AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name: LSC Communications Danville  
Mailing Address: 3201 Lebanon Road, Danville, KY 40422

Source Name: LSC Communications Danville  
Mailing Address: 3201 Lebanon Road  
Danville, KY 40422

Source Location: Same as Above

Permit: V-22-016  
Agency Interest: 381  
Activity: APE20220001  
Review Type: Title V, Operating  
Source ID: 21-021-00037

Regional Office: London Regional Office  
875 S. Main Street  
London, KY 40741  
(606) 330-2080

County: Boyle

Application Complete Date: April 12, 2022
Issuance Date:  
Expiration Date:  

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

01 (01) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-876
One Model C-411 Hot Air Dryer manufactured by TEC Systems
Construction commenced: July 1985

04 (04) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-882
Two Model C-3800 Hot Air Dryers manufactured by TEC Systems
Construction commenced: June 1987

05 (05) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-883
Two Model Phazer II Hot Air Dryers manufactured by MEGTEC
Construction commenced: April 1986

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
      Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 250 tons per rolling 12-month period.
      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See group requirements
   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   See group requirements

5. **Specific Record Keeping Requirements:**
   See group requirements

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   See group requirements

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

08 (08) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-885
Two Model P-693 Hot Air Dryers manufactured by TEC Systems
Construction commenced: July 1993

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations: See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations: See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements: See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements: See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements: See group requirements

6. Specific Reporting Requirements: See group requirements

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions: See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

11 (32) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-888
Two Model P-390 Hot Air Dryers manufactured by TEC Systems
Construction commenced: 2001

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
   VOC emissions shall not exceed 36 tons per rolling 12-month period.
   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   See group requirements
   
b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
See group requirements

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

12 (34) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-889  
Two Model P-390 Hot Air Dryers manufactured by TEC Systems  
Construction commenced: 2003

Control Equipment:  
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.  
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:  
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:  
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:  
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017,  
      Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:  
      VOC emissions shall not exceed 36 tons per rolling 12-month period.

      Compliance Demonstration Method:  
      See group requirements

   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:  
   See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:  
   See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:  
   See group requirements

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:  
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

13(35) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-890
One Contiweb Ecoweb Plus Hot Air Dryer
Construction Date: 2005 & 2016 (The ink units and systems associated with the units were replaced)

14(36) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-891
One Contiweb Ecoweb Plus Hot Air Dryer
Construction Date: 2005

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
      VOC emissions from EP # 13 and 14 shall not exceed 36 tons per rolling 12-month period.

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See group requirements

   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
   See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   See group requirements

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

15 (38) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-892
Two Contiweb Ecoweb Plus Hot Air Dryers
Construction Date: September 2007

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
      VOC emissions shall not exceed 36 tons per rolling 12-month period.
      
      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See group requirements

   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
   See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
   See group requirements

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

17 (40) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-893
One Tec Systems Hot Air Dryer
Construction Date: February 2020

18 (41) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-894
One Contiweb Ecoweb Plus Hot Air Dryer
Construction Date: February 2020

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application
40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017,
      Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
      VOC emissions from EP # 17 and 18 shall not exceed 36 tons per rolling 12-month period.

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See group requirements

   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
   See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   See group requirements

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

19 (44) Offset heatset lithographic press KDM-895
One Contiweb Ecoweb Plus Hot Air Dryer
Construction Projected: August 2020

Control Equipment:
1. Regenerative thermal oxidizer #1 (MEGTEC), installed September, 1998.
Four regenerative thermal oxidizers are controlling all presses in a multiplex configuration.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, General application

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

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

1. Operating Limitations:
   See group requirements

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Synthetic minor limitation to preclude applicability of Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality:
      VOC emissions from EP # 19 shall not exceed 9.6 tons per rolling 12-month period.

