

State of Rhode Island
Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Resources

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 23-23 of the Rhode Island General Laws and “Operating Permits” 250-RICR-120-05-29, notice is hereby given that the Office of Air Resources offers an opportunity for public comment regarding its proposal to renew the Operating Permit to the following stationary source:

Rogers Corporation, 15 Ray Trainor Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882

The draft operating permit is being offered for public comment in accordance with 250-RICR-120-05-29. An Operating Permit consolidates all applicable air pollution control requirements for the stationary source into a single federally enforceable document and clarifies all applicable requirements including emission limitations, operating, monitoring, testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The State of Rhode Island's Operating Permit Program has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The public comment period will begin today and continue until 29 July 2022. A public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the draft operating permits will be held if requested by 10 or more persons, or by a governmental subdivision or agency or by an association having not less than 10 members. Any interested person may request that a public hearing be held.

Written comments, to be considered part of the record, must be submitted during the public comment period. Written comments or requests for a hearing may be sent to the Office at the address below until 4:00 PM, 29 July 2022, at which time the public comment period will close.

The draft operating permit and supporting documentation are available for inspection at 235 Promenade Street, Providence RI from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm. Please contact the Office of Customer & Technical Assistance to schedule a file review at (401) 222-4700 Ext. 2777307, or email Aleida Whitney at Aleida.Whitney@dem.ri.gov to request the documents electronically. Supporting documentation includes the operating permit renewal application, initial permit application, a discussion of the streamlining of certain applicable requirements, a discussion of the federal enforceability of applicable requirements, and a document concerning public participation in the operating permit program. For more information, contact Aleida Whitney at (401) 222-2808 (TTY 711).

Signed this 29th day of June 2022

Laurie Grandchamp

Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief



**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

OPERATING PERMIT

Rogers Corporation

PERMIT NO. RI-16-XX

(Renewal date: XX-XX-2022)

(Expiration date: XX-XX-2027)

Pursuant to the provisions of “Operating Permits”, 250-RICR-120-05-29, this operating permit is issued to:

Rogers Corporation
15 Ray Trainor Drive
Narragansett, RI 02882

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the USEPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief
Office of Air Resources
Date of Issuance: XX/XX/2022**

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Process Equipment

1. Requirements for Emission Units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P001 (Coating line #1), which is an Advanced Systems, Inc. knife and adhesive coating line. P001 is equipped with a 3.05 MMBTU/hr natural gas drying oven.
- Emission unit P002 (Coating Line #2), which is a 42" web Wolverine knife and adhesive coating line. P002 is equipped with a 1.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas drying oven.
- Emission unit P004 (Line 203 Extrusion Line), which is a Jennings International PTFE Extrusion Line. Solvent is mixed into PTFE resin, which acts as a carrier/lubricant. The materials are extruded into film and solvent is then evaporated off in the drier oven (steam cans) after extrusion.
- Emission unit P005 (Line 203A Extrusion Line), which is a Jennings International 203A PTFE Extrusion Line. Solvent is mixed into PTFE resin, which acts as a carrier/lubricant. The materials are extruded into film and solvent is then evaporated off in the drier oven (steam cans) after extrusion.
- Emission unit P006 (Paint Line #6), which is a Radiant heat PTFE Paint Coating Line. This involves the application of a PTFE paint to aluminum foil. This coated foil goes through a two-zone oven drying and then curing the PTFE paint. The foil is then wound up into roll form, slit into narrow widths and then sold.
- Emission unit P007 (Line 203B Extrusion Line), which is a Jennings International PTFE Extrusion Line. Solvent is mixed into PTFE resin, which acts as a carrier/lubricant. The materials are extruded into film and solvent is then evaporated off in the drier oven (steam cans) after extrusion. (Approval No. 2404)
- Emission unit P008 (Coating Line #8), which is an New Era Converting Machinery, Inc. knife and adhesive Coating Tape Line. This involves the application of specialty adhesives to metal foil, woven glass, PTFE, UHMW, Kapton, FEP and Polyester Films. P008 is equipped with a 3.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas drying oven. (Approval No. 2403)
- Emission unit M001, consists of the mixing room. VOC emissions are generated from pressure sensitive adhesive mixing.
- Emission units P004, P005, P006, P007 and M001 and the exhaust hoods of P001, P002 and P008 are associated with air pollution control device C001, which is a 20,000 scfm, 3.5 MMBTU/hr Langbein & Engelbracht Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, Model No. TR 2095, which burns natural gas. (Approval No. 1546)
- The drying ovens of emission units P001, P002 and P008 are associated with air pollution control device C002, which is a 12,000 acfm, 9.0 MMBTU/hr Catalytic Products International Recuperative

