**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS**
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
**OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES**

# OPERATING PERMIT

*Kenyon Industries, Inc.*

**PERMIT NO. RI-20-19**

(Renewal Date: July 01, 2019)
(Expiration date: July 01, 2024)

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

Kenyon Industries, Inc.
36 Sherman Avenue
Kenyon, RI 02836

**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.**

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**Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief**
**Office of Air Resources**
**Date of Issuance: 07/01/2019**

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# A. Boilers

## 1. Requirements for Emission Units B001 and B002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B001, which is a 25.8 MMBTU/hr Superior fire tube boiler, Model No. Type N 600, which is capable of burning #2, #4, #6 fuel oil, and/or natural gas or propane, and which is to be operated as a "unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels" under this permit. [Approval No. 57]

- Emission unit B002, which is a 33.5 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks fire tube boiler, Model No. CB-400-800, which is capable of burning #2, #4, #6 fuel oil, and/or natural gas or propane, and which is to be operated as a "unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels" under this permit. [Approval No. 424]

### a. Emission Limitations

(1) The following requirements are applicable to B001 and B002 when firing fuel oil.

(a) Sulfur oxides

Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.2(7-8) of this permit that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use or store any fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm). [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)]

(b) Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, 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, Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(3)]

(c) Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) The following requirements are applicable to B001 and B002 when firing propane.

(a) Nitrogen Oxides (as nitrogen dioxide ($NO_2$)

(i) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B001 shall not exceed 0.14 lbs per million BTU heat input or 3.65 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(1)(a)]

(ii) The emission rate of nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere from B002 shall not exceed 0.14 lbs per million BTU heat input or 4.74 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(2)(a)]

(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO)

(i) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B001 shall not exceed 0.082 lb per million BTU heat input or 2.11 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(1)(b)]

(ii) The emission rate of carbon monoxide discharged to the atmosphere from B002 shall not exceed 0.082 lb per million BTU heat input or 2.73 lbs/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(2)(b)]

(c) Total Nonmethane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)

(i) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B001 shall not exceed 0.011 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.28 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(1)(c)]

(ii) The emission rate of total nonmethane hydrocarbons discharged to the atmosphere from B002 shall not exceed 0.011 lb per million BTU heat input or 0.36 lb/hr, whichever is more stringent. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(2)(c)]

**b. Operating Requirements**

(1) The maximum firing rate of the B001 shall not exceed 281 gallons per hour of propane. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(1)]

(2) The maximum firing rate of the B002 shall not exceed 365 gallons per hour of propane. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(2)]

(3) B001 and B002 are to be operated as "units designed to burn gas 1 fuels" as defined under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. A unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels is defined as any boiler that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/other gas 1 fuels. Natural gas is defined in Condition I.A.1.g(4) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(3), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(4) The burning of liquid fuel in B001 and B002 for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours for each boiler during any calendar year. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(4), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(5) B001 and B002 shall be allowed to burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration. Periods of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuels to a boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(5), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(6) The permittee shall conduct tune-ups of B001 and B002 annually to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (6)(a-f) of this subsection. Each annual tune-up shall be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups will be conducted as a work practice for all regulated emissions under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall conduct the tune-ups while burning the type of fuel that provides the majority of the heat input to each boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7), 40 CFR 63.7500(c), 40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3 (3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.8.2(C)(1)]

(a) As applicable, inspect each burner, and clean or replace any components of each burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspections any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspections until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust each burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(b), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]

(c) Inspect the systems controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that they are correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspections until the next scheduled unit shutdown); [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(c), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]

(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject; [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(e), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]

(f) If B001 or B002 are not operating on the required date for a tune-up the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(7)(f), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

(7) B001 and B002 are not subject to the following under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD when operating as a boiler designed to burn gas 1 fuels: the emission limits of Tables 1 and 2, 11 through 13; or the operating limits in Table 4. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(8), 40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

(8) If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to either B001 or B002 that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable provisions of the subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(9), 40 CFR 63.7495(h)]

(9) If the permittee switches subcategories consistent with paragraph (8) of this subsection after the initial compliance date of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the permittee had previously conducted the compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(B)(10), 40 CFR 63.7510(k)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

(1) Opacity

Continuous emission monitoring shall be operated and maintained for opacity when Emission units B001 and B002 are operating on fuel oil. The device shall be calibrated to sound an audio alarm at 20% opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-6.6(B)(1-2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]. The audio alarm must be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the unit. [250-RICR-120-05-6.6(C), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Approval Nos. 57 & 424(A)(4)]

**d. Testing Requirements**

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1)(c) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA, shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

(a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]

(b) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]

(c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emission unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitations of Condition I.A.1.a(1)(c) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(1)(b) of 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)]

(3) Sulfur oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1)(a) of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**e. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 5 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of propane and the total quantity of fuel oil combusted in B001 and/or B002. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(1), 40 CFR 63.7525(k), 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-27.10(C)]

(2) The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(b)(10)(2)(xiv). [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(6), 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

(3) If the permittee uses an alternative fuel in B001 or B002 other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, other gas 1 fuels, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or 40 CFR Part 60, 61 or 65, the permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that the alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(8), 40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

(4) All records required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(13), 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

(1) If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to B001 or B002 and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall provide notification to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(2), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

(a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1)]

(b) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(2)(b), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]

(c) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(2)(c), 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]

(2) The permittee shall submit an annual compliance report for B001 and B002 as specified in paragraphs (2)(a-b) of this subsection, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(3), 40 CFR 63.7550(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(b), 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD Table 9(1)(a)]

(a) The first annual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on January 31, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2016 and shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31, 2017. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(3)(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1-2)]

