

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

**Draft**

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

**Permittee Name:** Covalence Specialty Adhesives  
**Mailing Address:** 2320 Bowling Green Road,  
Franklin, KY 42134

**Source Name:** Covalence Specialty Adhesives  
**Mailing Address:** 2320 Bowling Green Road,  
Franklin, KY 42134

**Source Location:** Same as above

**Permit ID:** V-23-026  
**Agency Interest #:** 3975  
**Activity ID:** APE20230001  
**Review Type:** Title V, Operating  
**Source ID:** 21-213-00011

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

**County:** Simpson

**Application  
Complete Date:** July 24, 2023  
**Issuance Date:**  
**Expiration Date:**

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

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-23-026	Renewal	APE20230001	7/24/2023		Renewal Permit

## **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

### Boilers 1

Emission Unit	Unit Name	Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Control Device	Construction Commenced
EU 01	Primary Boiler, Specialty Adhesives (01)	Cleaver Brooks boiler equipped with low NOx burner <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	8.165 MMBtu/hr	None	2009
EU 03	Primary Boiler, Industrial (Polyken) (03)	Cleaver Brooks boiler equipped with low NOx burner <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	8.165 MMBtu/hr	None	2009
EU 04	Back-up Boiler, Industrial (Polyken) (04)	Cleaver Brooks boiler <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	8.369 MMBtu/hr	None	1976
EU 05	No. 5 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (05)	First Thermal Systems boiler <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	3.38 MMBtu/hr	None	1993
EU 06a	No. 6 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (06a)	First Thermal Systems boiler <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	1.66 MMBtu/hr	None	1993
EU 06b	No. 7 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (06b)	First Thermal Systems boiler <i>Primary Fuel: Natural Gas</i>	1.66 MMBtu/hr	None	1993

### **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:**

#### **Subpart DDDDD Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) through (3), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(b) through (e). The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(f). [40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

- (1) The permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to their boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at the source, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

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

- (2) At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), 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)]
- b. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
- c. The permittee shall conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- (1) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies according to 40 CFR 60.7540(a)(1) through (19). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]
- (2) If the boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour (except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)), the permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the 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)]
- (3) If the boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next

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

- scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]
- (4) The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [40 CFR 60.7540(a)(10)]
- i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)];
  - ii. 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. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)];
  - iii. 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). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)];
  - iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO<sub>x</sub> requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)];
  - v. 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. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]; and
  - vi. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)],
    - A. 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. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)];
    - B. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]; and
    - C. 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. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]
- (5) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

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

### 2. Emission Limitations:

- a. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.9634 multiplied by the quantity obtained by raising the total heat input capacity (in MMBTU/hr) to the  $-0.2356$  power for sources with heat input values totaling greater than ten (10) MMBTU/hr and less than 250 MMBTU/hr for all affected facilities at the source. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]
- b. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of twenty (20) percent opacity, except: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
  - (1) 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; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
  - (2) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, 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)]
- c. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the value of 7.7223 multiplied by the quantity obtained by raising to the  $-0.4106$  power the total heat input capacity (in MMBTU/hr) of the affected facilities combusting gaseous fuels. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)2.]

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limit Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)(c)</b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Emission Limit Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 5(1)(c)2</b>
Primary Boiler, Specialty Adhesives (01)	0.40 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.70 lb/MMBtu actual heat input
Primary Boiler, Industrial (Polyken) (03)	0.40 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.70 lb/MMBtu actual heat input
Back-up Boiler, Industrial (Polyken) (04)	0.42 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.82 lb/MMBtu actual heat input
No. 5 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (05)	0.40 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.69 lb/MMBtu actual heat input
No. 6 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (06a)	0.40 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.69 lb/MMBtu actual heat input
No. 7 Calender Boiler Industrial (Polyken) (06b)	0.40 lb/MMBtu actual heat input	1.69 lb/MMBtu actual heat input

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

The boilers are assumed to be in compliance with PM, opacity, and SO<sub>2</sub> limits of 401 KAR 59:015 when firing 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; 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the annual natural gas usage rate (MMscf) and the annual hours of operation of each boiler. The permittee may estimate, for units sharing a fuel meter, the fuel used by each unit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

a. The permittee shall maintain records of annual natural gas usage (MMscf) and boiler operating hours. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

(1) 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)]

(2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]

c. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

e. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must 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 can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

a. See Section F for general reporting requirements

b. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart



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

DDDDD that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

- c. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies. [40 CFR 63.7550(a)]
- d. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report, according to 40 CFR 63.7550(h), by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
  - (1) Each semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]
  - (2) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]
  - (3) The permittee may submit the compliance reports according to the dates the Division has established in Section F instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5)]
- e. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
  - (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up, the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]
    - i. Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
    - ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
    - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
    - iv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

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

- v. 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. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
  
- f. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.7550(d)]
  - (1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which the permittee deviated. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]
  
- g. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. 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 must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

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

### Boilers 2

Emission Unit	Unit Name	Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Control Device	Construction Commenced
EU 02	Back-up Boiler, Specialty Adhesives (02)	Cleaver Brooks boiler <i>Primary Fuel:</i> Natural Gas <i>Serial #:</i> L-26362	8.375 MMBtu/hr	None	1962

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

**401 KAR 61:015**, *Existing indirect heat exchangers*

**401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(iiii), 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:

#### Subpart DDDDD Requirements

- a. The permittee shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) through (3), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(b) through (e). The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(f). [40 CFR 63.7500(a)]
  - (1) The permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to their boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at the source, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
  - (2) At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), 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)]
- b. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
- c. The permittee shall conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each

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

biennial tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- (1) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies according to 40 CFR 60.7540(a)(1) through (19). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]
- (2) If the boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour (except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)), the permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler or process heater as specified in 40 CFR 60.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]
- (3) The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [40 CFR 60.7540(a)(10)]
  - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]
  - ii. 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; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]
  - iii. 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); [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]
  - iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO<sub>x</sub> requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]
  - v. 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; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)] and
  - vi. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C), [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

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

- A. 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; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]
  - B. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)] and
  - C. 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. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]
- (4) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.71 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 61:015 Section 4(1)(a)]
- b. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of greater than forty (40) percent opacity except that, for: [401 KAR 61:015 Section 4(1)(c)]
  - (1) Emissions from an indirect heat exchanger during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions if the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations [401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(1)(c)3.]
- c. An affected facility shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 5.6 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 61:015 Section 5(1)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

The boiler is assumed to be in compliance with PM, opacity, and SO<sub>2</sub> limits of 401 KAR 61:015 when firing 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 and maintain records of the annual natural gas usage rate (MMscf) and the annual hours of operation of the boiler. The permittee may estimate, for units sharing a fuel meter, the fuel used by each unit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of annual natural gas usage (MMscf) and boiler operating hours. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall keep all records of regular maintenance and any necessary repairs to the equipment. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

- c. The permittee shall keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)]
  - (1) 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)]
  - (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]
- d. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]
- e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]
- f. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must 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 can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. See Section F for general reporting requirements
- b. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]
- c. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies. [40 CFR 63.7550(a)]
- d. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report, according to 40 CFR 63.7550(h), by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

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

- (1) Each semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]
  - (2) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]
  - (3) The permittee may submit the compliance reports according to the dates the Division has established in Section F instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5)]
- e. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up, the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.7550, (xiv) and (xvii) of 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]
    - i. Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
    - ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
    - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
    - iv. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]
    - v. 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. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
- f. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.7550(d)]
- (1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which the permittee deviated. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]
- g. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's

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

CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. 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 must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]



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

**Emission Unit 82 (82) Spreadline #5**

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Unit Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Rated Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
EU 82	Spreadline #5 (82)	<i>Construction Commenced: 1996</i>		-
		Lightnin & Cowles Mixers (5)	0.65 ton/hr	None
		Greerco Gifford-Wood High Speed Disperser	0.1 ton/hr	None
		Substrate Unwind Station	-	None
		Primer Booth Enclosure	10.196 gal/hr	Thermal Oxidizer
		Coater Booth Enclosure	104.298 gal/hr	Thermal Oxidizer
		Spreadline: Foil, Cloth, Paper, and Film	-	Thermal Oxidizer
		Drying Ovens, Natural Gas-fired	25.2 MMBtu/hr	Thermal Oxidizer
		Tape Rewind Station	-	None
		Cleanup	1.94 gal/hr	None
		Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer Natural gas-fired Destruction Efficiency: Based on most recent stack test Capture Efficiency: Claim 100% at Primer and Coat Booth Enclosures	15 MMBtu/hr	-

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

**401 KAR 59:210**, *New fabric, vinyl and paper surface coating operations*

**401 KAR 60:005**, Section 2.(2)(xx), **40 C.F.R. 60.440 to 60.447 (Subpart RR)**, *Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations*

**401 KAR 63:002**, Section 2.(4)(ppp), **40 C.F.R. 63.3280 to 63.3420, Tables 1 to 2 (Subpart JJJJ)**, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating*

**40 CFR Part 64**, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*, for VOC

**1. Operating Limitations:**

The rate of materials used in affected facilities shall not produce emissions which exceed the limitations as described in Section 2. **Emission Limitations**, below.

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

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

#### *401 KAR 59:210*

- a. The permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit an affected facility to discharge into the atmosphere more than fifteen (15) percent by weight of the VOCs net input into the affected facility. [401 KAR 59:210, Section 3]

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

##### *(1) Permanent total enclosure monitoring:*

100% capture efficiency will be demonstrated by a pressure differential of at least negative 0.007 inches of H<sub>2</sub>O (from the outside of the permanent total enclosure to the inside of the permanent total enclosure) for the enclosure.

##### *(2) Thermal Oxidizer:*

- i. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced, if the permittee chooses not to perform the calibration or the equipment cannot be calibrated properly. See **Section E** for calibration frequency.
- ii. The temperature monitoring device must have an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or  $\pm 1$  degree Celsius, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor must be installed in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.
- iii. See subsection **2. Emission Limitations** (b.)(2)(ii)(B). See Section F8. Also, the corrective action(s) taken shall be recorded. If any such temperature deviation continues for more than one (1) hour, the affected facility shall be shut down until any problems are corrected.