Thermal Oxidizer, Model No. Quadrant SR-12, which burns natural gas. (Approval No. 2060)

a. Emission Limitations

- (1) All VOC emissions generated from the exhaust hoods of emission units P001, P002 and P008, and emission units P004, P005, P006, P007 and M001 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C001. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(1)]
- (2) All VOC emissions generated from the drying ovens of emission units P001, P002 and P008 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C002. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(2)]
- (3) The destruction efficiency of C001 and C002 for VOC shall each be at least 97%. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(3), 40 CFR 60.442(a)(2)(i)]
- (4) The total quantity of VOC emissions discharged to C001 from the exhaust hoods of emission units P001, P002 and P008, and emission units P004, P005, P006, P007 and M001 shall not exceed 195 lbs. per hour, the maximum loading capacity in lbs/hr of C001. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(4)]
- (5) The total quantity of VOC emissions discharged to C002 from the drying ovens of emission units P001, P002 and P008 shall not exceed 200 lbs per hour. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(5)]
- (6) Emissions from P001, P002, and P008 shall not exceed 4.79 lbs VOC/gallon of solids. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7.2(A)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-19.7.8(A)(2)(a), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(6)]
- (7) Compliance with the emission limitation in Condition (6) of this subsection shall be achieved with air pollution control devices C001 and C002. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7.2(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-19.7.8(A)(2), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(7)]
- (8) VOC emissions generated from the exhaust hoods and drying ovens of P001, P002 & P008, and emission units P004, P005, P006, P007 and M001 shall be reduced by 97%. This is to be achieved through a combination of 100% capture of the VOCs generated by the equipment and a 97% destruction of these VOCs. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7.2(A)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-19.7.8(B)(3), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(8)]
- (9) The total quantity of VOC emissions discharged to the atmosphere from P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001 shall not exceed 8,167 lbs per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(9)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The operating temperature of C001 shall be maintained at or above 1400°F, but not exceed 1800°F, whenever VOC is being discharged to C001. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (2) The operating temperature of C002 shall be maintained at or above 1300°F whenever VOC is being discharged to C002. This minimum temperature may be revised based on the results of emissions testing. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (3) Emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007 and P008 shall each be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of the equipment if the operating temperature of C001 is less than 1400°F. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (4) The drying ovens of emission units P001, P002 and P008 shall each be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of the coating equipment if the operating temperature of C002 is less than 1300°F. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (5) To ensure 100 percent capture of the VOC generated, emission units P001, P002 and P008 must be located within a total enclosure. This total enclosure must meet criteria for a permanent total enclosure in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 204 – “Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure”. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(5)]
- (6) All access doors and windows in each room that contains emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007 and P008 shall be closed during routine operation of the coating equipment. Brief occasional opening of doors to allow for entering and exiting the coating room are acceptable. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(6)]
- (7) Air passing through any opening in each room that contains emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007 and/or P008 shall flow into the room continuously. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(7)]
- (8) All cleaning of emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007 and P008 with VOC containing material shall be conducted with C001 and/or C002 operating. VOC emissions generated during cleaning shall be captured and contained and discharged to C001 and/or C002 for destruction. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(8)]
- (9) The total volume of air discharged to C001 from the exhaust hoods of P001, P002 & P008 and emission units P004, P005, P006, P007 and M001 shall not exceed 20,000 scfm, the design capacity of C001. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(9)]
- (10) The total volume of air discharged to C002 from the drying ovens of emission units P001, P002 and P008 shall not exceed 12,000 scfm, the design capacity of C002. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(10)]

