shall not exceed 9 tons per year on a rolling twelve (12) month basis; and
  - b. Emissions of combined HAPs shall not exceed 22.5 tons per year on a rolling twelve (12) month basis.

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- a. In order for the source to be deemed in compliance with the emission limits above, the emissions from the kilns shall be vented to the dry scrubber with lime injection and the lime injection rate shall be maintained at no less than the rate as determined by the most recent performance test.
- b. In addition, the permittee shall calculate the monthly and 12-month rolling total of individual HAP and combined HAP emissions from all units in **SECTION B** and **SECTION C** of the permit.

## **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:

Division for Air Quality  
Frankfort Regional Office  
300 Sower Blvd, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Frankfort, KY 40601

U.S. EPA Region 4  
Air Enforcement Branch  
Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth St. SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

- 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.
4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements  
No construction authorized by this permit (V-24-017).

**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**

- 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 NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

**7. Emergency Provisions**

- 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

**SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

- (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 82.155.
    - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.157.
    - (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*.
9. Risk Management Provisions
  - 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