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

AIR QUALITY PERMIT  
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name: General Motors, Bowling Green Assembly Plant  
Mailing Address: 600 Corvette Drive, Bowling Green, KY 42101

Source Name: General Motors, Bowling Green Assembly Plant  
Mailing Address: 600 Corvette Drive  
Bowling Green, KY 42101

Source Location: 600 Corvette Drive

Permit: V-21-028  
Agency Interest: 4109  
Activity: APE20210001  
Review Type: Title V, Operating  
Source ID: 21-227-00005

Regional Office: Bowling Green Regional Office  
2642 Russellville Road  
Bowling Green, KY 42101  
(270) 746-7475

County: Warren

Application Complete Date: June 28, 2021  
Issuance Date:  
Expiration Date: 

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

Version 4/1/2022
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>ISSUANCE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. PERMIT AUTHORIZATION</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. GENERAL PROVISIONS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIANS</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Activity#</th>
<th>Complete Date</th>
<th>Issuance Date</th>
<th>Summary of Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V-21-028</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>APE20210001</td>
<td>6/28/2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>Renewal Permit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Version 1/26/2021
SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

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

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

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

Emission Point 12  Prime Coat System

Description:

Electro Coat Dip Prime (Electrodeposition)
Dip Tank, and Oven (Waterborne coating)
Transfer Efficiency: 100%, assumed based on 40 CFR 63.3161(g)
Coatings consumption: 1.6 gal/vehicle, approximately
Date Commenced: December 2004

Type of control, enclosure, and efficiencies:
Control Equipment: Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (ELPO RTO)
Destruction Efficiency: 80% Minimum
Capture Efficiency: 100% (Permanent Total Enclosure)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017; Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality;
401 KAR 59:225, New miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating operations.
401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(oo) 40 C.F.R. 63.3080 to 63.3176, Tables 1 to 4, and Appendix A (Subpart III), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks

1. Operating Limitations:

a. 401 KAR 59:225
The affected facility shall be exempt from Section 3 of 401 KAR 59:225 if the VOC content of the coating is less than 0.36 kg/l of coating (three (3.0) lb/gal), excluding water or exempt solvent (E. S.) or both, delivered to applicators associated with color coat or first coat on untreated ferrous substrate.

Initial Compliance Demonstration Method

Initial compliance demonstration was performed to determine the VOC content of the coating as applied by using EPA Method 24. The VOC content of the coating must meet the requirement specified under Operating Limitations. [Regulation 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24, which has been incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 50:015].

Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method

Once VOC content (as applied) of the coating used has been determined using the Method 24 testing method, the permittee may use MSDS or Technical Data Sheet to determine continuous compliance with the requirement specified under Operating Limitations. The following formula may be used for Continuous Compliance Demonstration:
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

VOC less water or less E.S. or both (lb/gal) =

\[
\frac{((\text{Wt.} \% \text{ of volatiles} - \text{Wt.} \% \text{ of water} - \text{Wt.} \% \text{ of E. S.}) \times \text{Coating Density} (\text{lbs/gal})}{100-\% \text{ Volume of Water} - \% \text{ Volume of E. S.}}
\]

Where:

\[
\% \text{ Volume of water} = \text{Coating density (lbs/gal)} \times \frac{\text{weight} \% \text{ water}}{\text{Density of water} (8.34 \text{ lbs/gal})}
\]

\[
\% \text{ Volume E.S.} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\text{Coating Density} (\text{lbs/gal}) \times \text{weight} \% \text{ exempt solvent} "i"}{\text{density exempt solvent} "i"}
\]

\% \text{ Wt. of volatiles, water, solids, E. S. or coating density may be obtained from the Technical Data Sheet}

b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for work practice standards

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. 401 KAR 59:225

   See Operating Limitations.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:
   a. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 3.

   Capture System:
   The permittee shall determine the bake oven system’s capture efficiency by using EPA Method 204 Appendix M. The following determinations should be considered:

   Bake oven air seal: Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven. A bake oven air seal is not considered to be a Natural Draft Opening (NDO). Inward air flow into the electrocoat tank shall be demonstrated using smoke tubes.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for testing requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

   a. See Recordkeeping Requirements.

   b. The term “and exempt solvents”, in respect to water, in the specific record keeping below in intended to include only water which is contained in the materials added to the electrocoat tank.