- (11) C001 and C002 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001 are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5, Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(11)]
- (12) The permittee shall shut down emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001 in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system and/or C001 and/or C002 that results in or that could result in, emissions in excess of the permit limits. The units shall remain shut down until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(12)]
- (13) There shall be no bypassing of C001 and/or C002 during times when VOC is being discharged to the devices. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(13)]
- (14) The permittee shall include emissions from startups and shutdown operations when determining if the standard specified in Condition I.A.1.a(3) is being attained. [40 CFR 60.443(j)]
- (15) The permittee shall implement the following work practice standards for all coating related and cleaning related activities: [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(A), (B), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)]
 - (a) Store all new and used VOC-containing coating, thinners, cleaning materials, coating related waste materials, and used shop towels in closed containers. [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(A)(1), (B)(1), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)(a)]
 - (b) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials and coating related waste materials are kept closed at all times, except when depositing or removing these materials. [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(A)(2), (B)(2), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)(b)]
 - (c) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials and coating related waste materials. [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(A)(3), (B)(3), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)(c)]
 - (d) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials and coating related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes. [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(A)(4), (B)(4), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)(d)]
 - (e) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers. [250-RICR-120-05-19.8(B)(5), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(B)(14)(e)]

(16) Malfunctions

- (a) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of any air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the permittee must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)]
 - (i) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(a)]
 - (ii) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(b)]
 - (iii) Repairs were performed in an expeditious fashion. Off-shift labor and overtime should be utilized, to the extent practicable, to ensure that such repairs were completed as expeditiously as practicable. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(c)]
 - (iv) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(d)]
 - (v) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not:
 - (A) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by “Air Toxics”, 250-RICR-120-05-22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(e)(1)]
 - (B) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(e)(2)]
 - (vi) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(f)]
 - (vii) The permittee’s actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)(g)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two (2) working days of the time when the malfunction occurred and contain a description of the malfunction, any steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective actions taken. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish that noncompliance was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(G)(1)]

c. Testing Requirements

- (1) The control efficiency of C001 and C002 shall be determined using USEPA Reference Method 25 or other methods approved by the Director and USEPA. Continuous compliance shall be maintained at all times. Compliance averaging times shall be three hours. The sampling time for each of three runs shall be at least one (1) hour. The minimum sampling volume shall be 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Office of Air Resources. Once the control efficiency has been determined by Reference Method 25, or any alternative method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, compliance shall be determined on an instantaneous basis time period (e.g. determined control efficiency shall be used to calculate whether samples from the process meet the applicable emissions limit.) [250-RICR-120-05-19.12(B)(1), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(D)(4), 40 CFR 60.446(b)]
- (2) Compliance with the VOC percentage reduction requirements specified in Condition I.A.1.a(3) of this permit is based on the average emission reduction for one calendar month. A separate compliance test shall be completed at the end of each calendar month after the initial performance test, and a new calendar month's average VOC emission reduction is calculated in accordance with Condition (3) of this subsection to show compliance with the standard. [40 CFR 60.443(f)]
- (3) The permittee shall determine compliance with Condition I.A.1.a(3) of this permit by calculating the required overall VOC emission reduction according to the following equations:

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

Where:

R_q = the required overall VOC emission reduction (in percent).

G = the calculated weighted average mass (kg) of VOC per mass (kg) of coating solids applied each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.443(b)]

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

Where:

W_{oi} = the weight fraction of organics applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined from Method 24 or coating manufacturer's formulation data.