(b) Each subsequent annual compliance reports shall cover the applicable 1 year period from January 1 to December 31 and shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(3)(b), 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3-4)]

(3) The permittee shall submit the annual compliance report with the following information: [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

(a) Company and Facility name and address. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]

(b) Process unit information and operating parameter limitations. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(b), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(c), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]

(d) Include the date of the most recent tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually for B001 or B002 and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(d), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

(e) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(e), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]

(f) The permittee shall report each instance in which the requirements of Condition I.A.1.b(7) of this permit were not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limits in this permit. The compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (f)(i)-(ii) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(f), 40 CFR 63.7540(b), 40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

(i) A description of the deviation and which operating limit, or work practice standard which was deviated. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(f)(1), 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]

(ii) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(f)(2), 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]

(g) If the permittee has no deviations from any operating limit listed in this permit, the permittee shall make a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(4)(g), 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

(4) The permittee must submit all annual reports submitted to the USEPA as required by paragraph (3) of this subsection electronically to the USEPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(5), 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

(5) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA, a report containing the information in paragraphs (5)(a-c) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(7), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(7)(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]

(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(7)(b), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]

(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(7)(c), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

(6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with Section I.A.1 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(11)]

(7) If the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the boilers during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in Condition I.A.1.b(5) of this permit, the permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

(a) Company name and address. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9)(a), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]

(b) Identification of the affected unit. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9)(b), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]

(c) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared, or the natural gas supply interruption began. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9)(c), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]

(d) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9)(d), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]

(e) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(9)(e), 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]

### g. Other Requirements

(1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of this approval and applicable federal and state laws, the facility shall operate in accordance with the representation of the facility in the permit application. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(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. 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. 57 & 424(D)(3), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

(3) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters). Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(4)]

(4) For the purposes of this permit, natural gas means: [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(a) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5)(a), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(b) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5)(b), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(c) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 BTU per dry standard cubic foot); or[Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5)(c), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(d) Propane or propane derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure $C_3H_8$. [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5)(d), 40 CFR 63.7575]

## B. Process Equipment

### 1. Requirements for Emission Units P001, P002, P004, P005 and P006

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units P001 and P002 that consist of Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P001 and P002 are each equipped with two electric drying ovens. P001 and P002 are associated with air pollution control device C001, which is a 6800 scfm, 8.5 MMBTU/hr Airtech System, Inc. thermal oxidizer, Model No. LV-CF5, which capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas. [Approval No. 900]

- Emission units P004, P005 and P006 each of which are Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P004 is equipped with two electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens (Approval No. 1738), P005 is equipped with four electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens, and P006 is equipped with three electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens. P004, P005 and P006 are associated with air pollution control device C006, which is a 25,000 scfm Durr Environmental Therm RL Mark III Model No. RL25-V2-95 regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which is capable of burning propane or natural gas. [Approval No. 1921]

- All web coating equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on the emission units listed in this section to prepare it for coating material application, to apply coating materials to a substrate and to dry or cure the coating materials, or equipment used to clean web coating operation equipment. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All containers used for storage, and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the coating operation. All equipment, structures, and/or devices(s) used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by the coating operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(b)]

#### a. Emission Limitations

(1) Emissions from the emission units listed in this section shall not exceed 4.79 lbs VOC/gallon of solids. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7(A)]

(2) Compliance with the emission limitation in Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit shall be achieved through the use of air pollution control devices listed in this section. The combination of percent capture of the VOC generated by the emission units listed in this section and the percent destruction of this VOC in the air pollution control devices listed in this section must provide an overall efficiency of 95 percent or greater for emission units P001 and P002 and 98 percent or greater for emission units P004 – P006. [Approval No. 900, Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-19.7(B)(1)]

(3) At least 90% of the toluene and xylene emissions from emission units P001 and P002 shall be captured and directed to C001 and reduced by at least 95% before being discharged to

the atmosphere. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(8)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

(4) The total combined quantity of toluene applied to the substrates on P001 and P002 shall not exceed 295.9 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(1)]

(5) The total combined quantity of xylene applied to the substrates on P001 and P002 shall not exceed 165.2 lbs/hr. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(2)]

(6) VOC emissions generated from P004 – P006 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C006 for VOC. The destruction efficiency of C006 for VOC shall be at least 98 percent. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(1), (A)(3)]

(7) The total quantity of VOC discharged to C006 shall not exceed 850 lbs. per hour, the maximum loading capacity of C006. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(4)]

(8) The total quantity of VOC applied to the substrate on P004 shall not exceed 111,667 lbs. per month (12 month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(5)]

(9) The total quantity of toluene applied to the substrates on P004, P005 and P006 shall not exceed the following: [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(6)]

(a) 422.7 lbs. per hour for P005 and P006 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(6)(a)]

(b) 654.3 lbs. per hour for P004, P005 and P006 combined. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(6)(b)]

(10) The total quantity of xylene applied to the substrates on P004, P005 and P006 shall not exceed the following: Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(7)]

(a) 124.0 lbs. per hour for P005 and P006 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(7)(a)]

(b) 293.8 lbs. per hour for P004, P005 and P006 combined. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(7)(b)]

(11) The total quantity of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) applied to the substrate on P004 shall not exceed 75,000 lbs. per month (12 month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(A)(8)]

(12) When using the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration option to comply with 40 CF 63 Subpart OOOO, the air pollution control devices listed in this section shall be operated such that the outlet organic HAP concentration is no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis and the efficiency of the capture systems for the emission units listed in this section shall be 100 percent. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(5), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 1(2)]

**b. Operating Requirements**

(1) C001 and/or C006 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever (for C001) P001 and P002 and (for C006) P004, P005 and P006 are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(2) Malfunctions