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See group requirements

   b. See SECTION D

3. Testing Requirements:
   See group requirements

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   See group requirements

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
   See group requirements

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   See group requirements
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Group Requirements List of Points (01, 04, 05, 08, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19)

1. Operating Limitations:
   a. The usage rate of raw materials in the affected facilities shall be restricted so the emission limitations as set forth in Section B subsection 2, Emission Limitations are not exceeded.

   b. The following operating limits are required pursuant to Section 1(2) of 401 KAR 50:012:
      (1) Fountain solution as applied at each press shall contain less than 3% VOC by weight.

         Compliance Demonstration Method:
         The VOC content of fountain solutions applied at each press shall not exceed 3% by weight.

         \[
         \text{VOC content (% by weight)} = 100\% \times \sum \left[ \frac{\text{gallons of each ingredient in the applied fountain solution} \times \text{VOC content (in lbs/gal) of the ingredient}}{\text{gallons of the applied fountain solution} \times \text{density (in lbs/gal) of applied fountain solution}} \right]
         \]

      (2) Cleaning solutions shall not exceed a maximum vapor pressure of 10 mmHg @ 20° C.

         Compliance Demonstration Method:
         See subsection 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements

      (3) Evaporative losses from cleaning solutions shall be minimized. Unused and waste portions (including solvent laden towels) of cleaning solutions shall be stored in closed containers.

         Compliance Demonstration Method:
         See subsection 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements

      (4) The Thermal Oxidizers’ Control System shall have at least a 97% VOC destruction efficiency, controlling each lithographic press dryer exhaust.

         Compliance Demonstration Method:
         See SECTION E

      (5) The permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at all times when lithographic printing is being performed.

2. Emission Limitations:
   The synthetic minor emission limitations applicable to each lithographic press shall not be exceeded.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   VOC emissions determined by formulas in paragraphs (a) through (d) or equivalent shall be summed and used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations listed for each
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

affected facility. The emission totals shall be calculated monthly and summed up each month to calculate a 12-month rolling total.

a. The following formula or equivalent may be used in calculating emissions of VOC from ink:

\[
\text{VOC emitted (tons)} = \sum \{\text{gallons of ink} \times \text{VOC content of ink (lbs/gal)} \times 0.8 \times (1 - \text{control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers})\} / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)}
\]

b. The following formula or equivalent may be used in calculating emissions of VOC from fountain solution:

\[
\text{VOC emitted (tons)} = \sum \{\text{gallons of fountain solution concentrate} \times \text{VOC content of fountain solution concentrate (lbs/gal)} \times 0.7 \times (1 - \text{control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers})\} + \sum \{\text{gallons of fountain solution concentrate} \times \text{VOC content of fountain solution (lbs/gal)} \times 0.30\} / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)}
\]

c. The following formula or equivalent may be used in calculating emissions of VOC from clean up solvent (Auto Blanket Wash ABW):

\[
\text{VOC emitted (tons)} = \sum \{\text{gallons of ABW} \times \text{VOC content of ABW (lbs/gal)} \times 0.4 \times (1 - \text{control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers})\} + \sum \{\text{gallons of ABW} \times \text{VOC content of ABW (lbs/gal)} \times 0.60\} / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)}
\]

d. The following formula or equivalent may be used in calculating emissions of VOC from clean up solvent (Manual Blanket Wash MBW):

\[
\text{VOC emitted (tons)} = \sum \{\text{gallons of MBW} \times \text{VOC content of MBW (lbs/gal)} \times 0.50\} / 2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)}
\]

e. For the formulas above, the control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers is either 97% or the efficiency established during the most recent performance test.

f. A control efficiency of 0% shall be assumed for all periods the thermal oxidizers are receiving emissions from the presses during which, for a period of 3 hours or more, the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28°C (50°F) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test.

g. The VOC emissions from presses shall be routed to the thermal oxidizers at all times.

h. See SECTION D for source-wide Butyl Carbitol emission limitations.