M_{ci} = the total mass (kg) of each coating (i) applied during the calendar month as determined from facility records.

W_{si} = the weight fraction of solids applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined from Method 24 or coating manufacturer's formulation data.
[40 CFR 60.443(a)(2)]

If R_q is less than or equal to 90 percent, then the required overall VOC emission reductions R_q . If R_q is greater than 90 percent, then the required overall VOC emission reduction is 90 percent. [40 CFR 60.443(b)]

- (4) The permittee shall determine calendar monthly compliance by comparing the monthly required overall VOC emission reduction specified in Condition (3) of this subsection to the overall VOC emission reduction demonstrated in the most recent performance test which complied with Condition I.A.1.a(3) of this permit. If the monthly required overall VOC emission reduction is less than or equal to the overall VOC reduction of the most recent performance test, the affected facility is in compliance with Condition I.A.1.a(3).
[40 CFR 60.443(d)]

d. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The operating temperature of C001 and C002 shall be continuously monitored, indicated and recorded. The equipment to continuously monitor the operating temperature of C001 and C002 shall have an accuracy of +/-0.75 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or +/-1 degree Celsius, whichever is greater.

The equipment to continuously monitor the operating temperature of C001 and C002 shall be calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger or temperature indicator shall be verified once per year or the chart recorder, data logger or temperature indicator shall be replaced. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.445(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (2) The static pressure within each Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) for emission units P001, P002, and P008 shall be continuously monitored. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(C)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (3) Each permanent total enclosure shall be inspected semi-annually and should include all the items required to demonstrate that the permanent total enclosure criteria as established in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, and Method 204 "Criteria for Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" are maintained. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(C)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall collect and record all the following information each month for P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, C001 and C002: [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.445(a), (d)]
 - (a) The name, description (coating category) and amount used of each coating on each coating line or operation; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.445(a)]
 - (b) The mass of VOC per volume of each coating minus water and exempt compounds (excluding water), as applied, used each month on each coating line or operation; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(1)(c), 40 CFR 60.445(a)]
 - (c) The quantity of VOC used each month on P004, P005 and P007; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(c)]
 - (d) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean-up operations; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(1)(b), 40 CFR 60.445(d)]
 - (e) A Safety Data Sheet, a Certified Product Data Sheet or equivalent for each coating, diluent or cleaning solvent used; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(1)(d), 40 CFR 60.445(a)]
 - (f) A log of operating time for the capture system, monitoring equipment, C001, C002, and the associated coating lines or operation; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(f), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(A), 40 CFR 64]
 - (g) A maintenance log for the capture system, monitoring equipment, C001, and C002 detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(g), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(A), 40 CFR 64]
 - (h) The design combustion temperature of C001 and C002; [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(h), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(d)(1), 40 CFR 60.443(e)]
 - (i) The operating temperature of C001 and C002; and [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(i), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(d)(3)]
 - (j) All 3-hour periods of operation in which the average combustion temperature of each thermal oxidizer (C001 and C002) was more than twenty-eight degrees Celsius (28°C) or fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50°F) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(1)(j), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(d)(2), 40 CFR 60.443(e)]

- (2) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of VOCs discharged to the atmosphere from P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(3)]
- (3) The permittee shall record the static pressure within each PTE once per day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded unless the process is shut down. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(8), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (4) The permittee shall maintain a record of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks and maintenance or adjustments for each continuous monitor. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(10), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(a), 40 CFR 64]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of all performance and compliance test results and associated calculations demonstrating compliance with Conditions I.A.1.a(3)-(6), I.A.1.a(8), and I.A.1.b(5) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(11), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(A)(3)(g)]
- (6) The permittee shall record the date of the inspection of each PTE and maintain the check list that is used to verify PTE configuration and maintenance status and exhaust systems conditions. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(12), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(A), 40 CFR 64]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the average combustion temperature of each thermal oxidizer (C001 and C002), during all 3-hour periods of coating operations, was more than twenty-eight degrees Celsius (28°C) or fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50°F) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance. This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required in in Condition II.AA.2. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(2), 40 CFR 60.447(c)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of VOCs discharged to the atmosphere from P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001 exceeds 8,167 pounds per calendar month, based upon a 12-month rolling average. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(4)]
- (3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I.A.1 of this permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to emission units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and M001 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 30 days following the occurrence. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(13), 250-RICR-120-05-19.10(B)(1)(c)]