(a) In case of a malfunction of C001 and or C006, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001 and/or C006 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P001, P002, P004, P005 and/or P006 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)]

(i) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (C001, C006) and the source on which it is installed (P001, P002, P004, P005 or P006), [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)(a)]

(ii) The expected period of time that C001 and/or C006 will be malfunctioning or out of service, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)(b)]

(iii) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)(c)]

(iv) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)(d)]

(v) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(1)(f)]

(b) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of C001 and/or C006 that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms in Section I.B.1 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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)]

(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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(a)]

(ii) The malfunction is not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(c)]

(iv) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(d)]

(v) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(e)]

(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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(e)(1)]

(B) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(e)(2)]

(vi) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the operation of P004, P005 and/or P006 during said period. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(f)]

(vii) The permittee's action in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)(g)]

This demonstration must be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two 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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)]

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. 1738 and 1921(G)(2)]

(3) All access doors and windows in the coating station enclosures at P001, P002 and P004 – P006 shall be closed during routine operation of the coating equipment. Brief occasional openings of doors to allow for access and inspection are acceptable. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(4)]

(4) Air passing through any opening in the capture system for P001, P002 and P004 – P006 shall flow into the enclosures continuously. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(5)]

(5) The permittee can assume 100 percent capture efficiency if the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.4361(a)]

(a) The emission units listed in this section must be equipped with a total enclosure. Each total enclosure must meet the criteria for a permanent total enclosure contained in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 204 – "Criteria For and verification of a permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" and direct all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to the control device listed in this section. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(6), 40 CFR 63.4361(a)(1)]

(b) All regulated materials applied in the emission units listed in this section are applied within the capture system; regulated material solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the emission units listed in this section surfaces they are applied to occur within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if the web enters the open shop environment when moving between the application station and a curing oven. [40 CFR 63.4361(a)(2)]

(6) The average static pressure within the permanent total enclosures (PTE) for emission units listed in this section during any 3-hour block period shall not be less than -0.007 inches of water at any time, except when the associated coating station is not in operation. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(C)(2)]

(7) C001 shall be operated at an average temperature of 1455$^{o}$F, for any 3-hour block period, whenever VOC is being discharged to C001. This average temperature shall not fall below 1455$^{o}$F in any 3-hour block period. The minimum temperature requirement may be revised based on the results of emission testing. [Approval No. 900, 40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(ii), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 2 (1)(a)]

(8) The operating temperature of C006 shall be maintained at or above 1520$^{o}$F, for any 3-hour block period, whenever VOC is being discharged to C006, or at a lower temperature that has been demonstrated in the most recent compliance test to achieve the required destruction efficiency. The average temperature shall not fall below 1520$^{o}$F in any 3-hour block period. The permittee shall maintain compliance with this condition at all times. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(1), 40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(ii), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 2 (2)(a)]

(9) The operating temperature of C006 shall never exceed 1900°F. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(2)]

(10) P004, P005 and P006 coating equipment shall each be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of the coating equipment if the operating temperature of C006 is less than the temperature specified in Condition (8) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(B)(3)]

(11) There shall be no bypassing of C006 during times when VOC is being discharged to C006. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(5)]

(12) The permittee shall shut down P004, P005, or P006 in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture systems and/or C006 that results in or that could result in, emissions in excess of the permit limits. P004, P005 and P006 shall remain shut down until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(4)]

(13) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the permittee must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(ii)]

(14) The emission units listed in this section shall be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO or minimize emissions at all times as required by paragraph (14) of this subsection and Condition I.B.1.g(1) of this permit. [63.4300(a)(3)(i)]

(15) The permittee must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emission from the storage, mixing and conveying of regulated materials used in, and waste materials generated by the coating operations. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified below are implemented: [40 CFR 63.4293(b)]

(a) All organic-HAP-containing regulated materials and waste materials must be stored in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(1)]

(b) Spills of organic-HAP-containing regulated materials, and waste materials must be minimized. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(2)]

(c) Organic-HAP-containing regulated materials and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(3)]

(d) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing regulated materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(4)]

(e) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of web coating, mixing, and conveying equipment. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(5)]

The permittee shall be in compliance with the work practice standards as specified in paragraph (15) of this subsection at all times. [40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii)]

(16) All Cleaning of P004 – P006 coating equipment with VOC – Containing material shall be conducted with C006 operating. VOC emission generating during cleaning shall be captured and contained and discharged through C006 for destruction. [Approval Nos. 1738, 1921(B)(7)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacture's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger or temperature indicator must be verified every 3-months or the data logger must be replaced. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(C)(1), 40 CFR 63.4364(c)(i)]

(2) The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder for C001 and C006. The device must have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or ±1 °Celsius, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor shall be installed in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone. [40 CFR 63.4364(c)(ii)]

(3) Operation and Maintenance of the Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS)

(a) The CPMS shall be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters are obtained. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(i)]

(b) The permittee must ensure the read out (that portion of the CPMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from the CPMS is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(ii)]

(c) The CPMS shall be operational, and the data verified in conjunction with conducting performance tests under 40 CFR 63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(3)]

(d) The permittee shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the CPMS readily available. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)]

(e) A CPMS is out of control if the CPMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit. When the CPMS is out of control, the permittee shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The permittee shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CPMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this permit. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)]

(4) The permittee shall operate and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)]

(a) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. There shall be a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(1)]

(b) The permittee shall have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(2)]

(c) The permittee shall determine the hourly average of all recorded readings according to the following: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(3)]

(i) To calculate a valid hourly value, there must be at least three of four equally spaced data values from that hour from a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) that is not out-of-control. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(3)(i)]

(ii) Provided all of the readings recorded in accordance with Condition (4)(c) of this subsection clearly demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard, the permittee is not required to determine the hourly average of all recorded readings. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(3)(ii)]