3. **Specific Testing Requirements:**
   See SECTION E
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   a. See SECTION E

   b. Unused and waste portions of cleaning solutions, including solvent laden towels, shall be monitored daily to verify that the solutions are stored in closed containers.

5. **Specific Record keeping Requirements:**
   a. Monthly records shall be kept of all materials used containing VOC, including the product type, amount used and the weight percentages for VOC.

   b. At the end of each month, VOC emissions shall be calculated and recorded, and every month a new 12-month rolling total for VOC and HAP emissions shall be calculated and recorded.

   c. These records, as well as purchase orders and invoices for all VOC containing materials, shall be maintained on site for a period of five years from the date the data was collected and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representatives of the Division for Air Quality.

   d. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for the fountain solution being used:
      (1) The material safety data sheet of the fountain solution.
      (2) The as applied VOC by weight percentage.

   e. The permittee shall maintain records of the safety data sheet showing the vapor pressure for the blanket wash.

   f. Compliance status with subsection 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** b. shall be recorded weekly to demonstrate that the monitoring of cleaning solution containers was actually performed.

   g. See SECTION E

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   a. The reporting of the following shall be done on a semi-annual basis:
      (1) Monthly VOC emissions in tons;
      (2) Rolling 12 month total for VOC emissions during each month.
      (3) Compliance demonstration with VOC emissions limitations listed in this permit.
      (4) The as applied VOC content of the fountain solutions.

   b. See SECTION E

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

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   a. The thermal oxidizers shall be operated in accordance with standard operating practices based on generally accepted procedures, taking into account manufacturer’s recommendations.

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

EU 111  By-Products Shavings System with Cartridge Dust Filter (Farr Filter GS84)

**Description:** This system collects and transfers unused paper trim using air conveyance from the source of the paper shavings at specific spots on the manufacturing equipment. The trim is transferred to the By-Products Baler Room where it is compacted into paper bales. During the transfer, the paper is concentrated and air is removed via filtering before it is compacted into bales of paper.

Control Efficiency: 99.0%
Construction Date: June 2016

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
The cartridge dust filter shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations at all times during By-Products Shaving System operations.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
a. The opacity of visible emissions from each stack shall not equal or exceed 20 percent [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3 (1)].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**
See subsection 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** for opacity compliance demonstration.

a. The following emission limitations for particulate matter are pursuant to 401 KAR 59:010, Section 3 (2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMISSION POINT</th>
<th>AFFECTED FACILITY</th>
<th>MAXIMUM CAPACITY (ton/hr)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATE (lbs/hr)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>By-Products Shavings System</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.34</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 &lt; P ≤ 3.45</td>
<td>E = 3.59(P)^{0.62}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>7.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emission of particulate matter from a control device or stack of any affected facility up to a process rate of 1,000 lbs/hr shall not exceed 2.34 lbs/hr. For processing rates greater than 1,000 lbs/hr up to 60,000 lbs/hr, particulate emissions shall not exceed the emission rate calculated by the following equation:

\[ E = 3.59(P)^{0.62} \]

Where: 
E = the PM emissions rate (pounds/hour)
P = the process rate (tons/hour)
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The source is assumed to be in compliance when the filters are in place and properly maintained. Refer to Subsection 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   a. The permittee 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).

   b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to manufacturer’s specifications a monitoring device (differential pressure gauges or manometers) to determine the pressure drop across the dust filters once a day during the operation of the unit. A permanent label displaying the operating range established for each collector shall be posted next to the selected instrument.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:
   a. The permittee shall maintain a log of the visual observations noting date, time, initials of observers, and records of corrective actions taken as a result of visible emissions from a stack and records of any Reference Method 9 readings performed.

   b. The permittee shall maintain records of calibration of the monitoring device and a log of the pressure drop readings across the filters, including the date, and dates of filter replacements. If the unit is not in operation on a given date, this fact should also be noted.

   c. The permittee shall keep the manufacturer’s filter specifications on site.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
See SECTION F for general reporting requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EMG 1 & 2  Two (2) Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generators

Description:  Two (2) Emergency Generators
Horsepower Rating:  74 HP & 68 HP
Fuel Type:  Natural Gas
Construction Dates:  July 1985 & July 2001

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. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]. Pursuant to Table 2d:
      (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
      (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
      (4) Minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-start emission limitations apply [40 CFR 63.6625(h)].
   
   b. The permittee must be in compliance with the applicable emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times [40 CFR 63.6605(a)].