- (4) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Office of Air Resources of exceedances of the VOC emission limits specified in Condition I.A.1.a(3) of this permit. If no such exceedances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources semiannually. [40 CFR 60.447(b)]
- (5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.A.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(15)]
- (6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the static pressure within a PTE is less than -0.007 inches of water at any time. This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required in condition II.AA.2. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(9), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(A), 40 CFR 64]
- (7) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, at least thirty (30) calendar days before changing the method of compliance. [250-RICR-120-05-19.10(B)(1)(d)]

g. Other Requirements

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements in Section I.A.1 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(3)]
- (3) Emission units P001, P002 & P008 are subject to the requirements of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subparts A (General Provisions) and RR (Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations). If there is any conflict between any term or condition of this permit and the applicable provisions of any of these subparts, the permittee shall comply with the term or condition of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(4)]

2. Requirements for Emissions Unit F001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit F001, which consists of the Skiving process. Skiving is the production of thin films by “veneering” or shaving the film from a cylindrical form on large lathes. Isopropanol is used as the lubricant. There are no specific requirements for F001. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to F001.

B. Emergency Generators

1. Requirements for Emissions Unit G001

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission Unit G001, which is a 111 HP Caterpillar Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. C4.4, which burns diesel fuel oil. G001 is an emergency/standby unit. (General Permit No. GPEG-398)

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Sulfur Dioxide

The sulfur content of any liquid fuel burned in the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(A)(1), 40 CFR 60.4207(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(E)]

(2) Carbon Dioxide

The emission rate of carbon dioxide discharged to the atmosphere from the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 1900 lbs/MWh. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(D)]

(3) Opacity

Visible emissions from the emergency engines listed in this section shall not exceed 10% opacity except for a period or periods aggregating no more than three minutes in any one hour. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] This visible emission limitation shall not apply during startup of the emergency engine listed in this section. Startup shall be defined as the first ten minutes of firing following the initiation of firing. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(A)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(G)]

b. Operating Requirements

- (1) The maximum firing rate for Emission Unit G001 shall not exceed 4.4 gallons per hour. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(B)(1)]
- (2) The emergency generator listed in this section shall not operate more than 500 hours in any 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(A), General Permit No. GPEG-398(B)(2), 40

- (3) The permittee shall operate the emergency generator listed in this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (3)(a-b) of this subsection. In order for the emergency generator listed in this section to be considered an emergency generator, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response, as described in paragraphs (3)(a-b) of this subsection, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the emergency generator listed under this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (3)(a-b) of this subsection, the emergency generator will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines as specified under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
- (a) The permittee may operate the emergency engine listed in this section for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (3)(a)(i) of this subsection for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3)(b) of this subsection counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (3)(a) of this subsection. ¹ [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
- (i) The emergency engine listed in this section may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacture, the vendor or the insurance company associated with the emergency engines listed in this section. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. Anyone may petition the RI Office of Air Resources and the USEPA 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 the emergency engines listed in this section beyond 100 hours per year. Each emergency engine listed in this section shall only be used for emergency operation, maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- (b) The emergency generator listed in this section 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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (3)(a) of this subsection. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

¹ Be advised that on May 4, 2016, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit **vacated** the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – “Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines”, which allowed emergency engines to operate for up to 100 hours for emergency demand response when the Reliability Coordinator has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 or for voltage or frequency deviations of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Specifically, the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated. Therefore, if you plan to operate your emergency generator to address voltage or frequency deviations or in emergency demand response, you must apply for a modification to your minor source permits to allow the units to be operated in non-emergency situations.