(d) The permittee shall determine the rolling 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating period. To calculate the average for each 3-hour averaging period, there must be at least two of three of the hourly averages for that period using only average values that are based on valid data (*i.e.*, not from out-of-control periods). [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(4)]

(e) The permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(5)]

(f) At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring system in proper working order including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(6)]

(g) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks or required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring at all times that the unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of calculating the emissions concentrations and percent reductions specified in Condition I.B.1.a(12) of this permit. The permittee shall use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of C001 and/or C006 and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(7)]

(h) Any averaging period for which there are no valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation, and the permittee shall notify the USEPA and Office of Air Resources in accordance with Conditions I.B.1.f(6-7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(8)]

(5) The permittee shall monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line for C006 in a non-diverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(1)]

(a) The permittee shall utilize an automatic shutdown system in which P004, P005 and/or P006 operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from C006 to the atmosphere when P004, P005 and/or P006 is running. The permittee shall inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shutdown P004, P005 and/or P006. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(1)(iv)]

(6) If the bypass line for C006 is opened, the permittee shall include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in Conditions I.B.1.f(6-7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(2)]

(7) The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (7)(a-b) of this subsection for the capture systems. The permittee shall monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (7)(c) of this subsection. The permittee shall make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)]

(a) The monitoring plan shall: [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)]

(i) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during the initial compliance test is maintained; and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(i)]

(ii) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Identify the specific monitoring procedures. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(iii)]

(b) The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in §63.4290. The specified operating parameter value or range of values must represent the conditions present when the capture system is being properly operated and maintained. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(2)]

(c) The permittee shall conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan required by Condition I.B.1.c(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(3)]

(d) Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the capture system monitoring plan in Condition I.B.1.b(6) of this permit will be considered a deviation from the operating permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(4)]

(e) The permittee shall review and update the capture system monitoring plan annually. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(5)]

(8) Each PTE shall be inspected semi-annually and should include all the items required to demonstrate that the Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) criteria as established in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, and Method 204 "Criteria for verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" are maintained. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)]

(9) The static pressure within each Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) for the emission units listed in this section shall be continuously monitored and indicated. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)]

**d. Compliance Determination**

(1) Control efficiency of C001 and C006 will be determined using USEPA Reference Method 25 or other methods approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA. Calculations will be done on a solids applied basis. Continuous compliance will be maintained at all times. Compliance averaging times will be three hours. Once the control efficiency has been determined for any add-on control devices by Reference Method 25, or any alternative method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the 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 emission limit.) [250-RICR-120-05-19.11(A), 19.11(C)(1), 40 CFR 63.4262(b)(1)]

(2) The permittee must meet the applicable requirements of paragraphs (4)(a-c) of this subsection to demonstrate continuous compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit in Condition I.B.1.a(12) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(a)]

(3) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit specified in Conditions I.B.1.b(7-8) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)]

(a) If the average temperature of C001, in any 3-hour block period, is less than 1455$^{o}$F or the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system is out of the allowed range specified in Condition I.B.1.b(7) of this permit, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in Condition I.B.1.f(7)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(1)]

(b) If the average temperature of C006, in any 3-hour block period, is less than 1520$^{o}$F or the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system is out of the allowed range specified in Condition I.B.1.b(8) of this permit, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in Condition I.B.1.f(7)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(1)]

(c) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Conditions I.B.1.b(7-8) of this permit, then the permittee must assume that the emission capture system and thermal oxidizer were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(2)]

(4) If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the emission units in this section are running, this is a deviation that shall be reported as specified in Conditions I.B.1.f(7)(f) of this permit. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4351(d)(4), the permittee shall treat the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during a deviation on the emission units listed in this section as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating/printing operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4341. [40 CFR 63.4352(d)]

(5) The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Condition I.B.1.b(15) of this permit. If the permittee did not develop a work practice plan, or the permittee did not implement the plan, or the permittee did not keep the records required by Condition I.B.1.e(1)(q) of this permit, this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in Condition I.B.1.f(7)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(e)]

(6) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in Condition I.B.1.f(7) of this permit the permittee must identify the web coating operation(s) for which you use the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration option. If there were no deviations from the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit, the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent, and you achieved the operating limit for oxidizer temperature, the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system and the work practice standards required by Condition I.B.1.b(15) of this permit during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4352(f)]

(7) Consistent with Conditions I.B.1.b(13) and I.B.1.g(2) of this permit deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or web coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources or USEPA that you were operating in accordance with Conditions I.B.1.b(13) and I.B.1.g(2) of this permit. The Office of Air Resources or the USEPA will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in Conditions I.B.1.b(13) and I.B.1.g(2). [40 CFR 63.4352(h)]

(8) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in subsection I.B.1.e of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(j)]

**e. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain all of the following information each month for the emission units listed in this section. Failure to collect these records is a

deviation from the permit: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1), 40 CFR 63.4312]

(a) The name and identification number of each coating used on each emission unit listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(a), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(a),]

(b) The mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied, the volume solids content, as applied, and the volume, as applied, of each coating used on each emission unit listed in this section; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(b)(1), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(b),]

(c) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean-up operations; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(d), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(c),]

(d) A log of operating time for the capture system, C001 and C006, monitoring equipment and each emission unit listed in this section; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(e), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(d),]

(e) A maintenance log for the capture system, C001 and C006, and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(f), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(e)]

(f) All 3-hour periods of operation in which the average combustion temperature was more than 50$^{o}$F below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test that demonstrated that the facility was in compliance. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(g)(1), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(f),]

(g) The operating temperature of C001 and C006. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(g)(2), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(1)(g)]

(h) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.4312(a)]