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

   d. The permittee must either operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer’s emission-related operating and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and
operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)].

e. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 63.6640(f)].

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

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

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

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)].

f. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Tables 2c and 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from
the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine [40 CFR 63.6625(j)].

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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

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

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee shall keep each record in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.6660].

   b. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that is submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xv), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) and monitoring equipment, records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii), records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment, and records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5)].

   c. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained, according to the maintenance plan for the engine [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].

   d. If an engine is not certified to the standards applicable to non-emergency engines (see Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ), then the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including, what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for demand respond, records must be kept of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response [40 CFR 63.6655(f)].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
The permittee must report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If a catalyst is changed on any engine which has a catalytic control device, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the operating parameter values are reestablished, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations applicable to these engines are being met [40 CFR 63.6640(b)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

FP-1 Emergency Diesel Fire Pump

**Description:** One (1) Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
- Horsepower Rating: 251 HP
- Engine Model Year: 1989

**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. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and the operating limitations in Table 2b to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]. Pursuant to Table 2d:
      1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
      2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
      3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
      4. Minimize the engine’s time spent at idle and minimize the engine’s startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-start emission limitations apply [40 CFR 63.6625(h)].

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

   c. The permittee must either operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer’s emission-related operating and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions [40 CFR 63.6640(a), 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

d. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 63.6640(f)].

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

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

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

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)].

e. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Tables 2c and 2d. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine [40 CFR 63.6625(i)].

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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

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

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee shall keep each record in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.6660].

   b. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that is submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that is submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) and monitoring equipment, records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii), records of all required maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment, and records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5)].

   c. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained, according to the maintenance plan for the engine [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].

   d. If an engine is not certified to the standards applicable to non-emergency engines (see Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ), then the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including, what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep
records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes [40 CFR 63.6655(f)].

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

The permittee must report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If a catalyst is changed on any engine which has a catalytic control device, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the operating parameter values are reestablished, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the required emission limitations applicable to these engines are being met [40 CFR 63.6640(b)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Boiler #1 & #2 Two (2) Hot water Boilers

Description: Make & Model - Sellers (Commodore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated Capacity</td>
<td>4.185 MMBtu/hour, each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Type</td>
<td>Natural Gas fuel only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Date</td>
<td>September 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   Only natural gas shall be used as fuel.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. The opacity of visible emission shall not exceed twenty (20) percent [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)].

   b. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.56 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 4(1)(a)].

   c. The emission of Sulfur Dioxide shall not exceed 3.0 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 5(1)(a)1.].

3. **Compliance Demonstration Method:**
The units are assumed to be in compliance with PM, SO₂ and opacity standards while burning natural gas.

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

5. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
The permittee shall monitor the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

6. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

7. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   See SECTION F for general reporting requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Boiler #3  Hot water Boiler

**Description:**  Boiler #3 Make & Model - Sellers (Commodore)

| Rated Capacity: | 4.185 MMBtu/hour |
| Fuel Type:      | Natural Gas fuel only |
| Installation Date: | July 1989 |

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

401 KAR 59:015, *New indirect heat exchangers*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   Only natural gas shall be used as fuel.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. The opacity of visible emission shall not exceed twenty (20) percent [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)].
   b. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.53 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 4(1)(c)].
   c. The emission of Sulfur Dioxide shall not exceed 2.73 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 5(1)(c)2.].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**
The unit is assumed to be in compliance with PM, SO₂ and opacity standards while burning natural gas.