- (4) The permittee shall do all of the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
- (a) Operate and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section and control device (of any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- (5) The emergency generator listed in this section shall be used only during emergencies or for maintenance or testing purposes. Emergency means an electric power outage due to a failure of the electrical grid, on-site disaster, local equipment failure, or public service emergencies such as flood, fire, or natural disaster. [250-RICR-120-05-43.5(A)(5) and (6), General Permit No. GPEG-398(B)(3), See Footnote 1]
- (6) The emergency generator listed in this section shall not be operated in conjunction with any voluntary demand-reduction program or any other interruptible power supply arrangement with a utility, other market participant or system operator. [250-RICR-120-05-43.8.1(B), General Permit No. GPEG-398(B)(4), See Footnote 1]
- (7) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section and control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
- (a) For the emergency engine listed in this section, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate each emergency engine listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance 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)]
- (8) The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator listed in this section to achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

c. Monitoring Requirements

- (1) The emergency generator listed in this section shall be equipped with a non-resettable elapsed time meter to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-43.11.1, General Permit No. GPEG-398(C)(1), 40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

d. Testing Requirements

- (1) Sulfur Dioxides

- (a) Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit shall be determined by procedures referenced in Condition II.U.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(1)]
- (b) As an alternative to fuel supplier certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted for the fuel in the initial tank(s) of fuel to be fired in the engine and after each new shipment of fuel is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel is combusted. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(2)]

- (2) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.a(3) of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A) and (B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for the emergency generator listed in this section for the previous 12-month period. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(A), General Permit No. GPEG-398(E)(1)]

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any 12-month period exceeds 500 hours for the emergency generator listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-43.12.1(B), General Permit No. GPEG-398(E)(2)]
- (2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(E)(5)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

- (1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B.1 of this permit and applicable Federal and State laws, the emergency generator listed in this section shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(F)(1)]
- (2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emergency generator listed in this section in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the emergency generator listed in this section. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(F)(3)]
- (3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart III (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Internal Combustion Engines) for the Emission unit in Section I.B.1 of this permit. Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [General Permit No. GPEG-398(F)(4), 40 CFR 60.4218]

C. Facility-wide Requirements

1. Emission Limitations

- a. The total quantity of toluene discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility shall not exceed 1,000 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions from activities exempted from the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-22.5(B) are not included in this limitation. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(10)]
- b. The total quantity of xylene discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility shall not exceed 3,000 pounds during any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions from activities exempted from the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-22.5(B) are not included in this limitation. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(A)(11)]

The permittee shall file a completed Air Toxics Operating Permit Application with the Office of Air Resources within 60 days of written notice from the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-22.8(B)]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of toluene and xylene discharged to the atmosphere, from the entire facility, during the previous 12-month period. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(5)]

3. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of toluene discharged to the atmosphere, from the entire facility, exceeds 1,000 pounds during the previous 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(6)]

- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 15 days of determining that the total quantity of xylene discharged to the atmosphere, from the entire facility, exceeds 3,000 pounds during the previous 12-month period. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(7)]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in "Operating Permit Fees" 250-RICR-120-05-28. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.AA of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(B)(3), 29.8(F), 29.10(H)(1)(a), 29.13.4(B), 29.13.4(D)]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit 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 Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-29.14.1(A)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to :

RIDEM - Office Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St., Room 330
Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region 1 – New England
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Compliance Section
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square
Mail Code: 04-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 29.10(H)(1)(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(1)]
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(2)]
 - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(3)]
 - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements. [RIGL 23-23-5(7), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(f)(4), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(2), GPEG-398(F)(2)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(1)]
2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(A)(10)(c)(2)]

