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

Final

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name:	**American Fuji Seal, Inc.**
Mailing Address:	**1051 Bloomfield Road** **Bardstown, KY 40004**
Source Name:	**American Fuji Seal, Inc.**
Mailing Address:	**1051 Bloomfield Road,** **Bardstown, KY 40004**
Source Location:	**Same as Above**
Permit:	**V-21-016 R1**
Agency Interest:	**3270**
Activity:	**APE20240002**
Review Type:	**Title V, Construction / Operating**
Source ID:	**21-179-00031**
Regional Office:	**Frankfort Regional Office** **300 Sower Boulevard, 1st Floor** **Frankfort, KY 40601** **(502) 564-3358**
County:	**Nelson**
Application Complete Date:	**March 29, 2021**
Issuance Date:	**December 27, 2021**
Revision Date:	**June 5, 2025**
Expiration Date:	**December 27, 2026**

Rick Shewekah

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-21-016	Renewal	APE20210001	3/29/2021	12/27/2021	Renewal Permit Permit
V-21-016 R1	Minor Revision	APE20240002	10/21/2024	6/5/2025	Permit Update, Equipment Removals and Addition of EP 46 Chrome Tank #1 and EP56 through 59 Emergency Fire Pumps

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 has been 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

Emission Point 50 (50) Hot Oil Heater #1

Description: Fulton Thermal Corp. Hot Oil Heater (For EP50 rotogravure presses #3 and #4)
9.999 MMBtu/hr
Primary fuel: Natural Gas
Constructed commenced: July 2008

Emission Point 55 (55) Hot Oil Heater #2

Description: Fulton Thermal Corp. Hot Oil Heater (for EP54 Flexographic/Rotogravure press #6)
9.999 MMBtu/hr
Primary fuel: Natural Gas
Constructed commenced: June 2021

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

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   The usage rates of materials used in all affected facilities shall be limited so as not to exceed the emission limitations in Section B.2.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(2)]

   b. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.41 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP50 Heater #1 [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)].

   c. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.79 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP50 Heater #1 [401 KAR 59:015 Section 5(1)].

   d. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.39 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP55 Heater #2 [401 KAR 59:015 Section 4(1)].

   e. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.61 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP55 Heater #2 [401 KAR 59:015 Section 5(1)].

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   The boilers are assumed to be in compliance with the PM and SO_2 limits of 401 KAR 59:015 when firing natural gas.

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

f. 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].

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
The permittee shall monitor the source-wide amount of natural gas burned monthly.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
A record of the type of fuel burned during each calendar month shall be maintained.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
See Section F for general reporting requirements.

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

PLASTIC RESIN HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Emission Point 2A (2A) Silos #1-8 & 11, 12
Emission Point 2B (2B) Silo #10
Emission Point 3 (3) Five Railcar Unloaders

Description: Hopper car unloading and pneumatic conveying of polyester pellets to storage silos.

2A - Silos #1-8 & 11, 12
2B - Silo #10
Shick 12 ft. diameter x 55 ft.
Maximum continuous rating: 35,000 lbs/hour.
Silos #1-8 & 11, 12 constructed (1970)
Silo #10 constructed (1980)
Control Equipment: Each silo equipped with baghouse, Flex-Kleen, Model 58BV-36, 600 cfm, 300 sq ft., 16 oz. Polyester Felt, Pulse Air Cleaning

Five Railcar Unloaders
Each Unloader Equipped with Shick Blowers, Models 4509 and 4512
Maximum continuous rating: 17,500 lbs/hour (each), only two (2) may operate at a time.
Three constructed in (1970), Two constructed in (2010)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 61:020, *Existing process operations*

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   The usage rates of materials used in all affected facilities shall be limited so as not to exceed the emission limitations in Section B.2.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   Silos #1-8 & 11, 12 (limits are per stack)
   a. Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 40% opacity [401 KAR 61:020 Section 3(1)(a)].

   b. The following emission limitations for particulate matter are pursuant to 401 KAR 61:020, Section 3(2)(a):

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

EMISSION POINT	AFFECTED FACILITY	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (ton/hr)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr)
2A	Pellet Silo 1-8, 11 and 12	17.5 Each Silo	27.9 Each Silo
3	Railcar Unloaders (3 Unloaders)	8.75 Each Unloader	17.5 Each Unloader

Emission of particulate matter from a control device or stack of any affected facility up to a process rate of 1000 lbs/hr shall not exceed **2.58** lbs/hr. For processing rates greater than 1000 lbs/hr up to 60,000 lbs/hr, particulate emissions shall not exceed the emission rate calculated by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{E = 4.10\ (P)^{0.67}}$$

E = the PM emissions rate (pounds/hour)
P = the process rate (tons/hour)

Silo #10 (limits are per stack)

c. Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity [401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(1)(a)].