(i) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for coating, thinning, and cleaning materials; and the mass fraction of solids for coating materials. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP of coating materials or the mass fraction of solids of coating materials, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.4312(b)]

(j) A record of the emission unit listed in this section on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) which was used for each option. For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(1)]

(k) The records in Conditions I.C.4.d(4-5) of this permit related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(2)]

(l) The records required to show continuous compliance with Conditions I.B.1.b(7-8) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(3)]

(m) The permittee shall record the date of the inspection of each PTE and maintain a check list that is used to identify PTE configuration and maintenance status of the exhaust systems conditions. The data and documentation used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in Condition I.B.1.b(5)(a) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(4)]

(n) Records of C001 and C006 performance test conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4360 and 40 CFR 63.4362. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(6)(i)]

(o) Records of each emission unit listed in this section operation conditions during the C001 and/or C006 performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(6)(ii)]

(p) Records of the data and calculations used to establish the emission capture and C001 and C006 operating limits as specified in 40 CFR 63.4363 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Conditions I.B.1.b(7-8) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(7)]

(q) A record of the work practice plan required by Condition I.B.1.b(15) of this permit and documentation that the plan is implemented on a continuous basis. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(8)]

(r) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in each emission unit listed in this section during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]

(s) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]

(t) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating and material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(f)]

(u) If the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 or 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to, or designated for shipment to, a

treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii) or 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the following information: [40 CFR 63.4312(g)]

(i) The name and address of each TSDF to which waste material was sent for which an allowance was used in Equation 1 or 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)(i)]

(ii) Identification of each emission unit listed in this section waste materials included in each shipment and the compliance period(s) in which an allowance was used for these materials in Equation 1 or 4 of 40 CFR 63.4331. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)(ii)]

(iii) The methodology used in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(3)(iii) or 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(4)(ii) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each compliance period; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)(iii)]

(v) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4312(i)]

(2) The permittee shall, on a daily basis determine: [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)]

(a) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P005 and P006 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(a)]

(b) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P004, P005 and P006 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(b)]

(c) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P005 and P006 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(c)]

(d) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P004, P005 and P006 combined. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(d)]

(e) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P001 and P002 combined, and [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(e)]

(f) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P001 and P002 combined, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(f)]

The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)]

(3) The permittee shall continuously indicate and record the operating temperature of C001 and C006 and collect the temperature data as specified in Conditions I.B.1.b(7-8) of this permit and reduce the data to 3-hour block averages. [40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 2(1-2), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(C)(1)]

(4) The permittee shall, contemporaneously when making a change from this operating scenario to another, record in a log at the facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(G)(1)(a)]

(5) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of VOC applied to the substrate on P004 for the previous 12 months. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(2)]

(6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, within 15 days, whenever the total quantity of VOC applied to the substrate on P004 exceeds 111,667 lbs. per month (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(3)]

(7) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of each HAP applied to the substrate on P004 for the previous 12 months. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(6)]

**f. Reporting Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall notify the Director of any record showing noncompliance with section I.B.1 of this permit or the applicable requirements for C001 and/or C006 by sending a copy of the record to the Director within 5 business days following the occurrence. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(4)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b)]

(2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of all 3-hour periods of operation in which the average operating temperature of C006 was greater than 1900$^{o}$F. All instances of 3-hour periods of operation in which the average operating temperature of C006 was greater than 1900$^{o}$F must be clearly identified in the semi-annual monitoring report required in Condition II.CC.2 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(3) 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. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(10)]

(4) The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from control devices to daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(4)(b), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(a)]

(a) The name and location of the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(a), 19.9(C)(1)(a), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(b)]

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(b), 19.9(C)(1)(b), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(c)]

(c) The name and identification number of the emission units which will comply by means of daily weighted averaging or complying coatings; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(d), 19.9(C)(1)(d), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(d)]

(d) For daily-weighted averaging:

(i) The instrument or method by which the permittee will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(e), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(d)(1)]

(ii) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by 250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(3); [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(f), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(d)(2)]

(iii) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(g), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(d)(3)]

(e) For complying coatings:

(i) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(d), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(e)(1)]

(ii) The mass of VOC per volume coating (excluding water) and the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(e), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(e)(2)]

(iii) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(f), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(e)(6)]

(f) Information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of any air contaminant. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6, Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(f)]

(g) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not 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. [250-RICR-120-05-22.6(C)(1), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(12)(g)]

(5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, within 24 hours, whenever:

(a) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P005 and P006 combined exceeds 422.7 lbs. per hour, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(5)(a)]

(b) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P004, P005 and P006 combined exceeds 654.3 lbs. per hour, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(5)(b)]

(c) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P005 and P006 combined exceeds 124.0 lbs. per hour, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(5)(c)]

(d) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P004, P005 and P006 combined exceeds 293.8 lbs. per hour. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(5)(d)]

(e) the total quantity of toluene applied to the substrate on P001 and P002 combined exceeds 295.9 lbs. per hour, and; [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(5)(e)]

(f) the total quantity of xylene applied to the substrate on P001 and P002 combined exceeds 165.2 lbs. per hour. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(4)(f)]

(6) The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report must cover the applicable semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semi-annual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(7) The semi-annual compliance report must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option used on P001, P002 and P004-P006 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv)]

(e) If the permittee had no deviations from an emission limit or work practice standard, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in Conditions I.B.1.c(3)(e) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(4)]

(f) If the permittee deviated from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.B.1.a(12) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)]

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition I.B.1.a(12) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(i)]

(ii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(iv)]

(iii) A brief description of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(v)]

(iv) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(vi)]

(v) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(vii)]

(vi) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(viii)]

(vii) The date and time period of each deviation from the operating limit for oxidizer temperature and/or the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(ix)]