#### *40 CFR 60 Subpart RR*

- b. The permittee shall demonstrate for each affected facility: [40 CFR 60.442(a)(2)]
  - (1) A 90 percent overall VOC emission reduction as calculated over a calendar month; or [40 CFR 60.442(a)(2)(i)]
  - (2) The percent overall VOC emission reduction specified in 40 CFR 60.433(b) as calculated over a calendar month. [40 CFR 60.442(a)(2)(ii)]

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

- (1) To determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.442 the permittee of the affected facility shall calculate a weighted average of the mass of solvent used per mass of coating solids applied for a one calendar month period according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.443(a)]
  - i. Determine the weight fraction of organics and the weight fraction of solids of each coating applied by using Reference Method 24 or by the coating manufacturer's formulation data. [40 CFR 60.442(a)(1)]
  - ii. Compute the weighted average by the following equation: [40 CFR 60.443(a)(2)]

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

$$G = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{oi}M_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{si}M_{ci}}$$

Where:

G = the calculated weighted average mass (kg) of VOC per mass (kg) of coating solids applied each calendar month.

M<sub>ci</sub> = the total mass (kg) of each coating (i) applied during the calendar month as determined from facility records.

W<sub>oi</sub> = the weight fraction of organics applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined from Method 24 or coating manufacturer's formulation data.

W<sub>si</sub> = the weight fraction of solids applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined from Method 24 or coating manufacturer's formulation data.

- (2) To determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2), the permittee shall calculate the required overall VOC emission reduction according to the following equation: [40 CFR 60.443(b)]

$$R_q = \frac{G - 0.20}{G} \times 100$$

Where:

R<sub>q</sub> = the required overall VOC emission reduction (in percent)

If R<sub>q</sub> is less than or equal to 90 percent, then the required overall VOC emission reduction is R<sub>q</sub>. If R<sub>q</sub> is greater than 90 percent, then the required overall VOC emission reduction is 90 percent.

- (3) Where compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2) is achieved through the use of a solvent destruction device, the permittee shall determine calendar monthly compliance by comparing the monthly required overall VOC emission reduction specified in 40 CFR 60.443(b) to the overall VOC emission reduction demonstrated in the most recent performance test which complied with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2). If the monthly required overall VOC emission reduction is less than or equal to the overall VOC reduction of the most recent performance test, the affected facility is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.443(d)]
- (4) Where compliance with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2) is achieved through the use of a solvent destruction device, the permittee shall continuously record the destruction device combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration destruction devices. The permittee shall record all 3-hour periods (during actual coating operations) during which the average temperature of the device is more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average temperature of the device during the most recent performance test complying with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.443(e)]
- (5) After the initial performance test required for all affected facilities under 40 CFR 60.8, compliance with the VOC emission limitation and percentage reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.442 is based on the average emission reduction for one calendar month. A separate compliance test is completed at the end of each

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

calendar month after the initial performance test, and a new calendar month's average VOC emission reduction is calculated to show compliance with the standard. [40 CFR 60.443(f)]

- (6) Startups and shutdowns are normal operation for this source category. Emissions from these operations are to be included when determining if the standard specified at 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2) is being attained. [40 CFR 60.443(j)]

c. See **Group Requirements - 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.

### 3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The performance test for affected facilities controlled by solvent destruction device shall be conducted as follows: [40 CFR 60.444(c)]
- (1) The performance of the solvent destruction device shall be determined by averaging the results of three test runs as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). [40 CFR 60.444(c)(1)]
  - (2) Determine for each affected facility prior to each test run the weighted average mass of VOC per mass of coating solids applied being used at the facility. The weighted average shall be determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.443(a). In this application the quantities of  $W_{oi}$ ,  $W_{si}$ , and  $M_{ci}$  shall be determined for the time period of each test run and not a calendar month as specified in 40 CFR 60.441. [40 CFR 60.444(c)(2)]
  - (3) Calculate the required percent overall VOC emission reduction as specified in 40 CFR 60.443(b). [40 CFR 60.444(c)(3)]
  - (4) Determine the percent overall VOC emission reduction of the solvent destruction device by the following equation and procedures: [40 CFR 60.444(c)(4)]

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi}C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj}C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi}C_{bi} + \sum_{k=1}^n Q_{fk}C_{fk}} \times 100$$

Where:

- $C_{aj}$  = the concentration of VOC (carbon equivalent) in each gas stream (j) exiting the emission control device, in parts per million by volume
- $C_{bi}$  = the concentration of VOC (carbon equivalent) in each gas stream (i) entering the emission control device, in parts per million by volume
- $C_{fk}$  = the concentration of VOC (carbon equivalent) in each gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere, in parts per million by volume
- $Q_{aj}$  = the volumetric flow rate of each effluent gas stream (j) exiting the emission control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour
- $Q_{bi}$  = the volumetric flow rate of each effluent gas stream (i) entering the emission control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour
- $Q_{fk}$  = the volumetric flow rate of each effluent gas stream (k) emitted to the atmosphere, in dry standard cubic meters per hour
- i. The permittee shall construct the overall VOC emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total VOC emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.446(b). [40 CFR 60.444(c)(4)(i)]
  - ii. If a permanent total enclosure exists in the affected facility prior to the performance test and the Administrator is satisfied that the enclosure is totally capturing fugitive

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

VOC emissions, then no additional total enclosure will be required for the performance test. [40 CFR 60.444(c)(4)(ii)]

- iii. For each affected facility where the value of R is greater than or equal to the value or  $R_q$  calculated in 40 CFR 60.443(b), compliance with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2) is demonstrated. [40 CFR 60.444(c)(4)(iii)]
- b. The VOC content per unit of coating solids applied and compliance with 40 CFR 60.442(a)(1) shall be determined by either Method 24 and the equations specified in 40 CFR 60.443 or by manufacturer's formulation data. In the event of any inconsistency between a Method 24 test and manufacturers' formulation data, the Method 24 test will govern. The Administrator may require the permittee to perform Method 24 tests during such months as deemed appropriate. For Method 24, the coating sample must be a one liter sample taken into a one liter container at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating applied to the web substrate. [40 CFR 60.446(a)]
- c. Method 25 shall be used to determine the VOC concentration, in parts per million by volume, of each effluent gas stream entering and exiting the solvent destruction device or its equivalent, and each effluent gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere. Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be used to determine the sampling location, volumetric flowrate, molecular weight, and moisture of all sampled gas streams. For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs must be at least 1 hour. The minimum sampling volume must be 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times of smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.446(b)]
- d. The permittee shall conduct a performance test every five (5) years after the previous performance test. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]
- e. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1; 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain a calendar month record of all coatings used and the results of the reference test method specified in 40 CFR 60.446(a) or the manufacturer's formulation data used for determining the VOC content of those coatings. [40 CFR 60.445(a)]
- b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously indicates and records the temperature of the solvent destruction device's exhaust gases. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of the greater of  $\pm 0.75$  percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or  $\pm 2.5$  °C. [40 CFR 60.445(e)]
- c. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously indicates that the enclosure is operating. No continuous monitor shall be required if the permittee can demonstrate that the enclosure system is interlocked with the affected facility's oven recirculation air system. [40 CFR 60.445(g)]

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

- d. See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.
- e. See Section E for the CAM requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 64.

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall maintain daily records for the most recent two (2) year period. These records shall be made available to the cabinet or the US EPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)]
  - (1) Applicable administrative regulation number; [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(a)]
  - (2) Application method and substrate type; [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(b)]
  - (3) Amount and type of adhesive, coating (including catalyst and reducer for multicomponent coatings), or solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds; [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(c)]
  - (4) The VOC content as applied in each adhesive, coating, or solvent; [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(d)]
  - (5) The date for each application for adhesive, coating, or solvent; [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(e)]
  - (6) The amount of surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each; and [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(f)]
  - (7) Oven temperature. [401 KAR 59:210, Section 4(8)(g)]
- b. Records of the measurements required in 40 CFR 60.443 and 40 CFR 60.445 must be retained for at least two years following the date of the measurements. [40 CFR 60.445(h)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [40 CFR 64.9(b)(1)]
- d. Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. [40 CFR 64.9(b)(2)]
- e. See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. For all affected facilities subject to compliance with 40 CFR 60.442, the performance test data and results from the performance test shall be submitted to the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(a) of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 60, subpart A). [40 CFR 60.447(a)]
- b. Following the initial performance test, the permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Administrator of exceedances of the VOC emission limits specified in 40 CFR 60.442. If

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

no such exceedances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually. [40 CFR 60.447(b)]

- c. The permittee shall also submit reports at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) when the incinerator temperature drops as defined under 40 CFR 60.443(e). If no such periods occur, the permittee shall state this in the report. [40 CFR 60.447(c)]
  - d. On and after the date specified in 40 CFR 64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Division in accordance with **Section F**. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(1)]
  - e. A report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]
    - (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i)]
    - (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii)]
    - (3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(iii)]
    - (4) The threshold for requiring the implementation of a QIP is an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 64.8(a)]
  - f. See Section E for reporting requirements under 40 CFR 64.
  - g. See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.
- 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**  
See Section E.

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

### Hot Melt Feed System, Hot Melt Coating Lines, and Polyken Calender Lines

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Unit Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Rated Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>	<b>Construction Commenced</b>
EU 94	Hot Melt Feed System; (94)	<b>Hot melt extrusion line</b>	1.46 tons/hr	Fabric Filtration Efficiency 99.9%	July 2000
EU 94	Hot Melt Calender #2 (94)	<b>Calender/Coater #2</b>	0.721 tons/hr	None	2002
EU 94	Hot Melt Calender #14; (94)	<b>Calender #14</b>	1.46 tons/hr	None	2018
EU 94	Polyethylene Extruder (94)	<b>Polyethylene Extruder</b>	1.5 tons/hr	None	2018
EU 98	Aztek Hot Melt Adhesive Coating Lines (98)	<b>MP 1 Adhesive Coating Application</b> Five (5) adhesive coating operations consisting of heated metal heads, heated holding tanks and coating lines	224 lb/hr	None	January 2006
		<b>MP 2 Cleanup Solvent</b>	0.1 gal/hr	None	January 2006
EU 44	Polyken #3 Calender (16)	Apply rubber based coating to web substrate	0.45 tons/hr	None	1957
EU 45	Polyken #6 Calender (18)	Apply rubber based coating to web substrate	1.12 tons/hr	None	1957
EU 52	Polyken #5 Calender (17)	Apply rubber based coating to web substrate	3.91 tons/hr	None	1957
EU 55	Polyken #7 Calender (55)	Apply rubber based coating to web substrate	1.53 tons/hr	None	1957
EU 56b	Polyken #10 Co-extrusion line (36)	Apply rubber based coating to web substrate	1.63 tons/hr	None	1988
EU 101	Polyken #11 Calender Line (101)	<b>MP 1 Adhesive Making Station</b>	5.5 tons/hr	Dust Collector Efficiency 99%	July 2010
EU 101	Polyken #11 Calender Line (101)	<b>MP 2 Casting Station</b>	4.24 tons/hr	None	July 2010
EU 101	Polyken #11 Calender Line (101)	<b>MP 3 Release Coating Station</b>	0.015 tons/hr	None	July 2010
EU 101	Polyken #11 Calender Line (101)	<b>MP 4 Adhesive Calendering Station</b>	5.5 tons/hr	None	
		<b>MP 5 Drying Oven</b> Natural Gas-fired	3.85 MMBtu/hr	None	



**SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:****401 KAR 59:010**, *New process operations***401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(ppp), 40 C.F.R. 63.3280 to 63.3420, Tables 1 to 2 (Subpart JJJJ)**, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating***1. Operating Limitations:**

All associated particulate matter control equipment shall be in place and operated according to the manufacturer's emission related instructions and facility operating policy at any time a given emission unit is in use.