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

EMISSION POINT	AFFECTED FACILITY	MAXIMUM CAPACITY (ton/hr)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr)
2B	Pellet Silo #10	17.5	21.1
3	Railcar Unloaders (2 Unloaders)	8.75 Each Unloader	13.7 Each Unloader

Emission of particulate matter from a control device or stack of any affected facility up to a process rate of 1000 lbs/hr shall not exceed **2.34** lbs/hr. For processing rates greater than 1000 lbs/hr up to 60,000 lbs/hr, particulate emissions shall not exceed the emission rate calculated by the following equation:

$$\mathbf{E = 3.59(P)^{0.62}}$$

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

E = the PM emissions rate (pounds/hour)
P = the process rate (tons/hour)

Compliance Demonstration Method - 401 KAR 61:020 and 59:010:
See **4. Monitoring Requirements** for compliance demonstration.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at each silo and railcar unloader no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stacks are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume).

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
The permittee shall submit a copy of the control device inspection and repair log for those times when corrective actions are required due to an opacity exceedance, noted as required in Section B (4)(b) above. Copies of these records shall be submitted as a part of the semiannual reporting as required in Section F (5) & (6).

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

PARTS WASHERS

Emission Point 44 (44) Parts Washer

For cleaning ink from buckets, ink pans, doctor blade assemblies and various press parts

Description: Parts Washer, Progressive Recovery Inc. Model # SWS-312
Parts washer is 48" x 48" x 84" enclosed chamber with separate solvent reservoir tank, closed loop hard piped system, parts dryer and solvent recovery systems.
Construction commenced: July 22, 2002

Emission Point 50 (50) Four Renzemann Type 390H-19 Parts Cleaners

Description: For cleaning press parts and cylinders from press #3, press #4 and press #5
Operation interlocked with the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Clean-up solvent: Ethyl Acetate
Construction commenced: June 2008

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

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:

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. The drainage facility may be external if the Cabinet determines that an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system [401 KAR 59:185 Section 4(1)(b)].

c. A permanent, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements specified 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)].

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

(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 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. 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. Each cold cleaner shall not use a solvent with a vapor pressure that exceeds one (1.0) mm Hg (0.019 psi) measured at 20º C (68ºF) [401 KAR 59:185, Section 4(3)(b)].

f. 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)
(2) Water cover, solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water
(3) Other systems of equivalent control, such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption.

2 Emission Limitations:

a. No person shall cause, allow, or permit an affected facility for packaging rotogravure printing or specialty rotogravure printing to discharge into the atmosphere more than thirty-five (35) percent by weight of the VOCs net input into the affected facility. An affected facility means a printing press and its associated activities (including but not limited to: mixing, storage, drying operations and clean-up) [401 KAR 59:212 Section 3(1)].

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The VOC emissions from the parts washer may be divided up evenly between each rotogravure printing line. Alternatively, the permittee may choose to weight the percentage of emissions attributed to each printing line by using the ratio of the ink used during a given month on each of the controlled rotogravure lines. If the total VOC emissions for these facilities do not exceed 35% of the total VOCs input to the printing lines the source is in compliance.

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.

c. See Section D for source-wide VOC and HAP emission limits.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
The permittee shall monitor the amount of solvent used daily [401 KAR 59:212 Section 4(6)(f)].

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 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)]. Records shall be in pounds or gallons.

b. Once each month, calculate and record the VOC and HAP emitted from the wash facilities during the given month. Record the VOC emitted which shall be attributed to the New, Controlled, Rotogravure Presses. Record the total VOC and HAP emitted for demonstration of compliance with source-wide limitations in Section D.

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

c. Any individual or entity subject to the provisions of Section 4(3)(a) of 401 KAR 59:185 regulation shall maintain records for a minimum of five (5) years that include the following information for each solvent sale [401 KAR 59:185 Section 4(4)(a)]:
   (1) The name and address of the solvent purchaser;
   (2) The date of the sale;
   (3) The type of solvent;
   (4) The unit volume of the solvent;
   (5) The total volume of the solvent; and
   (6) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20° C (68° F).

d. Any individual or entity subject to the provisions of Section 4(3)(b) of 401 KAR 59:185 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)]:
   (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier;
   (2) The date of the purchase;
   (3) The type of solvent; and
   (4) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20ºC (68ºF).

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
See Section F for general reporting requirements.

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

NEW, CONTROLLED, ROTOGRAVURE PRESSES

Emission Point 43 (43) Rotogravure Printing Unit #1
Emission Point 47 (47) Rotogravure Printing Unit #2

Description: Rotogravure Printing Unit #1
10-station, Valmet Rotomec 3000-3R ES rotogravure press using solvent based inks

Natural gas fired dryer:	2.2 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input.
Clean-up solvent:	Ethyl Acetate
Construction commenced:	July 22, 2002

Rotogravure Printing Unit #2
10-station, Valmet Rotomec 3000-3R ES rotogravure press using solvent based inks

Natural gas fired dryer:	2.2 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input.
Clean-up solvent:	Ethyl Acetate
Construction commenced:	February 2005

Control equipment:
Recuperative Catalytic Oxidizer #1, MEGTEC Systems MAG-300-70-6-C
Natural gas fired: 7 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Recuperative Catalytic Oxidizer #2, MEGTEC Systems MAG-300-70-6-C
Natural gas fired: 7 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Emissions from presses 1 and 2 are exhausted through a common duct to the two catalytic oxidizers, both of which are normally in operation; although a damper in the duct system allows all emissions to be sent to either one oxidizer or the other.