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

   a. Daily records shall be maintained by the source for the most recent two (2) year period. These records shall be made available to the Cabinet or the U.S. EPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   1) Applicable administrative regulation number;

   2) Application method and substrate type;

   3) Amount and type of adhesive, coating (including catalyst and reducer for multi-component coatings), or solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds;

   4) The VOC content as applied in each adhesive, coating, or solvent;

   5) The date of each application for each adhesive, coating, or solvent;

   6) The amount of surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for recordkeeping requirements.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

   The following shall be reported semi-annually;

   a. Any deviations from requirements of Section B shall be reported;

   b. The VOC content as applied of each coating, reducer and each surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used.

   c. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for reporting requirements.

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

   See Section E.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Point 6 Primer Surfacer System

Description:

Spray Booth and Oven:
- Air spray application: Solvent-borne coating
- Estimated Coatings consumption: 0.65 gal/vehicle
- Year Commenced: 2015

Type of control, enclosure, and efficiencies:
- Control Equipment: RTO 100 & RTO 200
- Destruction Efficiency: 95% Minimum
- Capture Efficiency: 100%
- Control Equipment (PM/PM10): Dry Filter
- Estimated Control Efficiency: >95%

Emission Point 9 Top Coat System

Description:

Spray Booths and Oven
- Waterborne base coat, Solvent-borne clear coat, Tri-Coat capability
- Basecoat: Electrostatic application
- Clear coat: Electrostatic application
- Estimated Coatings consumption:
  - Base Coat: 1.97 gal/vehicle,
  - Tri-Coat: 0.39 gal/vehicle,
  - Clear Coat: 1.53 gal/vehicle
- Year Commenced: 2015

Type of control, enclosure, and efficiencies:
- Control Equipment: RTO 100 & RTO 200
- Destruction Efficiency: 95% Minimum
- Capture Efficiency: 75% for Basecoat, 100% for Clearcoat
- Control Equipment (PM/PM10): Dry Filter
- Estimated Control Efficiency: >95%

Emission Point 14 Final Repair

Description:

Three Stations
- Waterborne/ Solvent borne base coat, Solvent-borne clear coat
- Transfer Efficiency: 40% (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIII Section 63.3161(g))
- Estimated coatings consumption: 0.3 gal/vehicle
- Construction Commenced: 2015

Type of control, enclosure, and efficiencies:
- Control Equipment (PM/PM10) Carbon Filtration
- Estimated Control Efficiency 95%
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Point 15  Blackout Painting Operation

Description:

One Spray Booth
- Solvent based coating applied with an automated applicator
- Transfer Efficiency: 40% (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIII Section 63.3161(g))
- Estimated coatings consumption: 0.3 gal/vehicle
- Construction Commenced: 2016

Type of control, enclosure, and efficiencies:
- Control Equipment: RTO 100 & RTO 200
- Destruction Efficiency: 95% Minimum
- Capture Efficiency: 100%

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:017; Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality;

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(ooo) 40 C.F.R. 63.3080 to 63.3176, Tables 1 to 4, and Appendix A (Subpart IIII), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks

1. Operating Limitations:

   a. The usage rate of materials used in all affected facilities shall be limited so as not to exceed the emission limitations listed in Section B (2) below.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for work practice standards.

2. Emission Limitations:

   a. Standard for Opacity (401 KAR 59:010 Section (3)):

      The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.

      Compliance Demonstration Method

      The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at each stack no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stacks are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume).
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. **Standard for Particulate Matter (401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(2)):**

   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 2.34 pounds/hour.

   **Compliance Demonstration Method**

   The control systems are to be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instruction or equivalent documents, and are to be operated at all times that parts are being painted. When the spray booths are operated in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations or equivalent documents, compliance with the mass limit is assumed.

c. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT.

   40 CFR 63.3090 applies specifically to EP 6, 9, 14 and 15.

3. **Testing Requirements:**

   a. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 3.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for testing requirements

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

   See Recordkeeping Requirements.

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

   a. Monthly records shall be maintained by the source for the most recent two (2) year period. These records shall be made available to the Cabinet or the U.S. EPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

      1) Quantity and description of each coating and reducer used including exempt compounds;

      2) The VOC content as applied of each coating, and reducer used.

   b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for recordkeeping requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

   The following shall be reported semi-annually

   a. Any deviations from requirements of Section B shall be reported;


   d. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for reporting requirements.