**2. Emission Limitations:****a. Standard for Opacity:**

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. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** for opacity compliance demonstration.

**b. Standard for Particulate Matter:**

For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

(1) For process weight rates  $\leq 0.5$  tons/hour:  $E=2.34$

(2) For process weight rates  $\leq 30$  tons/hour:  $E=3.59P^{0.62}$

Where:

E = rate of the emission in lb/hr

P = process weight rate in tons/hr

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

The source is assumed to be in compliance when the dust collectors, fabric filters and emission points are operated and properly maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations and/or facility operating policy. Refer to Subsection **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

**c. See Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ.****3. Testing Requirements:**

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

**b. See Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ.**

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

### **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 U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall visually inspect the dust collector's and fabric filter's condition once per week. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.

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

- a. The permittee shall maintain a log of the visual observations noting date, time and initials of observers, records of corrective actions taken as a result of visible emissions from a stack and records of any U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 readings performed. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain a log of dust collector and fabric filter visual inspections, including the date, and dates of filter replacements. If the process controlled by the dust collectors is not operating on a given week, this fact should also be noted. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. The facility shall maintain records of the manufacturer's emission related instructions and facility operating policy for the dust collector and the uncontrolled emission units. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- d. See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.

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

See **Group Requirements – 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ**.

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

See Section E

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

### Emission Unit 59 (59) Foil and Film Printer

Emission Unit	Unit Name	Description	Maximum Rated Capacity (ink usage)	Control Device	Construction Commenced
EU 59	Foil and Film Printer (59)	Flexographic film and foil printer	16 lbs/hr	None	October 1993

### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

**401 KAR 59:212**, *New graphic arts facilities using rotogravure and flexography*

**401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(aa), 40 C.F.R. 63.820 to 63.831, Table 1, and Appendix A (Subpart KK)**, *National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry*

#### 1. Operating Limitations:

Each product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing affected source at a facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that complies with the criteria of 40 CFR 63.821(b)(1) or (b)(2) on and after the applicable compliance date as specified in 40 CFR 63.826 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK is subject only to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.829(e) and 63.830(b)(1) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK. See subsection 2. **Emission Limitations** b. [40 CFR 63.821(b)]

#### 2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee is exempt from Section 3 of 401 KAR 59:212 if the printing systems utilize a waterborne ink whose volatile portion consists of seventy-five (75) volume percent water and twenty-five (25) volume percent organic solvent (or a lower VOC content) in all printing units. [401 KAR 59:212, Section 6(1)]
- b. The permittee shall apply no more than 400 kg per month, for every month, of organic HAP on product and packing rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses. [40 CFR 63.821(b)(2)]

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

- (1) The permittee shall keep daily records of all ink materials used at each affected facility. In addition, the permittee shall keep records of the VOC and the individual HAP content of each material used, and any calculations necessary to demonstrate exemption from the emission limit of 401 KAR 59:212 Section 3 and compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK.
- (2) Each product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing affected source at a facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that complies with neither the criterion of 40 CFR 63.821(b)(1) nor (b)(2) in any month after the applicable compliance date as specified in 40 CFR 63.826 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart KK is, starting with that month, subject to all relevant requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart KK and is no longer eligible to use the provisions of 40 CFR 63.821(b), even if in subsequent months the affected source does comply with the criteria of 40 CFR 63.821(b)(1) or (b)(2). [40 CFR 63.821(c)]

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

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

- a. If deemed necessary by the Cabinet, the Cabinet shall obtain samples of the inks used at an affected facility to verify that the inks meet the requirements in Section 6 of 401 KAR 59:212. Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, Method 24A, which has been incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 50:015, shall be used as applicable to determine compliance of the inks unless the Cabinet determines that other methods would be more appropriate. [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(4)]
- b. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1; 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

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

See Section 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements, below.

### **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. These records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)]
  - (1) Applicable administration regulation number; [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(a)]
  - (2) Application method and substrate type; [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(b)]
  - (3) Amount and type of graphic arts material or solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds; [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(c)]
  - (4) The VOC content as applied in each graphic arts material or solvent; [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(d)]
  - (5) The date of each application for graphic arts material or solvent; and [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(e)]
  - (6) The amount of surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each. [401 KAR 59:212, Section 4(6)(f)]
- b. The permittee must maintain records of the total mass and organic HAP content of each material applied on this emission unit during each month. The permittee shall maintain these records for five years, and upon request, submit them to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.829(e), 40 CFR 63.829(e)(2)]

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

The permittee shall submit certification that the source continues to meet the exemption of 401 KAR 59:212, Section 6(1) and 40 CFR 63.821(b)(2) with their semiannual reports. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

### Emission Unit 30 Nauta Primer Mixer/Condenser and Emission Unit #31 Primer Fill and Transfer Operations

Emission Unit	Unit Name	Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Control Device	Construction Commenced
EU 30	Nauta Primer Mixer/Condenser (30)	Adhesive mixer unit with integral condenser	457.87 gal/hr	None	June 1969
EU 31	Primer Fill and Transfer Operations	Material transfer operations	250 gal/hr	None	November 1978

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

**401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(mmmm), 40 C.F.R. 63.7980 to 63.8105, Tables 1 to 10 (Subpart HHHHH), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing**

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

- a. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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 63.8000(e)]
- b. The permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH that applies, and the permittee shall meet each applicable requirement specified in 40 CFR 63.8000(b), except as specified in 40 CFR 63.8005(a)(1)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.8005(a)]
  - (1) For each stationary process vessel, the permittee must equip the vessel with a tightly fitting vented cover or lid that must be closed at all times when the vessel contains HAP, except for material additions and sampling [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH Table 1 (2)(b)]
- c. For all equipment that is in organic HAP service, the permittee must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.424(a) through (d) and 63.428(e), (f), and (h)(4), except as specified in 40 CFR 63.8015(b). Equipment in service less than 300 hours per year, equipment in vacuum service, or equipment contacting non-process fluids is excluded from 40 CFR 63.424(a). [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH Table 3 (1)(a) and 40 CFR 63.8015(b)(4)]
  - (1) See subsection **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, below.
  - (2) See paragraphs a. and b. of subsection **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, below.

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

- (3) See paragraphs a. and b. of subsection 6. **Specific Reporting Requirements**, below.
- (4) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.424(d). [40 CFR 63.424(c)]
- (5) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The permittee must provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed. [40 CFR 63.424(d)]
- (6) See paragraphs a. and b. of subsection 6. **Specific Reporting Requirements**, below.

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- (1) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards in Tables 1 through 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH at all times. The permittee must meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.8000(b) and (c). The permittee must meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.8005 through 63.8030 (or the alternative means of compliance in 40 CFR 63.8050), except as specified in 40 CFR 63.8000(d). The permittee must meet the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.8070, 63.8075, and 63.8080. [40 CFR 63.8000(a)(2)]
- (2) The permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63.8000(b)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.8000(b)(2)]
  - i. Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8105, is considered a deviation, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8105, unless it is a bypass of a control for a process vessel and accounted for as specified in 40 CFR 63.8005(h). [40 CFR 63.8000(b)(2)(ii)]
  - ii. Safety Device means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device which functions exclusively to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to a unit or its air emission control equipment by venting gases or vapors directly to the atmosphere during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH, a safety device is not used for routine venting of gases or vapors from the vapor headspace underneath a cover such as during filling of the unit or to adjust the pressure in response to normal daily diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. A safety device is designed to remain in a closed position during normal operations and open only when the internal pressure, or another relevant parameter, exceeds the device threshold setting applicable to the air emission control equipment as determined by the permittee based on manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. [40 CFR 63.8105(g)]
- (3) The permittee must conduct a performance test or compliance demonstration equivalent to an initial compliance demonstration within 360 hours of a change in operating conditions that are not considered to be within the previously established worst-case conditions. [40 CFR 63.8005(d)(4)]

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

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

Undiluted and uncontrolled emission streams from process vessel vents shall contain less than 50 ppmv HAP. [40 CFR 63.8105(g) *process vessel vent*]

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

In September of 2006, the source performed worst case emissions testing to demonstrate compliance. Compliance with the standard is assumed, if the organic HAP content of product being mixed is less than the initial test conditions.