Emission Point 50 (50) Two (2) Rotogravure Presses #3 & #4

Description: Rotogravure Presses #3 & #4
10-station, Bobst Rotomec RS4004-E rotogravure presses using solvent based inks. Includes four parts cleaners. See EP50 Four Renzmann Parts Cleaners.

Hot Oil Heaters:	See EP50 Boiler
Construction commenced:	Press #3 June 2008
	Press #4 October 2008

Control equipment:
MEGTEC Systems CS-600-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 12.4 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

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

Emission Point 51 (51) Rotogravure Press #5

Description: Rotogravure Press #5
10-station, Bobst Rotomec RS4004-E rotogravure presses using solvent based inks
Hot Oil Heater EP 50 Boiler
Construction commenced: December 2012

Control equipment:
The CMM Group, RTO-30000-M-95-2C, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 7.5 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Emission Point 54 (54) Rotogravure Press #6

Description: Flexographic/Rotogravure Press #6
BOBST Common Impression Flexographic/Rotogravure Printing Press
Hot Oil Heaters: See EP55 Boiler
Construction commenced: June 2021

Control equipment:
Durr Systems, CS-300-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 6.0 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

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

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*

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

1. Operating Limitations:

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

b. During printing the average combustion chamber temperature in any 3-hour period shall not fall below the lowest average combustion temperature limit established during the most recent performance test.

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance shall be demonstrated by continuously recording temperature in the firebox of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) or immediately downstream of the firebox and calculating the 3-hr average operating temperature at 15-minute intervals. For the catalytic oxidizers, measure the catalyst bed inlet temperature calculating the 3-hr average operating temperature at 15-minute intervals.

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

c. Pressure differential across any natural draft opening shall be at least 0.007 inches H_2O (0.013 mmHg) into the press room during operation of a printing unit.

Compliance Demonstration Methods:
The permittee shall monitor the differential pressure across all access doors to the press room and the position of each access door, whether it is open or closed. The pressure differentials and the door positions shall be recorded continuously (at least once every 15 minutes) when any printing unit is operating. If the pressure differential is maintained at a minimum of 0.007 inches H_2O (0.013 mmHg) into the press room whenever an access door is open, compliance is demonstrated. A recorded pressure differential of less than 0.007 inches H_2O shall not be considered a deviation if there are corresponding records to show that the access door associated with the given pressure reading was closed during the time the pressure differential was less than 0.007 inches of H_2O.

2. Emission Limitations:

a. No person shall cause, allow, or permit an affected facility for packaging rotogravure printing or specialty rotogravure printing to discharge into the atmosphere more than thirty-five (35) percent by weight of the VOCs net input into the affected facility. An affected facility means a printing press and its associated activities (including but not limited to: mixing, storage, drying operations and clean-up) [401 KAR 59:212 Section 3(1)].

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The weight percentage of VOC emitted shall be calculated for each individual coating or graphic arts line.

$$Weight\ percentage\ of\ VOCs\ emitted\ = \frac{VOC\ emitted}{VOC\ net\ input}\ x\ 100$$

$$VOC\ net\ input = \sum M_i w_i + \sum M_c w_c$$

$$VOC\ Emitted = \sum M_i w_i (1 - (C * D)) + \sum M_c w_c (1 - (C * D))$$

Where:

M_i = lbs of ink, adhesive, coating, or solvent input to the unit
w_i = VOC weight % of ink, adhesives, coating, or solvent, expressed as a decimal
M_c = lbs of cleaning solution consumed during cleaning (both controlled and uncontrolled)
w_c = VOC weight % of cleaning solution, expressed as a decimal
C = appropriate capture efficiency, expressed as decimal (C=0 for uncontrolled emissions)
D = appropriate control efficiency, expressed as a decimal

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

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.

c. See Section D for source-wide VOC and HAP emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall conduct a performance test for each oxidizer using EPA Method 25A, or alternate as approved by the Administrator at least once every five years. Initial testing using EPA Method 25A on EP54 shall be conducted within the timeframe specified in Section G subsection 4. Initial testing of the Permanent Total Enclosure for EP54 press #6 shall be conducted using EPA method 204.

b. As part of continued compliance demonstration, catalyst activity shall be confirmed annually through core sampling and analysis by the manufacturer or an independent laboratory.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The amount and type of ink, coating, or solvent used (including exempt compounds) at the printing press shall be monitored daily.

b. Pressure differential across the natural draft openings shall be monitored continuously when the printing press is operating.

c. The permittee shall continuously monitor the position of all access doors to the press room.

d. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder.

e. The temperature-monitoring device shall be accurate within ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in ^{o}C or ± 1^{o}C, whichever is greater.

f. In the catalytic oxidizers, the thermocouple or temperature sensor shall be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the catalyst bed inlet.