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

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
The permittee shall monitor the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
See SECTION F for general reporting requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Boiler #4 Hot water Boiler #4

Description: Make & Model – Lochinvar (CB-N 1540)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rated Capacity:</th>
<th>1.232 MMBtu/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Type:</td>
<td>Natural Gas fuel only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Date:</td>
<td>December 1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:015, *New indirect heat exchangers*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   Only natural gas shall be used as fuel.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. The opacity of visible emission shall not exceed twenty (20) percent [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4 (2)].

   b. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.51 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 4(1)(c)].

   c. The emission of Sulfur Dioxide shall not exceed 2.62 lb/ MMBtu [401 KAR 59:015, Section 3(1) & 5(1)(c)2.].

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**
The unit is assumed to be in compliance with PM, SO₂ and opacity standards while burning natural gas.

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

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
The permittee shall monitor the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly amount of natural gas usage in the affected facilities (cubic feet/month).

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
See SECTION F for general reporting requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

EU 44 Washers      Three (3) parts washers, Cold Cleaners, Manufacturer: Graymills

Description: There are 3 parts washers: 80-gallon, 40-gallon, and 10-gallon.

Installation Date: After June 29, 1979

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:185, New solvent metal cleaning equipment

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall meet following criteria, in order for the cold cleaners to be exempt from Section 4 of 401 KAR 59:185: [401 KAR 59:185, Section 8]
      (1) The cold cleaner shall have a remote solvent reservoir;
      (2) The solvent used in the cold cleaner shall not have a vapor pressure that exceeds thirty-three (33) mm Hg measured at 100°F or be heated above 120°F;
      (3) The sink-like work area shall have an open drain area less than 100 sq. cm.; and
      (4) Evidence shall be provided that waste solvent shall be stored or properly disposed of with minimal loss due to evaporation.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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

4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements:**
   The permittee shall monitor the vapor pressure of the solvent in mm Hg at 100°F.

5. **Specific Record Keeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years that include the following information for each solvent purchase:
      (1) The type and amount of solvent
      (2) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 100°F.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   See SECTION F for general reporting requirements.
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. 6 Pull Through Dust Collection systems</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 2 UV Coaters</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 1 Clean Solvent Tank</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 17 Hot Melt Glue Pots</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 2 Propane Storage Tanks</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Preliminary Operations, including</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 plate drying ovens</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 32 Ink Jet Printers</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 7 Cooling Towers</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 1 Dirty Solvent Tank</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity=15,000 gallons</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 20 Shrink wrap units</td>
<td>N/A</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 and Butyl Carbitol 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 permittee shall not allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants [401 KAR 63:020].

Compliance Demonstration Method:
With the exception of Butyl Carbitol (112-34-5), based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

To address the Butyl Carbitol level of concern, the renewal permit issued for the source has a self-imposed source-wide emission limitation of one and one-half (1.50) tons for any twelve (12) consecutive months.

Butyl Carbitol (CAS#112-34-5):
Butyl Carbitol is present only in the fountain solution formulation and the following formula or equivalent may be used in calculating Butyl Carbitol emissions:

\[ \text{Butyl Carbitol emitted (tons)} = \Sigma \{ \text{gallons of fountain solution concentrate} \times \text{Butyl Carbitol content of fountain solution concentrate (lbs/gal)} \times 0.7 \times (1-\text{control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers}) \} + \Sigma \{ \text{gallons of fountain solution concentrate} \times \text{Butyl Carbitol content of fountain solution (lbs/gal)} \times 0.30 \times (1-77.7\%) \} /2000 \text{ (lbs/ton)} \]

Note: On June 22, 2011, the source performed a mass balance test to determine the actual loss of butyl carbitol for fugitive emissions. The test results showed that only 6.7% (0.30 x (1-77.7%)) of the total amount butyl carbitol used in the process is released as fugitive emissions.