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

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

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

The permittee must perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in organic HAP service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment must be inspected when it is operating in organic HAP service. [40 CFR 63.424(a)]

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

- a. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each monthly leak inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in organic HAP service at the facility. [40 CFR 63.424(b)]
- b. The permittee must record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected: [40 CFR 63.428(e)]
  - (1) The equipment type and identification number; [40 CFR 63.428(e)(1)]
  - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell); [40 CFR 63.428(e)(2)]
  - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 63.428(e)(3)]
  - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 63.428(e)(4)]
  - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; [40 CFR 63.428(e)(5)]
  - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and [40 CFR 63.428(e)(6)]
  - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.428(e)(7)]
- c. The permittee must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.8080(a) through (h). [40 CFR 63.8080]
  - (1) Each applicable record required by subpart A of 40 CFR part 63 and in referenced subparts SS, TT, UU, and WW of 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.8080(a)]
  - (2) On and after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7995(e), a record of the information in 40 CFR 63.8080(c)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.8080(c)]
    - i. The source, nature, and cause of the opening. [40 CFR 63.8080(c)(1)]

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

- ii. The date, time, and duration of the opening. [40 CFR 63.8080(c)(2)]
  - iii. An estimate of the quantity of total HAP emitted during the opening and the method used for determining this quantity. [40 CFR 63.8080(c)(3)]
- d. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to the Division or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.8080(j)]
- e. The permittee shall keep records of the testing conducted on the Nauta Primer Mixer to demonstrate compliance with the 50 ppmv HAP limit. These records shall include testing conditions (throughput, HAP content of items being mixed) and data collected. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- f. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total mass and organic HAP content of each material mixed. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. The permittee must report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in organic HAP service. [40 CFR 63.428(f)]
- b. The permittee must submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility, for each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection. The following information shall be included in the excess emissions report: [40 CFR 63.428(h)(4)]
- (1) The date on which the leak was detected; [40 CFR 63.428(h)(4)(i)]
  - (2) The date of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 63.428(h)(4)(ii)]
  - (3) The reasons for the delay of repair; and [40 CFR 63.428(h)(4)(iii)]
  - (4) The date of successful repair. [40 CFR 63.428(h)(4)(iv)]
- c. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH that applies to the source. The permittee must submit a compliance report, which must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.8075(e), semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8075(b). [40 CFR 63.8075(a)]
- d. *Compliance report.* The compliance report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(1) through (8). [40 CFR 63.8075(e)]
- (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.8075(e)(1)]
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.8075(e)(2)]
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.8075(e)(3)]
  - (4) Applicable records and information for periodic reports as specified in referenced subparts F, SS, TT, UU, and WW of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.8075(e)(4)]



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

- (5) The compliance report must contain the information on deviations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8105, according to 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(6)(i), (ii), and (iii). [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)]
- i. If there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)(i)]
  - ii. For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limit or work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH, the permittee must include the information in 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(6)(ii)(A) through (D). [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)(ii)]
    - A. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)(ii)(A)]
    - B. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each failure. For each failure the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions, and the cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)(ii)(B)]
    - C. Operating logs for the day(s) during which the deviation occurred, except operating logs are not required for deviations of the work practice standards for equipment leaks. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(6)(ii)(C)]
  - iii. Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH, or the permittee of such a source: [40 CFR 63.8105(g)]
    - A. Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard;
    - B. Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHH and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.
- (6) *Notification of process change.* [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)]
- i. Except as specified in 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(8)(ii), whenever the permittee changes any of the information submitted in either the notification of compliance status report or any previously reported change to the notification of compliance status report, the permittee must document the change in the compliance report. The notification must include all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(8)(i)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(i)]
    - A. Revisions to any of the information reported in the original notification of compliance status report under 40 CFR 63.8075(d). [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(i)(A)]
    - B. Information required by the notification of compliance status report under 40 CFR 63.8075(d) for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment at the affected source. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(i)(B)]

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

- ii. The permittee must submit a report 60 days before the scheduled implementation date of any of the changes identified in 40 CFR 63.8075(e)(8)(ii)(A), (B), or (C). [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(ii)]
  - A. Any change to the information contained in either the precompliance report or any previously reported change to the precompliance report. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(ii)(A)]
  - B. A change in compliance status. [40 CFR 60.8075(e)(8)(ii)(C)]
  
- e. *Reporting.* The permittee must submit to the Administrator initial compliance reports, notification of compliance status reports, and compliance reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.8075(i). [40 CFR 63.8075(h)]

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

### EU 111 Emergency Generator and EU 113 Emergency Fire Pump

Emission Unit	Description	Model Year	Maximum Engine Rating	Fuel	Control Equipment	Regulation
113	Detroit Diesel In-Line 71 Serial No. 10647110 Model No. 6A0341857	1976	175 BHP	Diesel	None	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ
111	Cummins Electrical Generator Model No. DQCB-5279071	2004	BHP/KW 126.0/94.0	Natural Gas	None	

#### APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

**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 comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ which apply. [40 CFR 63.6602]
  - (1) For each emergency stationary CI RICE, the permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(1)]
    - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(1)(a)]
    - ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(1)(b)]
    - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(1)(c)]
  - (2) For each emergency stationary SI RICE, the permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(6)]
    - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(6)(a)]
    - ii. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(6)(b)]
    - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c(6)(c)]
  - (3) During periods of startup, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c]
  - (4) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal,

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

- state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Footnote 1]
- (5) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Footnote 2]
- (6) Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, Footnote 3]
- b. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]
- c. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- d. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 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)]
- e. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(1)]
- f. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- g. For the stationary CI engine, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and

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

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 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business 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)]

- h. For the stationary SI engine, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c 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 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business 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)]
- i. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
  - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
  - (2) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

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

- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). 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 supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

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

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
  - (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
  - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
  - (3) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

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

- b. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- c. 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. 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. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- e. The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- g. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

The permittee must report each instance in which the engine did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

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

### EU 121 and 127 Emergency Generators

Emission Unit	Description	Model Year	Maximum Engine Rating	Fuel	Control Equipment	Regulation
121	Generac Model G0070420 Natural Gas Fueled Emergency Generator	2016	29.5 HP	Natural Gas	None	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ
127	Generac Model G0070432 Natural Gas Fueled Emergency Generator	2019	29.5 HP	Natural Gas	None	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

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

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

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

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6)]
- b. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- c. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
  - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
  - (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation



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

for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 63.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]
- i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)]
    - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A)]
    - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(B)]
    - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(C)]
    - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]
    - E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(E)]

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

- a. The permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ for their emergency stationary SI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4233(d)]
  - (1) Emission Units 121 and 127 shall not emit more than 10 g/HP-hr NO<sub>x</sub> + HC. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1]

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

- (2) Emission Units 121 and 127 Shall not emit more than 387 g/HP-hr Carbon Monoxide. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- (1) If the permittee is an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) or (e), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 60.4243. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]
- i. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.4243. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]
  - ii. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 60.4243. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]
    - A. If the permittee is an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

- (2) See paragraph e. of subsection 5. **Recordkeeping 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:**

If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine. [40 CFR 63.4237(c)]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall keep records of all notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
- c. The permittee shall maintain documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]

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

- d. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter (if the engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines) [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

See Section F for general reporting requirements.

**SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****Group Requirements - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ****LIST of POINTS**

EU 82 Spreadline #5  
EU 44 Polyken #3 Calender  
EU 45 Polyken #6 Calender  
EU 52 Polyken #5 Calender  
EU 55 Polyken #7 Calender  
EU 56 Polyken #10 Coextrusion Line  
EU 94 Hot Melt Feed  
EU 98 Aztek Hot Melt Coating Lines (5)  
EU 101 Polyken #11 Calender

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

**401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(ppp), 40 C.F.R. 63.3280 to 63.3420, Tables 1 to 2 (Subpart JJJJ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating**

**Primary Operating Scenario:**

Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass percent limit of 4 percent. [40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2)]

**1. Operating Limitations:**

The permittee must always 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 a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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 63.3340(b)]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at existing affected sources, or meet the emissions limitations referenced in Section H, Alternate Operating Scenario 1, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ Group Requirement. [40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- (1) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ at all times. [40 CFR 63.3340(a)]
- (2) The permittee must demonstrate compliance each month with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.3370]
- (3) If the permittee demonstrates compliance by the use of "as-applied" compliance coating materials, then the permittee must demonstrate that the monthly average of all coating materials used at an existing affected source shall not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, as-applied on a monthly average basis. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(3). Use Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.3370 to

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

determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(5)(ii). [40 CFR 63.3370(a)(2)(iii)]

- (4) The permittee must demonstrate compliance by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(3). Compliance is determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(5). The permittee shall demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content of all coating materials applied at an existing affected source is less than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied as determined by Equation 8: [40 CFR 63.3370(c)(3)]

$$H_L = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

Where:

- $H_L$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of all coating materials applied, expressed as kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, kg/kg
- $p$  = Number of different coating materials applied in a month
- $C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material,  $i$ , as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg
- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , applied in a month, kg
- $q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material
- $C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material,  $j$ , added to as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg
- $M_{ij}$  = Mass of material,  $j$ , added to as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , in a month, kg
- $M_{vret}$  = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.

- (5) The affected source is in compliance with emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2) if: [40 CFR 63.3370(c)(5)]
- i The organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied at an existing affected source is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, or [40 CFR 63.3370(c)(5)(i)]
  - ii The monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials at an existing affected source are no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids. [40 CFR 63.3370(c)(5)(ii)]

### 3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall determine the organic HAP or volatile matter and coating solids content of coating materials according to procedures in 40 CFR 63.3360(c) and (d). [40 CFR 63.3360(a)(1)]

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

- b. *Organic HAP content.* The permittee must determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-purchased” by following one of the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3360(c)(1) through (3), and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-applied” by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3360(c)(4). [40 CFR 63.3360(c)]
- (1) *Formulation data.* The permittee may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the permittee by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of any inconsistency between Method 311 (appendix A of 40 CFR part 63) test data and a facility’s formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data shall govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in Section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used. [40 CFR 63.3360(c)(3)]
- (2) *As-applied organic HAP mass fraction.* If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the as-purchased organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated using Equation 4 of 40 CFR 63.3370. [40 CFR 63.3360(c)(4)]

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

See Section 5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.**

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

- a. The permittee shall maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1) on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1): [40 CFR 63.3410(a)]
- (1) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this standard as indicated in Table 2 to subpart JJJJ of part 63, including: [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)]
- i. Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(c). [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii)]
- ii. Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(vi)]
- b. For each deviation from an operating limit occurring at an affected source, the permittee must record the following information. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)]
- (1) Date, time, duration, and cause of the deviations. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(2)]
- (2) If the facility determines by its monthly compliance demonstration, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370, as applicable, that the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, the permittee must record the following for the corresponding affected equipment: [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)]
- i. Record an estimate of the quantity of HAP emitted in excess of the emission limit for the month, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)(i)]

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

- ii. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3340(a), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)(ii)]
- c. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR part 63 that are submitted electronically via EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to the Division or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.3410(e)]

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

- a. The permittee must electronically submit initial notifications, notifications of compliance status, performance evaluation reports, and performance test reports, as required in 40 CFR 63.3400. Semiannual compliance reports must be submitted electronically for the first full semiannual compliance period after the template has been available in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) for 1 year. [40 CFR 63.3330(a)(3)]
- b. The permittee must submit the reports specified in 40 CFR 63.3400(b) through (k) to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.3400(a)]
- c. The permittee must submit a semiannual compliance report according to 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.3400(c)]
  - (1) Compliance report dates. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)]
    - i. The permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the Division has established in Section F instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)(v)]
- d. *Compliance report contents.* The compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(i) through (vi): [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)]
  - (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(i)]
  - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(ii)]
  - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(iii)]
  - (4) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(iv)]
  - (5) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that applies and that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ, the compliance report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(v)]
    - i. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(v)(A)]
    - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(v)(B)]

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

- iii. An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.3320 for each monthly period covered in the report if the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(v)(C)]

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

None

**8. Alternate Operating Scenarios:**

The permittee has chosen 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2) as its primary compliance scenario and 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) as an alternate operating scenario.



**SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****Emission Unit 123 (123) 9 Cold Cleaners****Description:**

9 Miscellaneous Manual Parts Washers

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

**401 KAR 59:185**, *New solvent metal cleaning equipment*

**STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:**

**401 KAR 63:020**, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*

**1. Operating Limitations:**

The following operating limitations apply to the parts washers. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4]

- a. The cleaner shall be equipped with a cover. If the solvent volatility is greater than fifteen (15) mm Hg measured at 100°F or if the solvent is agitated or heated, then the cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(a)]
- b. The cleaner shall be equipped with a drainage facility so that solvent that drains off parts removed from the cleaner will return to the cleaner. If the solvent volatility is greater than thirty-two (32) mm Hg measured at 100°F then the drainage facility shall be internal so that parts are enclosed under the cover while draining. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(b)]
- c. A permanent, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements in 401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2) shall be installed on or near the cleaner. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(c)]
  - (1) Waste solvent shall not be disposed of or transferred to another party so that greater than twenty (20) percent by weight of the waste solvent can evaporate into the atmosphere. Waste solvent shall be stored only in covered containers. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(a)]
  - (2) The degreaser cover shall be closed if not handling parts in the cleaner. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(b)]
  - (3) Cleaned parts shall be drained for a minimum of fifteen (15) seconds, or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(c)]
  - (4) The flushing of parts with a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaner. The solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface so as to prevent the solvent from splashing outside of the cold cleaner. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(d)]
  - (5) Work area fans shall be positioned so that air is not directed across the opening of the cold cleaner. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(e)]
  - (6) The use of an air-agitated solvent bath is prohibited. A pump-agitated solvent bath shall be operated so as to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against either the tank wall or the parts that are being cleaned. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(f)]
  - (7) The cold cleaner shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary cleaning equipment such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units shall not have any visible

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

- leaks, tears, or cracks. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(g)]
- (8) Spills that occur during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Wipe rags, or other absorbent equipment and materials, used to clean the spill shall be stored in a covered container for disposal unless storage of these items is prohibited by fire protection authorities. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(2)(h)]
- d. If used, the solvent spray shall be a fluid stream, not a fine, atomized or shower type spray, and at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(d)]
- e. If the solvent volatility is greater than thirty-two (32) mm Hg measured at 100°F or if the solvent is heated above 120°F, then one (1) of the following control devices shall be used: [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(e)]
- (1) Freeboard height that gives a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to seven-tenths (0.7); [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(e)(1.)]
  - (2) Water cover, solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water; or [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(e)(2.)]
  - (3) Other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(1)(e)(3.)]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the control equipment and observe at all times the operating requirements that apply to cold cleaners as specified in 401 KAR 59:185, Section 4. [401 KAR 59:185, Section 3]
- b. Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall 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. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

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.

**3. Testing Requirements:**

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

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

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee shall monitor the amount of makeup solvent added to the parts washers. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

The permittee shall maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years that include the following information for each solvent purchase: [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(4)(b)]

- a. The name and address of the solvent supplier; [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(4)(b)(1.)]
- b. The date of the purchase; [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(4)(b)(2.)]
- c. The type of solvent; and [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(4)(b)(3.)]
- d. The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20° C (68° F). [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(4)(b)(4.)]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

The permittee shall report the amount of make-up solvent added to the parts washers. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

## 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.

### Mills

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Mill Description</b>	<b>Generally Applicable</b>
EP #22	Mill 84" Farrell	#1 Warming/Making Mill	401 KAR 61:020
EP #41	Mill 84" Farrell	# 3 Calender Polyethylene Mill	
EP #42	Mill 84" Farrell	# 8 Polyethylene Mill	
EP #51	Mill 120" Lufkin	# 6 Warming/Making Mill	
EP #54	Mill 100" Farrell	# 7 Warming Mill	
EP #56a	Mill 84" - Vaughn	# 10 Warming Mill	
EP #63	Mill 84" Farrell	# 5 Warming Mill	
EP #86	Mill 84" Farrell	# 4 Making Mill	
EP #89	Mill 120" Allen	# 11 Making Mill	
EP #43	Mill 120" LH	# 12 Making Mill	401 KAR 59:010

### Banburys

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Maximum Capacity (lb/hour)</b>	<b>Control Device</b>	<b>Generally Applicable Regulation</b>
EP #50	3D Banbury	2,170	Fabric Filter Dust Collector	401 KAR 61:020
EP #40	9D Banbury	9,120		
EP #53	11D Banbury	10,633		
EP #85	Adhesives Banbury Economixer	1,200	Cartridge Dust Collector	

### Bulk Silo and Storage Tanks

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Capacity (Gal)</b>	<b>Usage (Gal/yr)</b>	<b>Regulation</b>
EP #69	Empty Tank	8,000	75,000	None*
EP #114	Empty Tank	12,000	TBD	None*
EP #70	Empty Tank	15,000	42,000	None*

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

EP #72	Adhesive East Empty Tank	15,000	175,000	None*
EP #73	Adhesive Toluene Tank	15,000	175,000	None*
EP #74	Adhesive Empty Tank	15,000	650,000	None*
EP #76	Adhesive Naphtha Tank	15,000	71,000	None*
EP #75	Adhesive - Oil	15,000	175,000	None*
EP #81	Adhesive Methanol Tank	1,600	25,000	None*
EP #115	Adhesive Polybutylene Tank	9,000	36,000	None*
EP #116	Polyken #11 Polybutylene Tank	15,500	150,000	None*
EP #117	Polyken Banbury Polybutylene Tank	10,000	150,000	None*
EP #118	Polyken-Oil Tank	10,000	130,000	None*
EP #119	Polyken-Used Oil Tank	12,000	10,000	None*
EP #120	Polyken-Lube oil Tanks (3)	2,000	8,000	None*

\*Not applicable: 40 CFR part 60 Subpart Kb because less than 75 cubic meters (19,812.9 gallons)

DescriptionGenerally Applicable Regulation**Plastic Recycling & Materials Recovery Activities**

1. EP #107 Plastic Grinder with Storage and Transfer System 401 KAR 59:010
2. EP #108 Plastic Aspirator 401 KAR 59:010
3. EP #109 Plastic Storage Silo 401 KAR 59:010
4. EP #110, 0.5 MMBtu/hr Burn Off oven 401 KAR 63:020
5. EP #125 Reclaim Line 401 KAR 59:010
  - 2 Shredders 401 KAR 63:020
  - Lint and Fluff Collectors
  - 2 extruders
  - 1 pelletizer

**Extrusion Equipment**

1. EP #100 Compounding Line: Extruder Underwater pelletizer Classifier 401 KAR 59:010

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

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. EP #60 Polyken Clay Unloading, Storage System and Transfer System            | 401KAR59:010   |
| 2. EP #93 Calcium Carbonate Unloading, Storage, and Transfer System             | 401KAR59:010   |
| 3. Corona Treaters  | None           |
| 4. Rubber Grinder   | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 5. EP #92 Ground Water Stripper, (1,450 lbs/year)                               | None           |
| 6. EP #124 Plastic Pellet Unloading, Storage and Transfer System (Polyethylene) | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 7. EP #126 Tanker Unloading of Adhesive to Totes                                | 401 KAR 63:020 |

**Research and Development**

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. EP #102, 12" R&D Small Mill<br>Capacity: 131.4 tons/year                           | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 2. EP #103, 16" R&D Medium Mill<br>Capacity: 175.2 tons/year                          | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 3. EP #104, 12" R&D Banbury<br>Capacity: 87.6 tons/year                               | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 4. EP #105 R&D Farrell 86A Calender<br>Capacity: 1752 tons/year                       | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 5. EP #106 R&D Davis Standard<br>DS-20 Co-extrusion Line<br>Capacity: 700.8 tons/year | 401 KAR 59:010 |
| 6. Laboratory Fume Hoods and Vents  | None           |

## **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, HAPs, Particulate Matter, Opacity, and SO<sub>2</sub> 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.

## 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.

### Site Specific CAM Plan for Spreadline #5

The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in **Site Specific CAM Plan** for the VOC emissions from Spreadline 5 (EU 82). [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

#### Site Specific CAM Plan

Indicator	Indicator #1	Indicator # 2
Measurement Approach	Oxidizer operating temperature.  Continuously record the operating temperature of the oxidizer combustion zone.	Pressure differential  Monitor pressure differential across the enclosure wall or duct work and the surrounding atmosphere.
<b>Indicator Ranges</b>		
Excursions	An excursion is identified as a measurement of 50°F less than the average temperature demonstrated during the most recent compliance demonstration, or as any three-hour period when the average temperature is 50°F less than the average temperature demonstrated during the most recent compliance demonstration.	An excursion is defined as a pressure differential of less than —0.007 in. w.c. for 5 consecutive minutes; alternatively, a smaller differential (i.e., less than — 0.007 in. w.c.) can be used as the indicator if such a differential is demonstrated as adequate capture to qualify the permanent total enclosure with Method 204 criteria  Alternatively, a three hour average differential pressure value can be used from a certification test as the indicator range.
Corrective Action	Each excursion triggers an assessment of the problem, corrective action and a reporting requirement.	Each excursion triggers an assessment of the problem, corrective action and a reporting requirement.
QIP Threshold	No more than nine (9) excursions during a 6-month semiannual reporting period. This triggers a QIP review and revision.	No more than nine (9) excursions during a 6-month semiannual reporting period. This triggers a QIP review and revision.



## SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Performance Criteria		
Data Representativeness	Any temperature – monitoring device employed to measure the oxidizer combustion zone temperature shall be accurate to within 0.5% of temperature measured or +5°F°, whichever is greater.	A measure of the pressure differential at the interface between the wall of the enclosure and surrounding atmosphere or duct work assures that the permanent total enclosure is maintained under negative pressure.
Verification of Operations Status	Temperatures recorded on chart paper or electronic media.	Not applicable.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Validation of temperature system conducted annually. Acceptance criteria +/- 20F°.a	Validation of instrument calibration conducted annually
Monitoring Frequency	Measured continuously	Monitor continuously.
Data Collection Procedure	Recorded at least every 15 minutes on a chart or electronic media.	Record continuously on a chart or electronic media.
Averaging Period	Not applicable if using any measured value as indicator; Three hours if using 3-hour average as indicator.	Not applicable if using any measured value as the indicator; Three hours if using 3-hour average as the indicator.
Recordkeeping	Maintain for a period of 5 years records of chart recorder paper or electronic media and corrective actions taken in response to excursions	Maintain for a period of 5 years records of data and of corrective actions taken in response to excursions.
Reporting	Number, duration, cause of any excursion and the corrective action taken.	Number, duration, cause of any excursion and the corrective action taken.
Frequency	Semiannually.	Semiannually.

### Monitoring Equipment

Spreadline #5 Monitoring Equipment Calibration Frequency		
Parameter Monitored	Gauge Type	Frequency
Spreadline 5 Coater Booth Pressure Differential	Magnehelic gauge	Semi-Annually
Spreadline 5 Primer Booth Pressure Differential	Magnehelic gauge	Semi-Annually
Spreadline 5 Oxidizer Thermocouple	Thermocouple	Semi-Annually

## **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  
Bowling Green Regional Office  
2642 Russellville Road  
Bowling Green, KY 42101

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

- 10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee.

## SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1. General Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
  - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
  - (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
  - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;
  - (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

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

- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 7 and 8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(c)].

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

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) b.].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) d.].
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) a.].

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

- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
  - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
  - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

**2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements**

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020, Section 8(2)].

**3. Permit Revisions**

- a. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
- b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

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

No construction authorized by this permit (V-23-026).

## **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.

### **7. Emergency Provisions**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
  - (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;



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

- (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)**

### 9. Risk Management Provisions

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

## **SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS**

The alternate operating scenarios set forth below have been approved by the Division based on information supplied with the application and during the application review process. The terms and conditions of each alternate operating scenario have been developed to ensure compliance with the applicable regulations. The permittee, when making a change from one operating scenario to another, shall record contemporaneously in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which the facility is operating. The permit shield, as provided in Section G shall extend to each alternate operating scenario set forth in this Section. All conditions not specified under an alternate operating scenario shall remain unchanged from their permit values or requirements.

### **ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIO 1**

Use of multiple capture and control devices including intermittently controlled work stations and uncontrolled lines to reduce emissions to no more than allowable limit of 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95% reduction). [40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1)]

#### **LIST of POINTS**

EU 82 Spreadline #5  
EU 44 Polyken #3 Calender  
EU 45 Polyken #6 Calender  
EU 52 Polyken #5 Calender  
EU 55 Polyken #7 Calender  
EU 56 Polyken #10 Coextrusion Line  
EU 94 Hot Melt Feed  
EU 98 Aztek Hot Melt Coating Lines (5)  
EU 101 Polyken #11 Calender

#### **APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

**401 KAR 63:002, Section 2.(4)(ppp), 40 C.F.R. 63.3280 to 63.3420, Tables 1 to 2 (Subpart JJJJ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating**

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

- a. For any web coating line or group of web coating lines for which the permittee uses add-on control devices to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320, unless the permittee uses a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, the permittee must meet the operating limits specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ Table 1 or according to 40 CFR 63.3321(b). These operating limits apply to emission capture systems and control devices used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, and the permittee must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3). The permittee must meet the operating limits at all times after they establish them. [40 CFR 63.3321(a)]
  - (1) For a thermal oxidizer: [40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(1.)]
    - i The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall more than 50 °F below the combustion temperature limit established according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i) [40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(1).(a.)]
      - A. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10); [40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(1).(a).(i.)]
      - B. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and[40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(1).(a).(ii.)]

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- C. Maintain the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit. [40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(1.) (a.) (iii.)]
- (2) For an emission capture system, submit monitoring plan to the Administrator that identifies operating parameters to be monitored according to 40 CFR 63.3350(f) and conduct monitoring according to the plan (40 CFR 63.3350(f)(3)). [40 CFR 63 Supart JJJJ Table 1(3.)]
- b. The permittee must always 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 a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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 63.3340(b)]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) for all periods of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM). [40 CFR 63.3320(b)]

- a. No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) at existing affected sources. [40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1)]

**Compliance Demonstration Method using combinations of a capture system and control device:**

- (1) The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ at all times. [40 CFR 63.3340(a)]
- (2) The permittee must demonstrate compliance each month with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.3370]
- (3) If the permittee demonstrates compliance by the use of a capture system and control device, then the permittee must demonstrate that the overall organic HAP control efficiency is equal to 95 percent at an existing affected source. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in 40 CFR 63.3370(f) to determine compliance with 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) according to 40 CFR 63.3370(l) if using an oxidizer. [40 CFR 63.3370(a)(5)(i)]
- (4) *Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than allowable limit (40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1)).* Operate a capture system and control device and demonstrate an overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 95 percent at an existing affected source for each month. Unless one of the cases described in 40 CFR 63.3370(f)(1), (2), or (3) applies to the affected source, the permittee must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3370(l) when emissions are controlled by an oxidizer. [40 CFR 63.3370(f)]
- i. If the affected source operates one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, the permittee must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of CFR 63.3370(o). [40 CFR 63.3370(f)(2)]
- (5) *Oxidizer compliance demonstration procedures.* If the permittee uses an oxidizer to control emissions to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, the permittee must show compliance

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

by following the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1). Use the applicable equations specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(2) to convert the monitoring and other data into units of the selected compliance option in 40 CFR 63.3370(f) through (i). Compliance is determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(3) or (l)(4). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)]

- i. Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(i) through (vi): [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)]
  - A. Determine the oxidizer destruction efficiency using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3360(e). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(i)]
  - B. Determine the capture system capture efficiency in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(f). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(ii)]
  - C. *Capture and control efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a web coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(e) and (f) to ensure capture and control efficiency. [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(iii)]
  - D. If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating materials applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the mass of each coating material applied on the web coating line or group of web coating lines controlled by a common oxidizer during the month. [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(iv)]
  - E. If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3360(c). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(v)]
  - F. If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the coating solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3360(d). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(vi)]
- ii. Convert the information obtained under 40 CFR 63.3370(q)(1) into the units of the selected compliance option using the calculation procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(2)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(2)]
  - A. *Control efficiency.* Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency achieved using 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ Equation 15. [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(2)(i)]

$$R = \frac{(E) * (CE)}{100}$$

Where:

R = Overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.

E = Organic volatile matter control efficiency of the control device, percent.

CE = Organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system, percent

- iii. *No operating limit deviations.* The permittee is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) if the oxidizer is operated such that the average

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- combustion temperature does not fall more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the temperature established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i) for each 3-hour period, or the catalytic oxidizer average combustion temperature does not fall more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the temperature established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(ii) for each 3-hour period or the temperature difference across the bed does not fall more than 80 percent of the average temperature established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(ii) and the minimum temperature is always 50 degrees Fahrenheit above the catalyst's ignition temperature, and the capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(f); and [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(3)]
- A. The overall organic HAP control efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(3)(i)]
- iv. *Operating limit deviations.* If one or more operating limit deviations occurred during the monthly averaging period, compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) is determined by assuming no control of emissions or by estimating the emissions using a control destruction efficiency curve during each 3-hour period that was a deviation. The permittee is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) if, including the periods of deviation: [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(4)]
- A. The overall organic HAP control efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source [40 CFR 63.3370(l)(4)(i)]
- (6) *Combinations of capture and control.* If the permittee operates more than one capture system, more than one control device, on or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, the permittee must calculate organic HAP emissions according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370 (o)(1) through (4), and use the calculation procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(5) to convert the monitoring and other data into units of the selected control option in 40 CFR 63.3370(f) through (i). The procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(6) shall be used to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.3370(o)]
- i. *Oxidizer.* To demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency, continuous monitoring of capture system, and CPMS for control device operating parameters for each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more web coating lines, the permittee must: [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(3)]
- A. Monitor the operating parameter in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(e) to ensure control device efficiency; and [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(3)(i)]
- B. For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(f) to ensure capture efficiency; and [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(3)(ii)]
- C. Determine the organic HAP emissions for those web coating lines served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer either: [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(3)]
- 1) In accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(l)(1)(i) through (iii), (v), and (p), if the web coating lines served by that capture and control system have one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controlled work stations. [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(3)(iii)(B)]
- ii. *Uncontrolled coating lines.* If the permittee owns or operates one or more uncontrolled web coating lines, the permittee must determine the organic HAP applied on those web coating lines using 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ Equation 10. The organic HAP emitted

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

from an uncontrolled web coating line is equal to the organic HAP applied on that web coating line. [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(4)]

$$H_m = \sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret}$$

Where:

$H_m$  = Total monthly organic HAP applied, kg

$p$  = Number of different coating materials applied in a month

$C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material,  $i$ , as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , applied in a month, kg

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material

$C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material,  $j$ , added to as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material,  $j$ , added to as-purchased coating material,  $i$ , in a month, kg

$M_{vret}$  = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after during or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.