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

g. In the RTOs, the thermocouple or temperature sensor shall be installed in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The following daily recordkeeping data shall be retained on site for at least 2 years [401 KAR 59:212 Section 4(6)].
   (1) The applicable regulation number shall be recorded.
   (2) The application method and substrate type.
   (3) The amount (in lbs or gal) and type of graphic arts material or solvent used (including exempt compounds) at each printing press shall be recorded.
   (4) The VOC and individual HAP content as applied in each graphic arts material or solvent shall be recorded in units complimentary to the recorded amount (weight % with lbs and lbs/gal with gal).
   (5) The date for each application for graphic arts material or solvent.
   (6) The amount (in lbs or gal) of each surface preparation, cleanup, or washup solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC and individual HAP content as applied of each shall be recorded.
   (7) Oven temperature

b. Temperature monitoring for the oxidizers shall be recorded continuously and the 3-hour average measurements of the catalyst bed inlet temperature for the catalytic oxidizers, and the firebox temperature for the RTOs, shall be calculated and recorded every 15 minutes. 3-hour average calculations shall not include monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, maintenance, and calibrations.

c. The permittee shall record the pressure differential across each access door to the press room enclosure and the door position.

d. When calculating emissions a control efficiency of 0% shall be assumed for all periods when;
   (1) The average 3-hr average catalyst bed inlet temperature is less than the lowest average catalyst bed inlet temperature of the catalytic oxidizer during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance, or
   (2) The average 3-hr average combustion chamber temperature is less than the lowest average combustion chamber temperature of the RTO during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance, or
   (3) A pressure differential is less than 0.007 inches H_2O (0.013 mmHg) into the press room enclosure and the associated access door is open.

e. The permittee shall keep a record of the lowest average catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance for the catalytic oxidizers.

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

f. The permittee shall keep a record of the lowest average combustion chamber temperature established during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance for the RTOs.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

The permittee shall report the number of gallons of each coating applied, the amount of VOC's and HAP's contained in the coatings, and the source wide monthly and twelve (12) month rolling total VOC and HAPs emissions as part of the semiannual reporting as required in Section F (5) & (6).

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

See Section E for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan.

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

CHROME PLATING / 40 CFR 63, Subpart N

Emission Point 46 (46) Chrome Plating of Rotogravure Printing Cylinders
Preparation of new cylinders and reconditioning used cylinders
Construction Commenced: August 2004,
Modified: September 2016 (Tank 2) and August 2021 (Tank 1)

Description: K. Walter Mini-Pilot Plating System

Operations at this emission point consist of:	Description
1. CFM	Remove Print Images, Grind & Polish Waterbased Lubricants
2. Dechrome	
3. Degreasing	Waterbased Caustic Soda
4. Copper Strike	
5. Acid Copper Plating	
6. Engraving	
7. Chrome Plating	Chrome Tank #1, 396 gallons (New) 14.8 ft. long x 2.45 ft. wide x 1.47 ft. deep Rectifier Capacity 5000 Amp Chrome Tank #2, 396 gallons (New) 14.8 ft. long x 2.45 ft. wide x 1.47 ft. deep
8. Chrome Polish	
9. Cylinder Transport	

Control Equipment: KCH Spectra-U type Mist Eliminator and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(h), 40 C.F.R. 63.340 through 63.348, Table 1 (Subpart N), *National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks*

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, 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

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

operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. The permittee shall comply with these requirements in 40 CFR 63.342 on and after the compliance dates specified in 40 CFR 63.343(a). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology [40 CFR 63.342 (a)(1)-(2)].

b. *Applicability of emission limitations*
   (1) The emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.342 apply during tank operation as defined in 40 CFR 63.341, and during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the permittee may assert a defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the permittee fails to meet the burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief. [40 CFR 63.342(b)(1)]

c. *Operation and Maintenance Practices*:
   (1) The permittee if subject to 40 CFR 63.342(c) and (d) is subject to these operation and maintenance practices. [40 CFR 63.342(f)]
      i. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(i)]
      ii. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(ii)]
      iii. Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(iii)]
   (2)
      i. Determination of whether acceptable 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 the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i)]
      ii. Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i) the Administrator may require the permittee make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) of for that source. Revisions may be required if the Administrator finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)]
         A. Does not address a malfunction that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(A)]
         B. Fails to provide for the proper operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(B)]

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

C. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(C)]

(3) *Operation and maintenance plan*.

i. The permittee shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the compliance date. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan shall include the following elements: [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)]

A. The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment; [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(A)]

B. For sources using an add-on control device or monitoring equipment to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in 40 CFR 63.342 Table 1, if the specific equipment used is identified in 40 CFR 63.342 Table 1; [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(B)]

C. If the specific equipment used is not identified in 40 CFR 63.342 Table 1, the plan shall incorporate proposed operation and maintenance practices. These proposed operation and maintenance practices shall be submitted for approval as part of the submittal required under 40 CFR 63.343(d); [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(C)]

D. The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur; and [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(D)]

E. The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(E)]

F. The plan shall include housekeeping procedures, as specified in 40 CFR 63.342 Table 2. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(F)]

ii. If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii)]

iii. Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in 40 CFR 63.346(b). Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in 40 CFR 63.347(g) and (h) and 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv). [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iii)]

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

iv. If actions taken by the permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)]

v. The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance 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. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v)]

vi. To satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3), the permittee may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(vi)]

d. The standards in 40 CFR 63.342 that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent [40 CFR 63.342(g)].

e. *TABLE 1 TO 40 CFR 63.342—SUMMARY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES*

Control technique	Operation and maintenance practices	Frequency
Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers recommendations	4. Per manufacturer.