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

   See Section E.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Point: 17  Miscellaneous Operations

Description:

Remote or multiple location support functions are operations that are integral to vehicle assembly, but cannot be grouped into one physical area nor can the materials used be tracked by specific physical areas. These miscellaneous operations include cleaning solvents, miscellaneous sealer and adhesives and process fluids and tanks.

1. Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives
2. Productive Solvents
3. Paint Purge
4. Nonproductive Solvents and Booth Cleanup
5. Engine Assembly

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017; Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality;

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(oo) 40 C.F.R. 63.3080 to 63.3176, Tables 1 to 4, and Appendix A (Subpart IIII), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks

1. Operating Limitations:

See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for work practice standards.

2. Emission Limitations for VOC:

a. 401 KAR 51:017

VOC emissions from EP 17 (Miscellaneous Operations) shall not exceed 5.5 pounds/vehicle plus 106.9 tons per rolling 12-month period.

**Compliance Demonstration Method**

Compliance shall be demonstrated by keeping of records, certification of records, and reporting as described under 5, and 6 below. The vehicle/12 months (V) shall be calculated as the consecutive 12 month total of vehicle/mo. The 12 consecutive month VOC emission allowable shall be calculated as

\[ \Sigma(1,2,--12) \times L/2000 + 106.9 = \text{TOTAL ALLOWABLE VOC EMISSIONS (TONS/12 MONTHS)} \]

where 1, 2,--12 represents the number of vehicles per month being summed over a 12-month period to give the total V (vehicle/12 months) and L equals 5.5 lbs/vehicle/12 month period. The factor of 2000 converts from pounds to tons.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. Standard for HAPs (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart IIII)

See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT

40 CFR 63.3090 applies specifically to EP 17.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. VOC content of all materials used shall be verified annually using a method approved by the Division.

b. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 3.

c. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for testing requirements.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The source shall maintain monthly records of material usage and VOC content. The source shall monitor number of vehicles produced per month off final line.

b. See Recordkeeping Requirements.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

a. 401 KAR 51:017

Record keeping shall be performed to the extent necessary to yield reliable data for purposes of demonstration of continuing compliance with the conditions of this permit. This record keeping shall include number of vehicles per month. Record keeping shall also include pounds of VOC emitted per month (calculated from volume used and VOC content) for productive (EP 17-1, 2, and 3) and for non-productive (EP 17-4) categories under Miscellaneous Operations.

b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for record keeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. 401 KAR 51:017

The copies of monthly records shall be kept under the provisions of condition 5 above and shall be reported semi–annually.

b. See Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT for reporting requirements.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

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

Emission Point: Flex Group Auto MACT

Description:

The combined Electrocoat, Primer Surfacer, Topcoat, Glass bonding primer and adhesives, and Final Repair, and all adhesives and sealer material other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems, and all deadener materials.

APPLICABLE REGULATION:

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(oo) 40 C.F.R. 63.3080 to 63.3176, Tables 1 to 4, and Appendix A (Subpart IIII), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks

1. Operating limitations:

40 CFR 63.3094 work practice standards

a. The permittee must maintain a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations in this flex group. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs a (1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

2) The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

4) Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

b. The permittee must maintain a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations in this flex group.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

1) The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed in paragraphs b(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in which the permittee uses organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.

i) The plan must address vehicle body wipe emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Use of solvent-moistened wipes.

B) Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use.

C) Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use.

D) Use of tack-wipes.

E) Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.

ii) The plan must address coating line purging emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Air/solvent push-out.

B) Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips).

C) Block painting to the maximum extent feasible.

D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.

iii) The plan must address emissions from flushing of coating systems through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Keeping solvent tanks closed.

B) Recovering and recycling solvents.

C) Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed.

D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.

iv) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth grates through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(iv)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

A) Controlled burn-off;

B) Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place).

C) Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line).

D) Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking.

E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

v) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth walls through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(v)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material).

B) Use of spray-on masking.

C) Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls.

D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

vi) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth equipment through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(vi)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable).

B) Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning).

C) Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings.

D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

vii) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of external spray booth areas through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(vii)(A) through (F) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material).
**SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**

B) Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application.

C) Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths.

D) Use of booties or shoe wraps.