- iii. Convert the information obtained under 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(1) through (4) into the units of the selected compliance option using the calculation procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(5)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(5)]
    - A. *Organic HAP emitted.* Calculate the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for the month by summing all organic HAP emissions calculated according to 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(1), (o)(2)(ii), (o)(3)(iii), and (o)(4). [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(5)(i)]
  - iv. *Compliance.* The affected source is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) for the month if all operating parameters required to be monitored under 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(1) through (3) were maintained at the values established under 40 CFR 63.3350 and 63.3360 and one of the standards in 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(6)(i) through (iv) were met. If operating parameter deviations occurred, the affected source is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) for the month if, assuming no control of emissions or by estimating the emissions using a control destruction efficiency curve for each 3-hour deviation period, one of the standards in 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(6)(i) through (iv) were met. [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(6)]
    - A. The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 5 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied for the month at an existing affected source. The total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in the month must be determined using 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ Equation 10. [40 CFR 63.3370(o)(6)(iv)]
- (7) *Intermittently-controlled and never-controlled work stations.* If the permittee has been expressly referenced to this paragraph by 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(1)(ii), (o)(2)(ii)(B), or (o)(3)(iii)(B) for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions for their

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

intermittently-controlled and never-controlled work stations, the permittee must: [40 CFR 63.3370(p)]

- i. Determine the sum of the mass of all coating materials as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of all coating materials as-applied on never-controlled work stations during the month. [40 CFR 63.3370(p)(1)]
- ii. Determine the sum of the mass of all coating materials as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in a controlled mode and the mass of all coating materials applied on always-controlled work stations during the month. [40 CFR 63.3370(p)(2)]
- iii. *Performance test to determine capture efficiency and control device efficiency.* For each web coating line or group of web coating lines for which the permittee uses the provisions of 40 CFR 63.3370(o)(2)(ii)(B) or (o)(3)(iii)(B), the permittee must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJ Equation 20: [40 CFR 63.3370(p)(4)]

$$H_e = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p M_{ci} C_{ahi} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{R}{100} \right] + \left[ \sum_{i=1}^p M_{Bi} C_{ahi} \right] - M_{vret}$$

Where:

- $H_e$  = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg  
 $p$  = Number of different coating materials applied in a month  
 $M_{ci}$  = Sum of the mass of coating material,  $i$ , as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of coating material,  $i$ , as-applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg  
 $C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material,  $i$ , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg  
 $R$  = Overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent  
 $M_{Bi}$  = Sum of the mass of coating material,  $i$ , as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of coating material,  $i$ , as-applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg  
 $C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material,  $i$ , expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg  
 $M_{vret}$  = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in 40 CFR 63.3370.

- (8) *Mass-balance approach.* As an alternative to 40 CFR 63.3370(b) through (p), the permittee may demonstrate monthly compliance using a mass-balance approach in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(r), except for any month that the permittee elects to meet the emission limitation in 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(4). The mass-balance approach should be performed as follows: [40 CFR 63.3370(r)]
- i. Separately for each individual/grouping(s) of lines, the permittee must sum the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month and divide by the corresponding total mass of



**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- all organic HAP applied on the lines, or total mass of coating materials applied on the lines, or total mass of coating solids applied on the lines, for the same period, in accordance with the emission limitation that the permittee has elected at 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1) through (3) for the month's demonstration. The permittee may also choose to use volatile organic content as a surrogate for organic HAP for the compliance demonstration in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(d). The permittee is required to include all emissions and inputs that occur during periods that each line or grouping of lines operates in accordance with the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.3300. [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(1)]
- ii. The permittee must include all of the organic HAP emitted by their individual/grouping(s) of lines, as follows. [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)]
- A. The permittee must record the mass of organic HAP or volatile organic content utilized at all work stations of all of their individually/grouping(s) of lines. The permittee must additionally record the mass of all coating materials applied at these work stations if they are demonstrating compliance for the month with the emission limitation at 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(2) (the “coating materials” option). The permittee must additionally record the mass of all coating solids applied at these work stations if they are demonstrating compliance for the month with the emission limitation at 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(3) (the “coating solids” option). [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)(i)]
- B. The permittee must assume that all of the organic HAP input to all never-controlled work stations is emitted, unless they have determined an emission factor in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(g). [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)(ii)]
- C. For all always-controlled work stations, the permittee must assume that all of the organic HAP or volatile organic content is emitted, less the reductions provided by the corresponding capture system and control device, in accordance with the most recently measured capture and destruction efficiencies, or in accordance with the measured mass of volatile organic compounds (VOC) recovered for the month (e.g., carbon control or condensers). The permittee may account for organic HAP or volatile organic content retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted if they have determined an emission factor in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(g). [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)(iii)]
- D. For all intermittently-controlled work stations, the permittee must assume that all of the organic HAP or volatile organic content is emitted during periods of no control. During periods of control, the permittee must assume that all of the organic HAP or volatile organic content is emitted, less the reductions provided by the corresponding capture system and control device, in accordance with the most recently measured capture and destruction efficiencies, or in accordance with the measured mass of VOC recovered for the month (e.g., carbon control or condensers). The permittee may account for organic HAP or volatile organic content retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted if the permittee has determined an emission factor in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(g). [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)(iv)]
- E. The permittee must record the organic HAP or volatile organic content input to all work stations of their individual/grouping(s) of lines and the mass of coating materials and/or solids applied, if applicable, and determine corresponding emissions during all periods of operation, including malfunctions or startups and shutdowns of any web coating line or control device. [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(2)(v)]

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

iii. The permittee is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) if each of their individual/grouping(s) of lines, meets one of the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3370(r)(3)(i) through (iii), as applicable. If operating parameter limit deviations occurred, including periods that the oxidizer control device(s), if any, operated at an average combustion temperature more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the temperature established in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(e), or the 3-hour average temperature difference across the catalyst bed at no less than 80 percent of this average temperature differential and the catalytic oxidizer maintained a minimum temperature 50 degrees Fahrenheit above the catalyst's ignition temperature, the permittee is in compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320(b) for the month, if assuming no control of emissions for each 3-hour deviation period (or in accordance with an alternate approved method), one of the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3370(r)(3)(i) through (iii) was met. [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(3)]

A. The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on HAP applied is no more than 0.05 kg organic HAP per kg HAP applied at an existing affected [40 CFR 63.3370(r)(3)(i)]

**2. Testing Requirements:**

a. The permittee must conduct each performance test required by 40 CFR 63.3360 according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(2) and under the conditions in this section unless the permittee obtains a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(h). [40 CFR 63.3340(c)]

(1) Representative coating operation operating conditions. The permittee must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.3340(c)(1)]

(2) Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions. The permittee must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation. [40 CFR 63.3340(c)(2)]

b. If using a capture and control system; [40 CFR 63.3360(a)(2)]

(1) Initially, conduct a performance test for each capture and control system to determine: The destruction or removal efficiency of each control device other than solvent recovery according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e), and the capture efficiency of each capture system according to 40 CFR 63.3360(f). If applicable, determine the mass of volatile

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- matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to 40 CFR 63.3360(g). [40 CFR 63.3360(a)(2)(i)]
- (2) Perform a periodic test once every 5 years for each thermal oxidizer to determine the destruction or removal efficiency according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e). If applicable, determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to 40 CFR 63.3360(g).
  - (3) Either perform a periodic test once every 5 years for each catalytic oxidizer to determine the destruction or removal efficiency according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e) OR perform a catalyst activity test annually on each catalytic oxidizer to ensure that the catalyst is performing properly according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(ii)(D)(1). If applicable, determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to 40 CFR 63.3360(g).
- c. *Control device efficiency.* If the permittee is using an add-on control device other than solvent recovery, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320, the permittee must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device according to the methods and procedures in of 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(1) and (2). During the performance test, the permittee must establish the operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.3321 according to 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3). [40 CFR 63.3360(e)]
- (1) *Process information.* The permittee must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.3360(e)(2)]
  - (2) *Operating limits.* If the permittee is using one or more add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320, the permittee must establish the applicable operating limits required by 40 CFR 63.3321. These operating limits apply to each add-on emission control device, and the permittee must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by 40 CFR 63.3360(e) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)]
- i. *Thermal oxidizer.* If the permittee's add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.3360 (e)(3)(i)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i)]
    - A. During the performance test, the permittee must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. 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. [40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i)(A)]
    - B. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This

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average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for the thermal oxidizer. [40 CFR 63.3360(e)(3)(i)(B)]

- d. *Capture efficiency.* If the permittee demonstrates compliance by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)(2), (l), (o)(2) or (3), or (q), the permittee must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3360(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.3360(f)]
- (1) The permittee may assume the capture efficiency equals 100 percent if the capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE). The permittee must confirm that the capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device. [40 CFR 63.3360(f)(1)]
  - (2) The permittee may determine capture efficiency according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Methods 204 and 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. The permittee may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations. [40 CFR 63.3360(f)(2)]
  - (3) The permittee may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart KK appendix A. The permittee may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations. [40 CFR 63.3360(f)(3)]

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. Monitoring the permittee must do follows: [40 CFR 63.3350(a)]
- (5) For intermittently-controlled work stations, Record parameters related to possible exhaust flow bypass of control device and to coating use (40 CFR 63.3350(c)). [40 CFR 63.3350(a)(1)]
  - (6) For control device, operate continuous parameter monitoring system (40 CFR 63.3350(e)). [40 CFR 63.3350(a)(3)]
  - (7) For capture system, monitor capture system operating parameter (40 CFR 63.3350(f)). [40 CFR 63.3350(a)(4)]
- b. Following the date on which the initial or periodic performance test of a control device is completed to demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, the permittee must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63.3320. The permittee must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in 40 CFR 63.3350(c) and (f). [40 CFR 63.3350(b)]
- c. *Bypass and coating use monitoring.* If the permittee owns or operates web coating lines with intermittently-controlled work stations, the permittee must monitor bypasses of the control device and the mass of each coating material applied at the work station during any such bypass. If using a control device for complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, the permittee must demonstrate that any coating material applied on a never-controlled work station or an intermittently-controlled work station operated in bypass mode is allowed in their compliance demonstration according to 40 CFR 63.3370(o) and (p). The bypass monitoring must be conducted using at least one of the procedures in 40

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CFR 63.3350(c)(1) through (4) for each work station and associated dryer. [40 CFR 63.3350(c)]

- (1) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the dryer was directed to the control device or was diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per hour as well as every time the flow direction is changed. A flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the exhaust stream away from the control device to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.3350(c)(1)]
  - (2) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line. [40 CFR 63.3350(c)(2)]
  - (3) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the emission source is in operation and is using a control device for compliance with the requirements of this subpart. The monitoring system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position. [40 CFR 63.3350(c)(3)]
  - (4) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the web coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and would shut down operations in the event of such a diversion. [40 CFR 63.3350(c)(4)]
- d. *Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS).* If the permittee is using a control device to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10) and (11) and (f) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(1) through (9). The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in 40 CFR 63.3350(c) according to 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5) through (8). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)]
- (1) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. The permittee must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(1)]
  - (2) The permittee must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(2)]
  - (3) The permittee must determine the hourly average of all recorded readings according to 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(3)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(3)]
    - i. To calculate a valid hourly value, the permittee must have at least three of four equally spaced data values from that hour from a continuous monitoring system (CMS) that is not out-of-control. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(3)(i)]
    - ii. Provided all of the readings recorded in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(3) of clearly demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard that applies to the