(viii) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from the operating limit for oxidizer temperature and/or the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(x)]

(ix) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limit for oxidizer temperature and/or the operating parameter value or range of values for the emission capture system during the semiannual reporting

period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xi)]

(x) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xii)]

(xi) A description of any changes in the CPMS, any of the emission units listed in this section, emission capture systems, C001 and/or C006 since the last semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xiii)]

(xii) For each deviation from the work practice standards specified in Conditions I.B.1.b(15) of this permit, a description of the deviation, the date and time period duration of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xiv)]

(xiii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xv)]

*(8)* *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If there is a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, the permittee must submit the reports specified in Conditions (8)(a-b) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)]

(a) If the permittee's actions were consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(1)]

(b) If the permittee's actions were not consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)]

(i) The permittee must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)(i)]

(ii) The permittee must submit a letter to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the permittee has made alternative arrangements with the USEPA as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii). [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)(ii)]

(9) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, within 15 days whenever the total quantity of any one HAP applied to the substrate on P004 exceeds 75,000 lbs. per month. (12-month rolling average). [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(7)]

(10) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources no later than 24 hours after an exceedance of any of the emission limitations in Conditions I.B.1.a(2) or I.B.1.a(6) of this permit is discovered. Notification shall include: [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(8)(a-d)]

(a) Identification of the emission limitation exceeded.

(b) Suspected reason for the exceedance.

(c) Corrective action taken or to be taken.

(d) Anticipated length of the exceedance.

**g. Other Requirements**

(1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B.1 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, P004, P005 and P006 shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the preconstruction permit application as prepared by Environmental Science Services, Inc., dated 14 July 2006, as amended. [Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(3)]

(2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate and maintain this source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the permittee reduce emissions from the source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by this permit at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.4300(b), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(F)(9)]

(3) The permittee must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, Table 3. [40 CFR 63.4301]

## 2. Requirements for Emission Units P008 and P027

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P008 which is a Stork fabric printing line.

- Emission unit P027 which is a Stork fabric printing line.

- All printing equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on P008 and P027 to prepare it for printing material application, to apply printing materials to a substrate and to dry or cure the printing materials, or equipment used to clean printing operation equipment. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing printing, thinning, or cleaning materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying printing, thinning, or cleaning materials. All containers used for storage, and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the printing operation. All equipment, structures, and/or devices(s) used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by the printing operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(b)]

### a. Emission Limitations

(1) The permittee shall limit organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions to the atmosphere from emission units listed in this subsection to no more than 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied, calculated as a rolling 12-month average emission rate. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(2), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 1 (2)]

### b. Compliance Determinations

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit by following the calculations specified in Conditions (1)(a-g) of this subsection. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning materials applied on web coating/printing operations for which you use the compliant material option, the emission rate with add-on controls option, the organic HAP overall control efficiency option, or the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration option. Use the procedures in this section on each regulated material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.4331(a), 40 CFR 63.4332(a)]

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each printing, thinning and cleaning material applied during the compliance period by using information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may rely on information such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing material is

sufficient for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iv)]

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of solids for each material.* The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of solids (kg of solids per kg of printing material) applied during the compliance period by using information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the material. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(2)(iii), 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(2)]

(c) *Determine the mass of each material.* The permittee shall determine the mass (kg) of each printing material applied during the compliance period by measurement or usage records. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(3)]

(d) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all printing materials applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)]

$$H_e = A + B - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

$H_e$= Mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in printing materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

$R_w$= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according (1)(d)(iii) of this subsection. (The permittee may assign a value of zero to $R_w$ if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

(i) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the printing materials applied during the compliance period using Equation 1A of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(M_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the printing materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Total mass of printing material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in printing material, i, kg organic HAP per kg of material.

m = Number of different printing, materials applied during the compliance period.

(ii) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period using Equation 1B of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(ii)]

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(M_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{t,j}$= Total mass of thinning or cleaning material, j, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinning or cleaning material, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinning or cleaning material.

n = Number of different thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period.

(iii) If the permittee chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine it according to paragraphs (a)(4)(iii)(A - D) of 40 CFR 63.4331. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii)]

(e) *Calculate the total mass of printing solids.* Determine the total mass of printing solids applied, kg, which is the combined mass of the solids contained in all the printing materials applied during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(5)]

$$H_t = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (M_{c,i})(W_{f,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

$H_t$= Total mass of solids contained in printing materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Mass of printing material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{f,i}$= Mass fraction of solids in printing material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg solids per kg of coating or printing material.

m = Number of printing materials applied during the compliance period.

(f) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg solids used, using Equation 3 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(6)]

$$H_{yr} = \frac{H_e}{H_t} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

$H_{yr}$= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg of organic HAP emitted per kg of solids in printing materials applied.

$H_e$= Total mass organic HAP emissions from all printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

$H_t$= Total mass of printing solids in materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

(g) The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit. The permittee shall keep all records as required by Conditions specified in Section I.B.2.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(7)]

(2) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission standard in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit, this is a deviation from the emission standard for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in Conditions I.B.2.d.(2)(g) of this permit**.** [40 CFR 63.4332(b)]

(3) The permittee shall, as part of each semi-annual compliance report required by Condition I.B.2.d(1) of this permit, identify any printing operation where the emission rate without

add-on controls option is used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission standard in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit, the permittee shall submit a statement that, as appropriate, the printing operation was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission standard in specified in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(c)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Section I.B.2.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(d)]

**c. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for each emission unit listed in this subsection. Failure to collect these records is a deviation from the permit: [40 CFR 63.4312]

(a) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart OOOO, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.4312(a)]

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for printing, thinning, and cleaning materials. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.4312(b)]