E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

F) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

viii) The plan must address emissions from housekeeping measures not addressed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) of this section, or an approved alternative.

A) Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use.

B) Storing new and used solvents in closed containers.

C) Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.

2) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section, if the type of coatings used in any facility with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this section are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices specified under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (viii) is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.

c. The Division for Air Quality or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), may choose to grant the permittee permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

d. The work practice plans developed in accordance with the above are not required to be incorporated into this operating permit. Likewise, any revisions to the work practice plans developed above do not constitute a revision to this permit.

e. Copies of the current work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations:

40 CFR 63.3090, 3091 and 3092

a. The combined organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer, primer surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesives operations must meet an emission limit of 0.3 pounds HAPs per gallon for EP 6, 9, 14 and 17 of coating solids deposited during each month or,

b. The combined organic HAP emissions from the primer surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesives operations must meet an emission limit of 0.5 pounds HAPs per gallon for EP 6, 9, 14 and 17 of coating solids deposited during each month if

1) each individual material added to the electrocoat system contains no more than 1.0 percent by weight of any organic HAP and;

2) The electrodeposition oven control device has a destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95 percent.

c. The monthly average organic HAP emissions from all adhesives and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems is limited to 0.01 pounds HAP per pound of adhesive and sealer material used.

d. The monthly average of organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials is limited to 0.01 pounds HAP per pound of deadener material used.

Compliance Demonstration Method

40 CFR 63.3151 and 3171

a. The mass fraction of the organic HAP content of each material shall be determined using one of the following options;

1) Method 311 (count each organic HAP measured to be present 0.1 percent by mass or more and 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds)

2) EPA Method 24 results as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP

3) Manufacturers formulation data

4) An alternative method approved by administrator, or

5) Solvent blends default values listed in Table 3 and 4 of this subpart
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. The permittee submitted the Notification of Compliance Status.

Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method

The permittee must perform monthly calculations to demonstrate that emission limits in 2 (a) through (d) above are being achieved.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 3.

b. See Section E for destruction efficiency testing requirements.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

See Record Keeping Requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

40 CFR 63.3130

The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified herein. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

a. A copy of each notification and report that has submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

b. A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If testing was conducted to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided to the permittee by the manufacturer or supplier. If the permittee uses the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, the permittee must keep a copy of the test report. The Permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

c. A record, for each month, of the following:

1) For each coating used in the electrodeposition primer (if applicable), primer surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating (except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding
systems), a record of the volume of coating used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content and density (or the HAP content in pounds of HAP per gallon), and the volume fraction solids. For each reducer/thinner used, a record of volume used in each month, the mass fraction HAPS and the density or the HAP content in pounds of HAP per gallon.

2) For each deadener and each adhesive and sealer that are not components of the glass bonding system, a record of the mass used per month and the mass organic HAP content.

3) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for the electrodeposition primer (if applicable), primer surfaecer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating (except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of the glass bonding systems), using the guidelines presented in the “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and light duty truck topcoat operations: EPA -450/3-88-018 and all data inputs to this Protocol.

4) A record for each month of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of sealers and adhesives and for deadeners that are not components of the glassbonding system.

5) A record of the name, volume, density and mass fraction of organic HAP of each cleaning material used during the month.

6) A record of the date, time and duration of each deviation, and for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

7) The records required by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, Section 63.6 (e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction and 63.3130(i) to (o) if control devices are used to achieve compliance.

8) A record of the work practice plans required by Operating Limitations and documentation that you are implementing the plans on a continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.

d. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

e. The permittee must keep for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

f. The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

a. **Notification of Compliance Status:**

   See 40 CFR 63.3110 and 40 CFR 63.3120

b. **Reports:**

   1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period, which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 6(a)(3) which applies to emission points listed in **Flex Group Auto MACT** and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.

   2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

   3) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 30 or January 30, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

   4) Each semi-annual report shall contain:

   i) Company name and address.

   ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

   iii) Date of report and beginning and end dates of the semi-annual reporting period.

   iv) Identification of the compliance option selected in the **Emission Limitations Section**.

   v) A statement that there were no deviations from the **Emission Limitations** during the reporting period or if there was a deviation, include all data and calculations used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate for the combined Electrodeposition primer (if applicable), primer surfacer, topcoat, glass bonding primers and final repair, the adhesive and sealer material other than materials used as components of the glass bonding system, and all deadeners materials and the reason for the deviation.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit Number</th>
<th>Description/Process Equipment</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Control Equipment</th>
<th>Applicable Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Hot Water Boiler, Bryan EB-240, Natural Gas Fired, Secondary Fuel: Propane, 10.0 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Hot Water Boiler, Bryan EB-240, Natural Gas Fired, Secondary Fuel: Propane, 10.0 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks Model CFLC Clearfire Condensing Boiler, Natural Gas Fired, 8.0 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks Model CFLC Clearfire Condensing Boiler, Natural Gas Fired, 8.0 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks Model CFLC Clearfire Condensing Boiler, Natural Gas Fired, 8.0 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(iii) 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 to 63.7575, Tables 1 to 13 (Subpart DDDDD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

1. Operating Limitations:

a. The permittee shall meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies to the boiler except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

b. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.7500(a)(3)]

c. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each boiler once annually (for EU 35, 36 and 37) or once every two years (for EU 43, 44 and 45) to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); and

4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of 40 CFR 63.7540:

   i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

   ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

   iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

   d. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

   e. For each boiler, the permittee shall conduct an annual (EU 35, 36 and 37) or biennial (EU 43, 44 and 45) performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (iv). Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) shall be no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first annual or biennial
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

tune-up shall be no later than 13 or 25 months respectively after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

f. As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each boiler or process heater as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The permittee shall not exceed the following emission limitations. [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1) and Section 5(1)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units</th>
<th>Unit Name</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>401 KAR 59:015 Limitation (lb/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35, 36 &amp; 37</td>
<td>Hot Water Boiler, Bryan EP-240 (3 boilers)</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43, 44 &amp; 45</td>
<td>Cleaver Brooks Model CFLC Clearfire Condensing Boiler (3 boilers)</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance Demonstration Method:

While burning natural gas the permittee shall be deemed to be in compliance with the particulate and sulfur dioxide emission standards specified above.

b. Visible emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity, except as follows: [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(2)]

1) A maximum of 40% opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(2)(b)]

2) Emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(2)(c)]
SECTIO N B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

While burning natural gas the permittee shall be deemed to be in compliance with the opacity standards specified above. The permittee shall keep annual (calendar year) records of the types of fuels burned.

c. Boilers and process heaters in units designed to burn natural gas are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the Cabinet in accordance with 401 KAR 50:045 and 401 KAR 59:005.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall monitor monthly natural gas usage for the plant.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall record and retain a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

b. The following requirements shall be met: [40 CFR 63.7560]

1) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

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

3) The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they shall be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

c. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of natural gas usage.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

   a. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545 according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7545 and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications shall be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]

   b. If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification shall identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

      1) The name of the permittee, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

      2) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

      3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

   c. The Bowling Green Regional Office shall be notified of modifications (as defined in 401 KAR 59:001) to this affected facility. This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Cabinet may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), 401 KAR 59:005 Section 3(1)(d)]

   d. The permittee shall submit each report required by Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA’s Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee may also submit these reports to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

   e. The permittee shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that a tune-up of the unit was conducted. [40 CFR 63.7530(d)]

   f. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

...tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual compliance report, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

1) If submitting an annual or biennial compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1 or 2 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee in 40 CFR 63.7495.

2) The first annual or biennial compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

3) Each subsequent annual and biennial compliance report shall cover the applicable 1- or 2- year periods from January 1 to December 31.

4) Each subsequent annual and biennial compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

g. A compliance report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

1) Company and Facility name and address.

2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual or biennial tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10 or 11). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

5) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

h. The permittee shall report each instance in which a work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD was not met. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit Number</th>
<th>Description/Process Equipment</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Control Equipment</th>
<th>Applicable Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Three Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater Boilers (Two Lochnivar Crest FBN2000 Boilers, One Lochnivar FBN 1500 Boiler and Two Lochnivar Pumphouses Boilers) Combined 7.88 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>9/19/2012</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers

1. Operating Limitations:
   None

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Standard for Particulate Matter (401 KAR 59:015, Sec. 4 (1)):
      Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.39 lb/mmBtu actual heat input (based on a total source heat input capacity greater than ten (10) mmBtu/hr and less than 250 mmBtu/hr). [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)(c)]

   b. Standard for Opacity (401 KAR 59:015, Sec. 4 (2)):
      Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity based on a six minute average, except that a maximum of forty (40) percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]

   c. Standard for Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) (401 KAR 59:015, Sec. 5):
      Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.61 lb/mmBtu actual heat input (based on a total source heat input capacity greater than ten (10) mmBtu/hr and less than 250 mmBtu/hr). [401 KAR 59:015 Section 5(1)(c)]

   Compliance Demonstration Method
   These emission points are assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and opacity limits while burning natural gas.