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- permittee, then the permittee is not required to determine the hourly average of all recorded readings. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(3)(ii)]
- (4) The permittee must determine the block 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating period. To calculate the average for each 3-hour averaging period, the permittee must have at least two of three of the hourly averages for that period using only average values that are based on valid data (i.e., not from out-of-control periods). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(4)]
  - (5) Except for temperature sensors, the permittee must develop a quality control program that must contain, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the procedures for each of the operations in 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(i) through (vi). The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. For temperature sensors, the permittee must follow the requirements in 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)]
    - i. Initial and any subsequent calibration of the continuous monitoring system (CMS); [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(i)]
    - ii. Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS; [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(ii)]
    - iii. Preventative maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(iii)]
    - iv. Data recording, calculations, and reporting; [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(iv)]
    - v. Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(v)]
    - vi. Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(5)(vi)]
  - (6) The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(6)]
  - (7) At all times, the permittee must maintain the monitoring system in proper working order including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(7)]
  - (8) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks or required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring at all times that the unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of calculating the emissions concentrations and percent reductions specified in 40 CFR 63.3370. The permittee must use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(8)]

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- (9) Any averaging period for which the permittee does not have valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation, and the permittee must notify the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3400(c). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(9)]
- (10) *Oxidizer*. If the permittee is using an oxidizer to comply with the emission standards, the permittee must comply with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.3350 (e)(10)(i) through (vi). [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)]
- i. Install, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(i)]
  - ii. For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, install, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must be capable of monitoring temperature with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Fahrenheit or  $\pm 1.8$  degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater. The temperature sensor must be installed in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(ii)]
  - iii. For temperature sensors, the permittee must develop a quality control program that must contain, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the procedures for verifying that the temperature sensor is operating properly using at least one of the methods in 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F). The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)]
    - A. Semiannually, compare measured readings to a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature measurement device or simulate a typical operating temperature using a NIST traceable temperature simulation device. When the temperature measurement device method is used, the sensor of the calibrated device must be placed as close as practicable to the process sensor, and both devices must be subjected to the same environmental conditions. The accuracy of the temperature measured must be 2.5 percent of the temperature measured by the NIST traceable device or 5 degrees Fahrenheit whichever is greater. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(A)]
    - B. Annually validate the temperature sensor by following applicable mechanical and electrical validation procedures in the manufacturer owner's manual. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(B)]
    - C. Annually request the temperature sensor manufacturer to certify or re-certify electromotive force (electrical properties) of the thermocouple. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(C)]
    - D. Annually replace the temperature sensor with a new certified temperature sensor in lieu of validation. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(D)]
    - E. Permanently install a redundant temperature sensor as close as practicable to the process temperature sensor. The sensors must yield a reading within 2.5 percent of each other for thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(E)]
    - F. Permanently install a temperature sensor with dual sensors to account for the possibility of failure. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(F)]

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- iv. Conduct the validation checks in 40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(iv)(A), (B), or (C) any time the temperature sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(v)]
  - v. At least quarterly, inspect temperature sensor components for proper connection and integrity or continuously operate an electronic monitoring system designed to notify personnel if the signal from the temperature sensor is interrupted. [40 CFR 63.3350(e)(10)(vi)]
- e. *Capture system monitoring.* If the permittee is complying with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320 through the use of a capture system and control device for one or more web coating lines, the permittee must develop and maintain a site-specific monitoring plan containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.3350(f)(1) and (2). The capture system must be monitored in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3350(f)(3). The permittee must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)]
- (1) The monitoring plan must: [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(1)]
    - i. Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during the initial compliance test is maintained; and [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(1)(i)]
    - ii. Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(1)(ii)]
    - iii. Identify the specific monitoring procedures. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(1)(iii)]
  - (2) The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in 40 CFR 63.3320. The specified operating parameter value or range of values must represent the conditions present when the capture system is being properly operated and maintained. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(2)]
  - (3) The permittee must conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(3)]
  - (4) Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the plan will be considered a deviation from the operating limit. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(4)]
  - (5) The permittee must review and update the capture system monitoring plan at least annually. [40 CFR 63.3350(f)(5)]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1) and (2) on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1): [40 CFR 63.3410(a)]
  - (1) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this standard as indicated in Table 2 to subpart JJJJ of part 63, including: [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)]
    - i. Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3350(d); [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(i)]
    - ii. Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3350(c), (e), and (f); [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(ii)]



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- iii. Overall control efficiency determination using capture efficiency and control device destruction or removal efficiency test results in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(e) and (f); [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(v)]
- (2) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(c) for each CMS operated by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3350(b), as indicated in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ Table 2. [40 CFR 63.3410(a)(2)]
- b. For each deviation from an operating limit occurring at an affected source, the permittee must record the following information. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)]
  - (1) The total operating time the web coating line(s) controlled by the corresponding add-on control device and/or emission capture system during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(1)]
  - (2) Date, time, duration, and cause of the deviations. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(2)]
  - (3) If the facility determines by its monthly compliance demonstration, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370, as applicable, that the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of this subpart, the permittee must record the following for the corresponding affected equipment: [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)]
    - i. Record an estimate of the quantity of HAP (or VOC if used a surrogate in accordance with 4- CFR 63.3360(d)) emitted in excess of the emission limit for the month, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)(i)]
    - ii. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3340(a), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.3410(c)(3)(ii)]
- c. Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.3410(e)]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

- a. The permittee must electronically submit initial notifications, notifications of compliance status, performance evaluation reports, and performance test reports, as required in 40 CFR 63.3400. Semiannual compliance reports must be submitted electronically for the first full semiannual compliance period after the template has been available in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) for 1 year. [40 CFR 63.3330(a)(3)]
- b. *Reports.* The permittee must submit the reports specified in 40 CFR 63.3400(b) through (k) to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.3400(a)]
- c. The permittee must submit a semiannual compliance report according to 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1) and (2) of. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)]
  - (1) Compliance report dates. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)]
    - i. The permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the Division has established in Section F instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)(i) through (iv) [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(1)(v)].

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- (2) *Compliance report contents.* The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (viii) of 40 CFR 63.3400: [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)]
- i. Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(i)]
  - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(ii)]
  - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(iii)]
  - iv. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period, and that no CMS was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(iv)]
  - v. For each deviation from an emission limit occurring at an affected source where the permittee is using a CEMS or CPMS to comply with the emission limit in this subpart, the permittee must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)]
    - A. The total operating time of the web coating line(s) during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(A)]
    - B. The date and time that each CEMS and CPMS, if applicable, was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(B)]
    - C. The date and time that each CEMS and CPMS, if applicable, was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(C)]
    - D. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(D)]
    - E. A summary of the total duration (in hours) of each deviation during the reporting period and the total duration of each deviation as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(E)]
    - F. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(F)]
    - G. A summary of the total duration (in hours) of CEMS and/or CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CEMS and/or CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(G)]
    - H. A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS and/or CPMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(H)]
    - I. The date of the latest CEMS and/or CPMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(I)]
    - J. A description of any changes in CEMS, CPMS, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(J)]

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- K. An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limits in 40 CFR 63.3320 for each monthly period covered in the report if the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 63.3400(c)(2)(vi)(K)]
- d. The permittee must submit a Notification of Performance Tests as specified in 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e) if they are complying with the emission standard using a control device and the permittee is required to conduct a performance test of the control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameters to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency of the capture system and the control efficiency of the control device determined during the performance test are maintained. Unless EPA objects to the parameter or requests changes, the permittee may consider the parameter approved. [40 CFR 63.3400(d)]
- e. *Performance test reports.* The permittee must submit performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2) if they are using a control device to comply with the emission standard and the permittee has not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement or the permittee is not exempted from this requirement by 40 CFR 63.3360(b). Catalyst activity test results are not required to be submitted but must be maintained onsite. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3400(f)(1) through (3). The performance test reports must be submitted electronically using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3400(h). [40 CFR 63.3400(f)]
- (1) *Data collected using test methods supported by EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 63.3400(f)(1)]
- (2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by EPA's ERT as listed on EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.3400(f)(2)]
- (3) *Confidential business information (CBI).* If the permittee claims some of the information submitted under 40 CFR 63.3400(f)(1) is CBI, the permittee must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to EPA. The file must be generated through the use of EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described in 40 CFR 63.3400(f)(1). [40 CFR 63.3400(f)(3)]

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- f. *Performance evaluation reports.* The permittee must submit the results of performance evaluations within 60 days of completing each CMS performance evaluation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.3400(g)(1) through (3). The performance evaluation reports must be submitted electronically using the procedure in 40 CFR 63.3400(h). [40 CFR 63.3400(g)]
- (1) *Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by EPA's ERT as listed on EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation.* Submit the results of the performance evaluation to EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 63.3400(g)(1)]
  - (2) *Performance evaluations of CMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by EPA's ERT as listed on EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation.* The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.3400(g)(2)]
  - (3) *Confidential business information (CBI).* If the permittee claims some of the information submitted under 40 CFR 63.3400(g)(1) is CBI, the permittee must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to EPA. The file must be generated through the use of EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described in 40 CFR 63.3400(g)(1). [40 CFR 63.3400(g)(3)]
- g. *Electronic reporting.* If the permittee is required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, the permittee must submit reports to EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). Initial notifications and notifications of compliance status must be submitted as portable document formats (PDF) to CEDRI using the attachment module of the ERT. The permittee must use the semiannual compliance report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ 1 year after it becomes available. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If the permittee claims some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI to EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.3400(h)]

- h. *Extension for CDX/CEDRI outage.* If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.3400(i)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.3400(i)]
- (1) The permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(1)]
  - (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(2)]
  - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(3)]
  - (4) The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(4)]
  - (5) The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying: [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(5)]
    - i. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(5)(i)]
    - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(5)(ii)]
    - iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(5)(iii)]
    - iv. The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(5)(iv)]
  - (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(6)]
  - (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 63.3400(i)(7)]
- i. *Extension for force majeure events.* If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.3400(j)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 63.3400(j)]
- (1) The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes 40 CFR 63.3400, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed.

**SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**

- Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(1)]
- (2) The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(2)]
  - (3) The permittee must provide to the Administrator: [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(3)]
    - i. A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(3)(i)]
    - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(3)(ii)]
    - iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(3)(iii)]
    - iv. The date by which the permittee propose to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(3)(iv)]
  - (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(4)]
  - (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. [40 CFR 63.3400(j)(5)]

**SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

N/A