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

f. *TABLE 2 TO 40 CFR 63.342—HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES*

For	You must:	At this minimum frequency
1. Any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	(a) Store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; AND (b) Use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area	At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. Whenever transporting substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container.
2. Each affected tank, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout. Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution must be handled in accordance with Item 4 of these housekeeping measures	(a) Install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (b) Contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (c) Collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank	Prior to operating the tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank.
3. Each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, an affected tank	Install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to the affected chromium electroplating or anodizing tank	Prior to any such spraying operation.
4. Each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	Begin clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance. Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills	Within 1 hour of the spill.

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

For	You must:	At this minimum frequency
5. Surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around affected tanks contaminated with hexavalent chromium from an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank	(a) Clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the permitting authority; OR (b) Apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces	At least once every 7 days if one or more chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks were used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of one or more affection chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank, whichever is later. According to manufacturer's recommendations.
6. All buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operations	Separate the operation from any affected electroplating or anodizing operation by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains	Prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation.
7. All chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities	Store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements	At all times.

Compliance Demonstration Method for Operating Limitations a. through e.:
See subsections **4. Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Recordkeeping Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

New Affected Source Standard

a. During tank operation, the permittee shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.006 mg/dscm of ventilation air ($2.6 \times 10{-}6$ gr/dscf) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are new affected sources [40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(iv)].

Compliance Demonstration Method for Tanks #1 and #2:
See subsections **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

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

b. 401 KAR 59:010
   (1) Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity [401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(1)(a)].

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart N is sufficient to show compliance with 401 KAR 59:010.

   (2) Emissions of particulate matter from a control device or stack from any affected facility up to a process rate of 1000 lbs/hr shall not exceed **2.34** lbs/hr [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)].

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart N is sufficient to show compliance with 401 KAR 59:010.

c. 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:

a. *Composite mesh-pad systems.* During the initial performance test, the permittee, complying with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.342 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(c), and shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the system, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation, using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5). The permittee may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant pressure drop values, or may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop measured over the three test runs of one performance test and accept ±2 inches of water column from this value as the compliant range [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i)].

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Method 306 or Method 306A, "Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations," 40 CFR 63 appendix A shall be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard or decorative chromium electroplating tanks or chromium anodizing tanks. The sampling time and sample volume for each run of Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of this part shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf), respectively. Methods 306 and 306A, 40 CFR 63 appendix A allow the measurement of either total chromium or hexavalent chromium emissions. For the purposes of this standard, sources using chromic acid baths must demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of 40 CFR 63.342 by measuring the total chromium [40 CFR 63.344(c)(1)].

(1) Testing was conducted on November 30, 2005 with a result of 0.002 mg/dscm.

b. The permittee complying with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.343 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system may repeat the performance test and establish as a new site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(i) or (ii). To establish a new site-specific operating parameter for pressure drop, the permittee shall satisfy the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D). [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)]
   (1) Determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 63.344(c); [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)(A)]
   (2) Establish the site-specific operating parameter value using the procedures 40 CFR 63.344(d)(5); [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)(B)]
   (3) Satisfy the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.346(b)(6) through (8); and [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)(C)]
   (4) Satisfy the reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.347(d) and (f). [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iii)(D)]

c. The permittee, required to measure the pressure drop across the add-on air pollution control device in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) (1) through (4), may establish the pressure drop in accordance with the following guidelines: [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)]
   (1) Pressure taps shall be installed at any of the following locations: [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(i)]
      i. At the inlet and outlet of the control system. The inlet tap should be installed in the ductwork just prior to the control device and the corresponding outlet pressure tap should be installed on the outlet side of the control device prior to the blower or on the downstream side of the blower; [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(i)(A)]
      ii. On each side of the packed bed within the control system or on each side of each mesh pad within the control system; or [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(i)(B)]
      iii. On the front side of the first mesh pad and backside of the last mesh pad within the control system. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(i)(C)]
   (2) Pressure taps shall be sited at locations that are: [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(ii)]
      i. Free from pluggage as possible and away from any flow disturbances such as cyclonic demisters; and [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(ii)(A)]
      ii. Situated such that no air infiltration at the measurement site will occur that could bias the measurement. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(ii)(B)]