3. Testing Requirements:
   Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the cabinet in accordance with the Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and KAR 50:045 Section 3.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

   The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas burned on a monthly basis.

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

   The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas burned on a monthly basis.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

   None
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Point: 38  Plant Wide Combustion (Direct Heat Exchanger)

Description:

Various air makeup units, door heaters, regenerative thermal oxidizer and oven burners
Total Rated Capacity: 520 mm BTU/hr
Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Date Commenced: Between 1981 and thereafter

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
None

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

None

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall monitor and maintain monthly records of natural gas in million cubic feet.

5. Specific Record keeping Requirements:

See Specific Monitoring Requirements above.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

None

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

None
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EU 39  Emergency Generator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Point Number</th>
<th>Description/Process Equipment</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Applicable Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(GEN-1)</td>
<td>Back up Generator, Diesel Fired, 1000KW</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(eeeee) 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

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

1. Operating Limitations:

a. At all times, the source shall operate and maintain the emission unit in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

b. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

c. The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours for any combination of the following purposes:

1) Maintenance checks and readiness testing that are approved by the Division. The source shall petition the Division for approval of additional hours for maintenance checks and readiness testing.

2) Operate for emergency demand response periods as per NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3

3) Operate for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

4) Operate for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations that does not include peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by supply power to another entity.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations:

Refer to 1. Operating Limitations

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 4.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625 Section (f) the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

5. Specific Record keeping Requirements:

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655 Section (e) The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the source operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to its maintenance plan.

b. 40 CFR 63.6655 Section (f) The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640 Section (b) the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the operating limitations. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

b. The following report shall be included in the annual report:

1) Company name and address where the engine is located.

2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3) Engine site rating and model year.

4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

5) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation.

6) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

7) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine, a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

8) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine, information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

c. The annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

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

None
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EU 46    Emergency Generator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Point Number</th>
<th>Description/Process Equipment</th>
<th>Date Installed</th>
<th>Applicable Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(GEN-2)</td>
<td>Back up Generator, Diesel Fired, 463 hp, 3.241 mmBTU/hr fuel input</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Note: D.C. Circuit Court [Delaware v. EPA, 785 F. 3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015)] has vacated the provisions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III that contain the 100-hour exemption for operation of emergency engines for purposes of emergency demand response under 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). The D.C. Circuit Court issued the mandate for the vacatur on May 4, 2016.

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(a). [40 CFR 60.4207(a)]

      The requirements for stationary engine diesel fuel:

      The diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

      1) Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

      2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

         i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

         ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent

   b. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

      Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, stationary engine diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

      1) Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
   
i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
   
ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent

c. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this section, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart 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 emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (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 owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

   ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

   iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2. Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in Sec. 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.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Sec. 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

3. Testing/Compliance Demonstration Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be required by the cabinet in accordance with Regulations 401 KAR 59:005 Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045 Section 4.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

b. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

c. The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Sec. 60.4205(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