Butyl Carbitol emissions determined by the above formula or equivalent shall be summed on a monthly basis and used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations listed for each affected facility(s).

For the formula above, the control efficiency of the thermal oxidizers is 97% or the efficiency established during the most recent performance test.
SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

A control efficiency of 0% shall be assumed for all periods the thermal oxidizers are receiving emissions from the presses during which, for a period of 3 hours or more, the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28°C (50°F) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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.

2. The permittee shall re-test the thermal oxidizers to determine the destruction efficiency at least once every five years using Reference Method 25A specified in Regulation 401 KAR 50:015, Documents incorporated by reference, or other method approved in the Compliance Test Protocol.

3. If the permittee can demonstrate to the Division’s satisfaction that testing of representative stacks yields results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks, the Division will approve testing of representative stacks on case-by-case basis.

4. The permittee shall use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature.

5. For each thermal oxidizer, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device shall have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being measured, or ±1°C, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor shall be installed in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

6. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each thermal oxidizer:
   a. The design and/or manufacturer’s specifications.
   b. The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records.
   c. The combustion chamber temperature for each thermal oxidizer in operation.
   d. All 3-hour periods (during actual printing operations) during which the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28°C (50°F) below the average combustion temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
(CONTINUED)

e. During all periods of operation of the thermal oxidizers during which the 3-hour average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer is more than 28°C (50°F) below the average combustion chamber temperature of the thermal oxidizer during the most recent performance test, operation of the presses without control, or malfunction of the thermal oxidizers, a daily log of the following information shall be kept:

(1) Whether any air emissions were visible from the facilities associated with the thermal oxidizers.
(2) Whether visible emissions were normal for the process.
(3) The cause of the visible emissions.
(4) Any corrective action taken.

7. **Applicability** - In accordance with 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the permittee did submit a CAM Plan as part of the Title V renewal process. This CAM Plan addresses the VOC pollution control system (PCS). The PCS consists of two (2) MEGTEC Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers (RTOs), one (1) L&E Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, one (1) TANN Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, Emission Points 24, 30, 37, and 39 and the process units (press dryers) that vent to these devices. The PCS controls emissions from the twelve (12) heat-set web offset lithographic printing presses (Emission Points 01 KDM-876, 04 KDM-882, 05 KDM-883, 08 KDM-885, 11 KDM-888, 12 KDM-889, 13 KDM-890, 14 KDM-891, and 15 KDM-892, 17 KDM-893, 18 KDM-894, and 19 KDM-895.)

**Monitoring Approach** - The PCS consists of four regenerative thermal oxidizers (RTOs) operating in parallel along with collection ducting associated with the process devices (printing presses). Solvent vapors from the press dryers are conveyed through common ducts and into the oxidizers. Each component of the oxidizer system maintains a minimum operational combustion chamber set-point temperature at which the minimum required destruction efficiency of 97% is demonstrated through approved performance (stack) testing.

Monitoring of the PCS for compliance is accomplished by:

a. Recording the operating temperature of the PCS components

b. Periodic external inspection of collection devices and dampers for visible emissions

c. Periodic emissions performance tests as required by the Title V permit.

**Rational for Selection of Performance Indicators** - The operating temperatures of the oxidizers were selected because temperature is indicative of the thermal oxidizers’ performance. By maintaining the operating temperature at or above a minimum value, the required level of destruction efficiency is maintained.