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

(3) Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(iii)]
(4) Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(iv)]
(5) Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a ‘‘U’’ tube manometer. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(v)]
(6) Prior to connecting any pressure lines to the pressure gauge(s), each gauge should be zeroed. No calibration of the pressure gauges is required. [40 CFR 63.344(d)(5)(vi)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. *Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance*. The permittee shall conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations is identified in 40 CFR 63.343 for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the permittee. As an alternative to the daily monitoring, the permittee may install a continuous pressure monitoring system [40 CFR 63.343(c)].
(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7, the permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system once each day that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within ±2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or shall be operated within the range of compliant values for pressure drop established during multiple performance tests [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii)].
(2) The requirement to operate a composite mesh-pad system within the range of pressure drop values established under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.343 does not apply during automatic washdown cycles of the composite mesh-pad system [40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(iv)].

b. See Subsection **1. Operating Limitations** paragraphs d. and e.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the chromic acid make-up solution consumed by each tank.

b. The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.346 and in 40 CFR part 63 General Provisions, according to the applicability of 40 CFR 63 subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 subpart N. [40 CFR 63.346(a)]

c. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.346(b)]

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

(1) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR 63.342(f) and 40 CFR 63.342 Table 1 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection. [40 CFR 63.346(b)(1)]

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(2)]

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(3)]

(4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)]

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3); [40 CFR 63.346(b)(5)]

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(6)]

(7) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of 40 CFR 63.344(e); [40 CFR 63.346(b)(7)]

(8) Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(8)]

(9) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(9)]

(10) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(10)]

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(11)]

(12) Records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for a reporting period, if the permittee is using the actual cumulative rectifier capacity to determine facility size in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2); [40 CFR 63.346(b)(12)]

(13) For sources using fume suppressants to comply with the standards, records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath and records of the fume suppressant manufacturer and product name; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(13)]

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

(14) For sources complying with 40 CFR 63.342(e), records of the bath components purchased, with the wetting agent clearly identified as a bath constituent contained in one of the components; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(14)]

(15) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.10(f); and [40 CFR 63.346(b)(15)]

(16) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10, and 40 CFR 63.347. [40 CFR 63.346(b)(16)]

d. All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR63.346(c)].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.347 and in 40 CFR part 63 General Provisions, according to the applicability of Subpart A as identified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N Table 1. These reports shall be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address as identified in 40 CFR 63.13 or to the delegated State authority. [40 CFR 63.347(a)]

(1) Reports required by Subpart A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N and 40 CFR 63.347 may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier. [40 CFR 63.347(a)(1)]

i. Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date. [40 CFR 63.347(a)(1)(i)]

ii. Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date. [40 CFR 63.347(a)(1)(ii)]

(2) If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, reports may be submitted on electronic media. [40 CFR 63.347(a)(2)]

b. The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.347 apply to the permittee when such source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N [40 CFR 63.347(b)].

c. *Notification of performance test.* The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the Administrator is optional [40 CFR 63.347(d)(1)].

d. *Ongoing compliance status reports for area sources* The requirements of 40 CFR 63.347(h) do not alleviate affected area sources from complying with the requirements of State or Federal operating permit programs under 40 CFR part 71. [40 CFR 63.347(h)]

(1) The permittee, that is located at an area source site, shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3), shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the Administrator upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(2). (Refer to subsection **6. Specific Reporting Requirements** paragraph **e.** *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports*) [40 CFR 63.347(h)(1)]

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

(2) *Reports of exceedances.*

i. If either of the following conditions is met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator: [40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(i)]

A. The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; or [40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(i)(A)]

B. The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time. [40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(i)(B)]

ii. Once the permittee reports an exceedance as defined in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(i), ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3) is approved. [40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(ii)]

iii. The Administrator may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed more frequently and submitted, or that the annual report shall be submitted instead of being retained on site, if these measures are necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. [40 CFR 63.347(h)(2)(iii)]

(3) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.*

i. The permittee, who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a semiannual (or more frequent) basis, or is required to submit its annual report instead of retaining it on site, may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual and/or be allowed to maintain the annual report onsite if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(i)]

A. For 1 full year (e.g., 2 semiannual or 4 quarterly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit; [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(i)(A)]

B. The permittee continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of Subpart A of 40 CFR part 63 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart N; and [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(i)(B)]

C. The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3) (ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(i)(C)]

ii. The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the permittee notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of the permittee's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgement about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the permittee's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the permittee in writing within

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

45 days after receiving notice of the permittee's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted. [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(ii)]

iii. As soon as the monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to semiannual, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the permittee may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3). [40 CFR 63.347(h)(3)(iii)]

e. *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports.* The permittee for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)]

(1) The company name and address of the affected source; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(i)]

(2) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by 40 CFR 63.343(c); [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ii)]

(3) The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e); [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iii)]

(4) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iv)]

(5) A description of the type of process performed in the affected source; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(v)]

(6) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(vi)]

(7) If the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the permittee is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(vi)]

(8) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(viii)]

(9) A certification by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ix)]

(10) If the operation and maintenance plan required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)

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

documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(x)]

(11) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period; [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xi)]

(12) The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xii)]

(13) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xiii)]

(14) The date of the report. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xiv)]

f. *Reports of performance test results*.