5. Specific Record keeping Requirements:

The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel burned and hours of operation for each unit on a monthly basis.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F
SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6. Although these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to an opacity standard shall be inspected monthly and a qualitative visible emissions evaluation made. Results of the inspection, evaluation, and any corrective action shall be recorded in a log.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Laboratory Equipment and Laboratory fume hood</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Grinding machines, and abrasive pneumative conveying and wood working ops</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Arc Welding (inside and outside of the building)</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Multistage Alodine System</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Bulk Storage material transferring equipments</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Emergence Diesel Generators</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. High Pressure Water Cleaning equipment</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Body washer</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Misc. aerosol spray cans</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Mechanical repair ops</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mobile equipment battery charge area</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Material storage</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Paint pump repair shop</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Parts washer and rinse tanks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Storage tanks for inorganic liquid</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Pressurized storage tanks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. Cleanup Activity</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Maintenance of interior and exterior building</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Spot sanding</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Storage tanks (gasoline and diesel fuels)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Storage tanks (new paint and waste purge solvent)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Storage tanks (automotive transmission fluid)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Storage tanks (power steering fluid and rear axle fluid)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Export (transit) coating ops</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Mig Welding</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Paint lab Ops.</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Primer surfercer, topcoat, and paint repair sanding ops.</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Final repair sanding</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Interior Vented sanding</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Misc. spot repair ops.</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Maintenance wash/paint booth</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Combined oven spray booth</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Mig welding (exterior exhaust,-vent system)</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010, 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Inspection Finish Booth</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Vehicle fluid fill ops.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Spot Welding</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Cooling towers</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Limestone Handling</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Two waste purge solvent tanks (waterborne and solvent)</td>
<td>401 KAR 63:020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Small Ancillary Boilers (less than 1.0 mmBTU/hr)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.

2. VOC 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. The hours of operation of the source shall not exceed 5022 per rolling 12-month period.

   **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

   Monthly hours of production off final line shall be recorded.

4. Source wide VOC emissions (including VOC emissions from Insignificant Activities and Combustion units) shall not exceed 3104 pounds of VOC per day.

   **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

   a. The monthly pounds of VOC emissions required to be calculated under EP 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and Insignificant Activities (See Section C) shall divided by the monthly production days and compared to the 3104 pounds of VOC per day.

   b. The following equation may be used to calculate VOC emission from natural gas consumption:

      \[ \text{Monthly VOC emission} = \text{Monthly usage of natural gas (million cubic feet)} \times 5.5 \text{ lb/Million cubic feet} \]

5. The source shall not produce more than 70,308 vehicles per rolling 12-month period.

   **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

   Monthly vehicles produced shall be recorded and shall be used to calculate the rolling 12-month total and compared to the 70,308 vehicles per rolling 12-month.

6. Source wide coating usage shall not exceed 525,773 gallons per rolling 12-month period.

   **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

   Monthly coating usage shall be recorded and shall be used to calculate the rolling 12-month total and compared to the 525,773 gallons per rolling 12-month.
SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. The minimum Destruction Efficiency for the Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) must be maintained at 80%.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

The permittee shall maintain a record of the RTO combustion temperature as a demonstration that the destruction efficiency is being maintained. (See Section E)

8. Sourcewide emissions of VOCs shall not exceed 433 tons per rolling 12-month period.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

a. The total pounds of VOC per month required to be calculated in EP 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and Insignificant Activities (See Section C) shall be added to the previous 11 months pounds of VOC and divided by 2000 pounds per ton.

b. The following equation may be used to calculate VOC emission from natural gas consumption:

   \[
   \text{Monthly VOC emission} = \text{Monthly usage of natural gas (million cubic feet) } \times 5.5 \text{ lb/Million cubic feet}
   \]

9. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

   The following shall be reported semi-annually as per Section F 5

   a. Monthly hours of production off final line.

   b. The monthly pounds of VOC emissions under EP 6, 9, 12, 14, 15, 17, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 and rolling 12-month total VOC emissions as calculated in e. below.

   c. Monthly vehicles produced and rolling 12-months total vehicles produced.

   d. Monthly coating usage and rolling 12-month total coating usage.

   e. The total pounds of VOC per month from b. above and Insignificant Activities (See Section C) added to the previous 11 months pounds of VOC and divided by 2000 pounds per ton.
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.

Control Devices:

Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (ELPO RTO)
Maximum rated capacity of the burners: 24.0 mmBtu/hr (Natural Gas)
The control device was installed in February 1994

Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (RTO 100)
Maximum rated capacity of the burners: 12.0 mmBtu/hr (Natural Gas)
The control device was installed in 2016

Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (RTO 200)
Maximum rated capacity of the burners: 12.0 mmBtu/hr (Natural Gas)
The control device was installed in 2016

1. Operating Limitations:

   a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), the permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at all times surface coating is being performed.

   b. The average combustion temperature of Regenerating Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) in any 3-hour period must not fall more than 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature limit established during the most recent performance test.