(c) A record of the printing operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) that was used for each option. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)]

(d) The permittee shall keep a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the printing, thinning and cleaning materials applied each compliance period using Equations 1, 1A, and 1B of Section I.B.2.b(1)(d) of this permit and, if applicable, the calculations used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition I.B.2.b(1)(d)(iii) of this permit the calculation of the total mass of the solids contained in all printing materials applied each compliance period using Equation 2 of Section I.B.2.b(1)(e) of this permit; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period using Equation 3 of Section I.B.2.b(1)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(ii)]

(e) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in each emission unit listed in this subsection during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]

(f) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]

(g) A record of the mass fraction of printing solids for each printing material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(f)]

(h) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4312(i)]

**d. Reporting Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall submit semi-annual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report shall cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(2) The semi-annual compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option used on P008 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv)]

(e) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(v)]

(f) If there were no deviations from an emission limit, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(4)]

(g) If there was a deviation from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)]

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which, the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(i)]

(ii) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A and 1B, 2, and 3 specified in Section I.B.2.b(1)(d-f) of this permit for printing operations. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(ii)]

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(iii)]

## 3. Requirements for Emission Units P007, P011, P012, P013, P014, P021, P022, P023, P024, P025 and P028

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P007, which is a 5.15 MMBTU/hr, one oven Goodrich Engineering gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, (except for when P007 is used to apply coating material) which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P011, which is a 8.5 MMBTU/hr, Goodrich Engineering gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P012, which is a 5.15 MMBTU/hr, Goodrich Engineering gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P013, which is a 7.0 MMBTU/hr, Goodrich Engineering gas frame used to dry and set fabrics and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P014, which is a 6.0 MMBTU/hr, National Dryer, Model No. 42049 Type DM6 gas frame used to cure resins, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P021, which is a 7.50 MMBTU/hr Monforts gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P022, which is a 4.0 MMBTU/hr Salvade gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission Unit P023, which is the Dye House Operations this consists of all equipment used to apply dyeing materials to a textile substrate, to fix dyeing materials to the substrate, to rinse the textile substrate, or to dry or cure the dyeing materials on the substrate.

- Emission unit P024, which is a 2.0 MMBTU/hr Custom made Palmer used to dry wetted fabric and also dry and cure resin solutions, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P025, which is a 7.0 MMBTU/hr Monforts gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- Emission unit P028, which is a 7.0 MMBTU/hr Monforts gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or add water repellents to fabric, which is capable of burning liquid propane or natural gas.

- All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing dyeing materials applied to a substrate on P023. All equipment and containers used for conveying dyeing materials. All containers used for storage and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a dyeing operation. All equipment, structures and/or devices used to convey, treat or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by a dyeing operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(d)]

- All finishing equipment used to apply finishing materials to a substrate on the emission units listed in this section to rinse the textile substrate, or to dry or cure the finishing materials. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing finishing materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying finishing materials. All containers used for storage and all equipment and containers used for conveying, waste materials generated by a finishing operation. All equipment, structures and/or devices used to convey, treat or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by a finishing operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(d)]

a. **Emission Limitations**

(1) The permittee shall limit organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions to the atmosphere from emission units listed in this section to no more than 0.016 kg of organic HAP per kg of dyeing and finishing materials applied, calculated as a rolling 12-month average emission rate. [40 CFR 63.4291(c)(2), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(2), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 1(3)]

b. **Compliance Determinations**

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.B.3(a)(1) of this permit by following the calculations specified in Conditions (1)(a-f) of this subsection. Use the procedures in this section on each regulated material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. Water added in mixing at the source is not a regulated material and should not be included in the determination of the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period. Beginning with June 2007, each month is a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period shall be less than or equal to the emission limit in Condition I.B.3(a)(1). [40 CFR 63.4331(b), 40 CFR 63.4332(a)]

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each dyeing and finishing material applied during the compliance period by using information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may rely on information, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29

CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not have to count it. [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iv)]

(b) *Determine the mass of each material.* The permittee must determine the mass (kg) of each dyeing and finishing material applied during the compliance period by measurement or usage records. [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(2)]

(c) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all dyeing and finishing material applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials and wastewater streams. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission using Equations 4 in this section. [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)]

$$H_e = A - R_w - WW \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

$H_e$= Mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 4A of this section.

$R_w$= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(ii). (The permittee may assign a value of zero to $R_w$ if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

WW= Total mass of organic HAP in wastewater discharged to a POTW or receiving onsite secondary treatment during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph 40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(iii). (The permittee may assign a value of zero to WW if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

(i) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period using Equation 4A of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(3)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(M_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Mass of dyeing or finishing material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in dyeing or finishing material, i, kg organic HAP per kg of material.

m = Number of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period.

(d) *Calculate the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials.* Determine the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied, kg, which is the combined mass of all the dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period, using Equation 5 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(4)]

$$M_t = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(M_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

$M_t$= Total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Mass of dyeing or finishing material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

m = Number of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period.

(e) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate, kg organic HAP emitted per kg dyeing and finishing material applied, using Equation 6 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(5)]

$$H_{yr} = \frac{H_e}{M_t} \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:

$H_{yr}$= The organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg of organic HAP emitted per kg of dyeing and finishing materials.

$H_e$= Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 4 of this section.

$M_t$= Total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 5 of this section.