(1) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, the permittee shall report to the Administrator the results of any performance test conducted as required by 40 CFR 63.7 or 40 CFR 63.343(b). If the State has been delegated the authority, the permittee should report performance test results to the appropriate authority. [40 CFR 63.347(f)(1)]

(2) Reports of performance test results shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test, and shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e). [40 CFR 63.347(f)(2)]

(3) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart N to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 [40 CFR 63.347(f)(3)(i)].

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

EMERGENCY ENGINES

Emission Points 56 through 59 (56, 57, 58, 59) Four Emergency Fire Pumps

Description: Four Emergency Fire Pumps, Cummins QSB6.7
295 BHP, 6 Cylinder, 6.7L Displacement, each
Primary fuel: Diesel
Constructed commenced: Feb. 2018 (EP56), Jan. 2020 (EP57), Sept. 2021 (EP58), and May 2023 (EP59)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

   b. If the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

   c. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
      (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
      (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
      (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

   d. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
      (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

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

(2) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

e. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

(1) The permittee must 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 must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

f. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

2. Emission Limitations:

a. Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

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

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

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_X g/KW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/KW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/KW-hr (g/hp-hr)
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2009 and later	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

c. Refer to Section D for source-wide VOC emission limitations.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
a. The permittee shall monitor hours of engine use through the non-resettable hour meter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall monitor the amount of diesel fuel used source-wide on a monthly basis.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
a. The permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

b. The permittee shall record the amount of diesel fuel used source-wide on a monthly basis in units of gallons.

c. Refer to Section F for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
a. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(f)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4214(f)]

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

i. Reports shall be submitted pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(g) and records may be maintained in an electronic format pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214(j).

b. Refer to Section F for general reporting requirements.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
1.	Pelletizing Extruders EP 5D, #104, Gloucester, (1100 lbs/hr), 1978 EP 5E, #105, Davis Standard, (450 lbs/hr), 1974 EP 5A, pelletizer #103, (600 lbs/hr), 2024	 401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 61:020 401 KAR 59:010
2.	R&D Lab Hood	None
3.	Storage Tanks (1) 250 Gallon Gasoline Tank (1) 250 Gallon Diesel Tank (1) 10,000 Gallon Propane Tank Tank #1 – 6000 Gallon - Solvent Blend Tank #2 – 6000 Gallon - Solvent Blend Tank #3 – 6000 Gallon - Solvent Blend Tank #4 – 3000 Gallon - Solvent Blend Tank #5 – 3000 Gallon - Solvent Blend Tank #6 – 3000 Gallon - Solvent Blend	None
4.	Tentering Line #1 - Toray, Davis-Standard, Walton Stout Custom Built 1,000 lbs/hr copolyester pellet utilization rate (includes blower unload system with two cyclones; vacuum system to surge hoppers with filter; vacuum system to blenders, drying hopper, and extruder hoppers with filter; hoppers; blending systems; desiccant drying system; 2 extruders; mechanisms to stretch the extruded material; and turret winders)	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
	Tentering Line #2 3528 lbs/hr copolyester pellet utilization rate (includes 3 extruders, mechanisms to stretch the extruded material, turret winders, edge trim recycling system, waste grinder, storage hoppers, pneumatic blowers and cyclones for material handling) Installed August 2008, Operational April 2009	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
5.	Progressive Recovery, Inc, Solvent Recovery Still Model SCR-550, (IA08) 72,580 Btu/hr, Natural Gas Fired	401 KAR 63:020
6.	HP Indigo ws 4500, 7-Station, Digital Printer (IA06)	None
7.	ABG Digicon 3 printing press (EP60)	None
8.	HP Indigo WS6800 printing press (EP61)	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 and HAP emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

3. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. Synthetic Minor Limitations (VOC)
   Source-wide emissions of VOCs shall not exceed 225 tons per rolling twelve (12) month total.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   The equation below or equivalent shall be used to calculate monthly and 12 consecutive month source-wide VOC emissions.

   Source-wide VOC emissions = **Σ** [VOC emissions from printing, solvent cleaning, and supporting activities] + **Σ** [VOC emissions from fuel combustion] + **Σ** [VOC emissions from plastic extrusion] + **Σ** [VOC emissions from Insignificant Activities if applicable]

   b. HAP Limitations
   (1) Source-wide emissions of any individual HAP shall not exceed nine (9) tons per rolling twelve (12) month total.

   (2) Source-wide total HAP emissions shall not exceed 22.5 tons per rolling twelve (12) month total.

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   The equation below or equivalent shall be used to calculate monthly and 12 consecutive month source-wide HAP emissions.

   Source-wide VOC emissions = **Σ** [HAP emissions from printing, coating, solvent cleaning, and supporting activities] + **Σ** [HAP emissions from plastic extrusion] + **Σ** [HAP emissions from chrome plating] + **Σ** [HAP emissions from Insignificant Activities if applicable]

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

4. **Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The source-wide amount (in tons) of VOC emitted during each month and each 12 consecutive month period shall be recorded monthly.

   b. The source-wide monthly and 12 consecutive month emissions of single HAP shall be recorded.

   c. The source-wide monthly and 12 consecutive month emissions of combined HAPs shall be recorded.