2. Testing Requirements:

   a. An RTO performance test shall be conducted no more than 5 years after the previous test. The permittee shall conduct a performance test on the RTO and furnish the Division’s Bowling Green office with a written report of the results of such performance tests or demonstrate compliance to a duly authorized representative of the Division. Testing for destruction efficiency shall be conducted according to guidelines in 40 CFR 63.3166.

   b. The permittee shall use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating set point of the thermal oxidizer.

   c. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications a temperature monitoring system consisting of a thermocouple in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs, a voltage-to-temperature convertor and a temperature continuous recording device.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Testing Requirements (Continued):

   d. The thermocouple shall have an accuracy of the greater of 0.75 percent of the temperature measurement expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 2.5°C.

   e. Before using the thermocouple for the first time or when relocating or replacing the thermocouple, the permittee shall perform a validation check by comparing the combustion chamber monitoring and controller temperature outputs to each other. The thermocouple is considered validated if the difference between the two temperature readouts is less than 30 degrees Fahrenheit.

   f. See Section G (4) and G (5)

3. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

   a. The permittee must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. Compliance shall be demonstrated by monitoring and recording the combustion temperature continuously*.

      * Continuous parameter monitoring shall be a minimum of recording the measured value at least once every 15 minutes.

   b. The permittee must perform an electronic calibration semi-annually (on a calendar year basis) of the convertor/temperature readout device. Following the electronic calibration, a thermocouple validation check must be conducted in which the readout device of a second or redundant thermocouple must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of each other.

   c. The permittee must conduct an accuracy audit consisting of an electronic calibration of the convertor/temperature readout device and validation of the thermocouple any time the thermocouple exceeds the manufacturer’s specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new or lab certified thermal couple.

   d. The permittee must at least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

4. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

   a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for the thermal oxidizer:

      1) The design and/or manufacturer’s specifications or equivalent document.

      2) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements (Continued):

3) The calibration records for the convertor/readout device, thermocouple validation checks, and any subsequent accuracy audits.

4) Maintain a record (electronically or by strip chart) of the average combustion chamber temperature limit established during the most recent performance test and all relevant supporting data.

5) The combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer shall be recorded continuously except for limited downtime during electronic calibration.

6) All periods (during coating operations) during which the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance. Each occurrence shall be considered a deviation from permit requirements.

7) During all periods of operation of the thermal oxidizer in which the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance, or other malfunction of the thermal oxidizer, a daily log of the following information shall be kept:

i) Whether any air emissions were visible from the facilities associated with the thermal oxidizer.

ii) Whether visible emissions were normal for the process.

iii) The cause of the visible emissions.

iv) Corrective action(s) taken shall be recorded.

8) A control efficiency of 0% shall be assumed for all periods the thermal oxidizer is receiving emissions during which the combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test.

b. All records shall be retained at the source for a period of five years.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Emission Capture System:

5. Testing Requirements:

   Capture System:
   The permittee shall determine the bake oven system’s capture efficiency by using EPA Method 204 Appendix M. The following determinations should be considered:

   a. Bake oven air seal: Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven. A bake oven air seal is not considered to be a Natural Draft Opening (NDO).

   b. Inward air flow into the bake oven shall be demonstrated using smoke tubes.

   c. See Section G (5)

   d. Testing shall be conducted according to methods specified in 40 CFR 63.3165

6. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

   The permittee shall monitor on a daily basis, pressure drop within each PTE at the location established during the Method 204 compliance test that demonstrated a pressure drop across the enclosure of at least 0.007 inches H2O. OR The permittee shall monitor on a daily basis the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in each enclosure to verify it is at least 200 feet per minute.

7. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

   For each PTE, the permittee shall maintain records of the daily pressure drop readings or the daily average facial velocity readings.

8. Specific Reporting Requirements:

   The following shall be reported semi-annually:

   The permittee shall submit a written report to the Division’s Bowling Green’s Field office for each deviation from the permitted conditions.
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.

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  U.S. EPA Region 4
Bowling Green Regional Office  Air Enforcement Branch
2642 Russellville Road  Atlanta Federal Center
Bowling Green, KY 42101  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-21-028).
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 NOx compliance plan and averaging plan, if applicable) incorporated into the Title V permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.


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;
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
(3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.1-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
(5) This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.

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

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

8. Ozone Depleting Substances

a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
   (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
   (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
   (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
   (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.
   (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.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)


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

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

N/A

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

N/A