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health-based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(a), 29.10(K)(1)(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(1)]
2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [250-RICR-120-05-9.10(K)(1)(c)(2)]
3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(3)]
4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.CC.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

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 Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.2(E)(1)]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(a)]
2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(c), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(5)(a)-(b)]
3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(F)(5)(d)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(A)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(B)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [250-RICR-120-05-29.3, 29.10(H)(1)(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - a. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]
 - b. Each such change shall comply with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]
 - c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in 250-RICR-120-05-29.20, Appendix A. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(C)]
 - d. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(D)]
 - e. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]
 - f. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]
2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of 250-RICR-120-05-9, if applicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)] This class of changes does not include: [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)(27)]

2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(1), 29.15.1(A)(2), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(15), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(B)]
4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]
5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(D)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(F)(1)(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [250-RICR-120-05-7.6]

Q. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [250-RICR-120-05-17.5] [Not Federally Enforceable]
2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [250-RICR-120-05-17.6] [Not Federally Enforceable]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]
2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in “Open Fires” 250-RICR-120-05-4.6. [250-RICR-120-05-4.5]

T. Construction Permits

The permittee shall not construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6(A)]

U. Fuel Oil

1. Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.7 and 8 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except for use with marine vessels and motor vehicles: [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 8.7(C)]
 - a. All distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).
 - b. All residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).
2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of subsection II.U.1 at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for use after the effective date in 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1). [250-RICR-120-05-8.7(B)]
3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(1)]
 - a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(1)]

- b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12(C), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(B)]
- (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12(C)(1), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(1)(a)]
 - (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil and the ASTM method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12(C)(2) and (4), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(1)(b) and (d)]
 - (3) the date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-43.12(C)(3), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(1)(c)]
- c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director, or [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(B), 250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3), General Permit No. GPEG-398(D)(2)]
- d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(4)]
4. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(C)]
 5. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(A), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(B), General Permit No. GPEG-398(E)(3)]
 6. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(A)]
 7. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Condition II.U.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(B)]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in “Air Pollution Episodes” 250-RICR-120-05-10. [250-RICR-120-05-10.5(A)]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-5.6(A)]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in subsections 250-RICR-120-05-44.6(B-C), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of “Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants”, 250-RICR-120-05-44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-44.6(A)]

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-33.6(B), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of “Control of VOC from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings”, 250-RICR-120-05-33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(1)]
2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(AA)]
 - b. the current compliance status; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(2)(c)(3)b(BB)]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]

- d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]
3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(4)]
4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B)]

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404, GPEG-398, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60 Subpart RR, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII , 40 CFR 64 and RI APC Regulation Part Nos. 0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 28, 29, 33 and 44. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, M001, F001 and G001 are not subject to the following regulations: RI APC Regulation Part Nos. 3, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 53; Federal regulations 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and JJJJJ. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the USEPA under that Section. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(4)]
4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain and record of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of

equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]

2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 15 Ray Trainor Drive facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(B), 250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(17), GPEG-398(E)(8), 40 CFR 60.445(h)]
3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]
 - e. The results of such analyses; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]
 - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3]
2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi-annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a)]
3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [250-

RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b), Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(14), GPEG-398(E)(7)]

4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 1438, 1546, 2060, 2403 & 2404(E)(16), GPEG-398(E)(6), 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)]
 - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(1)]
 - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(2)]
 - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four-digit SIC code(s). [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(3)]
 - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)]
 - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(a)]
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(b)]
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(c)]

- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)]
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(a)]
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(b)]
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(c)]
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(d)]

- f. Control equipment information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)]
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(a)]
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(b)]
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(c)]

- g. Emissions information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)]
 - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(a)]
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(b)]
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(c)]

- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(8)]

FF. Miscellaneous Conditions

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(3)]

2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(C)(2)]

3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.

4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.