To further ensure PCS performance, components of the collection system are periodically monitored to ensure that process solvents vapors are properly collected and channeled to the PCS. This is accomplished through periodic visual inspections of by-pass and collection damper operation as well as the PCS stacks.
SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Rational for Selection of Indicator Ranges - The selected indicator range for the PCS is as follows: RTOs will be operated at a compliance temperature of the most recent performance test. The minimum required operating temperature for the oxidizers will be established based on Title V permit required source testing results. The oxidizer system includes a temperature controller that maintains the desired operating temperature by using an auxiliary burner. The temperature controller is set to maintain the compliance point temperature at or above the established indicator range. Should the temperature in the oxidizers fall more 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the minimum required set point, the system will shut down (This includes affected process units). The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - MONITORING APPROACH FOR RTO SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAM Requirement</th>
<th>Indicator #1</th>
<th>Indicator #2</th>
<th>Indicator #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Indicator</td>
<td>Oxidizer operating temperature.</td>
<td>Visual Inspection of Collection System</td>
<td>Performance test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement Approach</td>
<td>Record the operating temperature of the PCS components.</td>
<td>Visual inspection of collection dampers, by-pass valves and PCS stacks for visible emissions.</td>
<td>Conduct emissions test to demonstrate compliance with permitted destruction efficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Indicator Range</td>
<td>An excursion is identified as any finding that the compliance point temperatures for the PCS components does not meet the minimum temperature required by the permit at all times when collecting process solvent vapors.</td>
<td>An excursion is identified as any finding that of visible emissions.</td>
<td>An excursion is identified as any finding that the oxidizer does not meet the permitted destruction efficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Action</td>
<td>An excursion below the minimum temperature will automatically shut down the system and supported process units. This will initiate activities to correct the excursion and may trigger a reporting requirement.</td>
<td>Each excursion triggers an assessment of the problem, corrective action and may trigger a reporting requirement.</td>
<td>Each excursion triggers an assessment of the problem, corrective action and may trigger a reporting requirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Performance Criteria

A. Data Representativeness
   The recording instrument shall be accurate to within 1.0% of temperature measured, or ±1°C, whichever is greater.
   Visual inspection logs will be maintained and audited to ensure that activity is conducted.
   A test protocol shall be prepared and approved by the regulatory Agency prior to conducting the performance test.

B. Verification of Operational Status
   Temperatures recorded manually, on chart paper or electronic media.
   Records of the inspections conducted and observations made will be maintained in the EHS department
   Not applicable.
### SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
(CONTINUED)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAM Requirement</th>
<th>Indicator #1</th>
<th>Indicator #2</th>
<th>Indicator #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria</td>
<td>Calibration check of the recording instrument will be conducted in accordance with OEM recommendations.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>EPA test methods approved in protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Monitoring Frequency</td>
<td>Measured continuously</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>At least once every 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection Procedure</td>
<td>Automatically recorded on electronic media on a continuous basis. Data can be extracted from archives on demand.</td>
<td>Weekly visual inspection by a member of the EHS and/or facility maintenance department (or their designee)</td>
<td>Per approved test method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Averaging Period</td>
<td>3 hours.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Record Keeping</td>
<td>Maintain records of temperature monitoring data and corrective actions taken in response to excursions for a period of 5 years.</td>
<td>Maintain records of the inspections and corrective actions taken in response to excursions in accordance with the compliance section of Donnelley’s Preventative Maintenance (PM) program for a period of 5 years.</td>
<td>Maintain a copy of the test report for 5 years or until another test is conducted. Maintain records of corrective actions taken in response to excursions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Reporting</td>
<td>Number, duration, cause of any excursion and the corrective action taken.</td>
<td>Number, duration, cause of any excursion and the corrective action taken.</td>
<td>Submit test protocol to Agency as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Frequency</td>
<td>As requested by agency or in the event of excursions, semi-annually.</td>
<td>As requested by agency or in the event of excursions, semi-annually.</td>
<td>For each performance test conducted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
   a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. Analyses performance dates;
   c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
   d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
   e. Analyses results; and
   f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.

2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b-IV-2 and 1a-8 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)h, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
   a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
   b. To access and copy any records required by the permit:
   c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.

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

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

5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.

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

8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, shall be defined as follows:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
   c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.

9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of the term or condition;
   b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
   c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
   d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality  U.S. EPA Region 4
London Regional Office  Air Enforcement Branch
875 S. Main Street  Atlanta Federal Center
London, KY 40741  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-22-016).
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;
      (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

None

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None