5. **Reporting Requirements:**
   a. The source-wide amount (in tons) of VOC emitted during each month and each 12 consecutive month period shall be reported.

   b. The source-wide monthly and 12 consecutive month emissions of single HAP in the semiannual period shall be reported.

   c. The source-wide monthly and 12 consecutive month emissions of combined HAPs in the semiannual period shall be reported.

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.

The following CAM plan in Section E of this permit applies to the following affected units:

Emission Point 43 (43) Rotogravure Printing Unit #1
Emission Point 47 (47) Rotogravure Printing Unit #2
Control equipment:
Recuperative Catalytic Oxidizer #1, MEGTEC Systems MAG-300-70-6-C
Natural gas fired: 7 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input
Recuperative Catalytic Oxidizer #2, MEGTEC Systems MAG-300-70-6-C
Natural gas fired: 7 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Emission Point 50 (50) Two (2) Rotogravure Presses #3 & #4
Control equipment:
MEGTEC Systems CS-600-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 12.4 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Emission Point 51 (51) Rotogravure Press #5
Control equipment:
The CMM Group, RTO-30000-M-95-2C, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 7.5 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

Emission Point 54 (54) Rotogravure Press #6
Control equipment:
Durr Systems, CS-300-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
Natural gas fired: 6.0 MMBtu/hr maximum heat input

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

As of 8/20/2021		Indicator #1	Indicator #2	Indicator #3
1.1	Indicator	Limit usage rate of materials, inks & solvents.	Recording temperature at the catalyst bed inlet, or firebox, & calculating the 3-hr average operating temperature at 15 minute intervals.	Pressure differential across any natural draft opening shall be at least 0.007 inches H_2O (0.013 mmHg) into the press room during press room during operation of a printing unit.
1.2	Measurement Approach	Ink - Vendor reports & Novaflow ink dispensing system. Solvent - Vendor reports & Centeron Tank Monitoring System.	Continuously monitor the operating temperature of all oxidizer combustion temperatures.	Continuously monitor the pressure differential across any natural draft opening during operation of any rotogravure press.
2.1	Indicator Ranges	Not to exceed 225 Tons per year for any rolling 12 month period and/or VOC Emissions/VOC Input </= 0.35 each day.	Printing operations shall be performed only when the average catalyst bed inlet temperature, or firebox temperature, for all 3-hour periods is greater than or equal to the lowest average temperature of the oxidizer during the most recent performance test which demonstrated compliance.	Pressure differential across any natural draft opening shall be at least 0.007 inches H_2O (0.013 mmHg) into the press room during press room during operation of a printing unit.
3.1	Performance Criteria			

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

3.2	Specifications for Obtaining Representative Data	Centeron Tank Monitoring system tracks tank levels, daily usage & usage rates. Ink usage is achieved through Vendor reports and Novaflow Ink dispensing system which tracks job specific quantities for each ink.	Electronic monitoring which notifies maintenance personnel instantly of any issue concerning compliance issues due to temperature below lowest stack test temperature.	Personnel doors with closure, automated doors in air locks record all open times when both doors are open AND differential pressures are less than 0.007 inches of H_2O.
3.3	Quality Assurance & Control Procedures	Daily, Monthly record keeping along with semi annual reporting of inks and solvents used.	Annual maintenance of oxidizer along with replacement of critical serviceable parts coupled with electronic monitoring which notifies maintenance personnel instantly of any issue.	Electronic monitoring which notifies maintenance personnel instantly of any issue concerning compliance issues due to pressure differential.
3.4	Monitoring Frequency	Continuously during any rotogravure press operation.	Continuously during any rotogravure press operation.	Continuously during any rotogravure press operation.
3.5	Data Collection Procedure	Ink - Vendor reports & Novaflow ink dispensing system	Recorded every 15 minutes electronically when a rotogravure press is in operation.	Recorded every 15 minutes electronically when a rotogravure press is in operation.
3.6	Data Averaging Period	Daily	3 hour average recorded every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Division for Air Quality Frankfort Regional Office 300 Sower Blvd 1st Floor Frankfort, KY 40601	U.S. EPA Region 4 Air Enforcement Branch Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

   a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
      (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
      (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
      (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;
      (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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)].

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.].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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.].

p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
(1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
(2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].

b. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

a. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).

b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission unit EP 46 Chrome Tank #1 and EP56 through 59 Emergency Fire Pumps in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit (V-21-016 R1).

a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit.

b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, notification of the following:
   (1) The date when construction commenced.
   (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
   (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.

c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.

d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), an owner or operator of any affected facility subject to any standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facility. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(3)(c), sources that have not demonstrated compliance within the timeframes prescribed in 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), shall operate the affected facility only for purposes of demonstrating compliance unless authorized under an approved compliance plan or an order of the cabinet.

e. This permit shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of this permit.

f. Terms and conditions in this permit established pursuant to the construction authority of 401 KAR 51:017 or 401 KAR 51:052 shall not expire.

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

N/A

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

N/A