(f) The organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit. The permittee shall keep all records as required by Section I.B.3.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4331(b)(6)]

(2) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission standard in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit, this is a deviation from the emission standard for that compliance period and shall be reported as specified in Conditions I.B.3.f(g) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(b)]

(3) The permittee shall, as part of each semiannual compliance report required by Section I.B.3.c of this permit, identify any dyeing/finishing operation where the emission rate without add-on controls option is used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission standard in Condition I.B.3.c of this permit, the permittee shall submit a statement that the dyeing/finishing operation was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission standard in specified in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(c)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Section I.B.3.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(d)]

c. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for emission units listed in this section. Failure to collect these records is a deviation from the permit: [40 CFR 63.4312]

(a) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart OOOO, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.4312(a)]

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass

fraction of organic HAP for dyeing and finishing materials. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.4312(b)]

(c) A record of the dyeing/finishing operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) the permittee used each option. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(2)]

(d) A record of the calculation for the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the dyeing and finishing materials applied each compliance period using Equations 4 and 4A of Section I.B.3.b(1)(c) of this permit; the calculation of the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied each compliance period using Equation 5 of Section I.B.3.b(1)(d) of this permit; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period using Equation 6 of Section I.B.3.b(1)(e) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(2)(ii)]

(e) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in P007, P011, P012, P013, P014, P021, P022, P023, P024, P025 and P028 during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]

(f) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]

(g) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4312(i)]

**d. Reporting Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(2) The semi-annual compliance report must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option used on emission units P007, P011, P012, P013, P014, P021, P022, P023, P024, P025 and P028 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv).

(e) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(v)]

(f) If there were no deviations from the emission limit in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(4)]

(g) If there was a deviation from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)]

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which, the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the emission limit specified in Condition I.B.3.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(i)]

(ii) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 4, 4A 5 and 6 specified in Section I.B.3.b(1)(c-e) of this permit for dyeing/finishing operations. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(ii)]

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(iii)]

## 4. Requirements for Emission Unit P026

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P026, which is a Mathis Research and Development (R&D) pilot scale coating machine, used for coating fabric. P026 is used for R&D operations. P026 is equipped with two electric drying ovens.

- Emission unit P026 is controlled with air pollution control device C008, which is a Calgon Corporation carbon adsorption unit, Model No. HFVS-2000.

**a. Emission Limitations**

Conditions (1-4) of this subsection are applicable when the method of compliance with Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Surface Coating Operations, 250-RICR-120-05-19, is the use of control devices.

(1) VOC emissions from P026 shall not exceed 4.79 lbs of VOC per gallon of solids. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7(A), Approval No. 2104(A)(1)]

(2) Compliance with the emission limitation in Condition (1) of this subsection shall be achieved through the use of C008. VOC emissions generated from P026 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C008 for VOC destruction. [Approval No. 2104(A)(2)]

(3) VOC emissions generated from P026 shall be reduced by 98 percent or greater. This is to be achieved through a combination of 100 percent capture of the VOC generated by P026 and a 98 percent removal of this VOC. [250-RICR-120-05-19.7(B)(1), Approval No. 2104(A)(3)]

(4) The removal efficiency of C008 for VOC shall be at least 98 percent. [Approval No. 2104(A)(4)]

(5) The total quantity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere for any listed toxic air contaminant from P026 shall not exceed the minimum quantity for that contaminant, as specified in 250-RICR-120-05-9.17, Appendix A. [Approval No. 2104(A)(5)]

(6) Use of C008 shall not be required whenever the VOC content of the coating as applied to the coating applicator does not exceed 2.9 lbs. of VOC per gallon, excluding water and exempt VOC. [Approval No. 2104(A)(6)]

**b. Operating Requirements**

The following requirements are applicable when the method of compliance with 250-RICR-120-05-19 is the use of control devices.

(1) The coating station enclosure shall be in place. [Approval No. 2104(B)(1)]

(2) Air exhausted from P026 drying ovens and enclosure shall be vented to C008. [Approval No. 2104(B)(2)]

(3) All access doors and windows in the coating station enclosure shall be closed during routine operation of P026. Brief, occasional openings of doors to allow for access and inspection are acceptable. [Approval No. 2104(B)(3)]

(4) Air passing through any opening in the capture system shall flow into the enclosure continuously. [Approval No. 2104(B)(4)]

(5) To ensure 100 percent capture of the VOC generated, P026 must be equipped with a total enclosure. The total enclosure must meet the criteria for a permanent total enclosure in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 204 – "Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure". [Approval No. 2104(B)(5)]

(6) The total air flow discharged to C008 shall not exceed 2000 scfm, the maximum loading capacity of C008. [Approval No. 2104(B)(6)]

(7) The permittee shall shut down P026 in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system and/or C008 that results in or that could result in, emissions in excess of the permit limits. The coating equipment shall remain shut down until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval No. 2104(F)(2)]

(8) There shall be no by passing of C008 during times when the method of compliance with 250-RICR-120-05-19 is the use of control devices. [Approval No. 2104(F)(3)]

(9) C008 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P026 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5, Approval No. 2104(B)(7)]

(10) In the case of a malfunction of C008, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C008 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P026 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A), Approval No. 2104(G)(1)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (ie. C008) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P026), [Approval No. 2104(G)(1)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(b) The expected period of time that C008 will be malfunctioning or out of service, [Approval No. 2104(G)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, and [Approval No. 2104(G)(1)(c), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [Approval No. 2104(G)(1)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 2104(G)(1)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

(11) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of C008 that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms in Section I.B.4 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 No. 2104(G)(2)]

(a) The malfunction was not attributable to improperly designed air pollution control equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error; [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(a)]

(b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(b)]

(c) 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 No. 2104(G)(2)(c)]

(d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(d)]

(e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(e)]

(i) Cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by 250-RICR-120-05-22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(e)(1)]

(ii) Cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any applicable state or national ambient air quality standard. [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(e)(2)]

(f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(f)]

(g) The permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 2104(G)(2)(g)]

This demonstration shall be provided to the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within two 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.

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.

(12) The permittee shall replace the carbon in C008 when breakthrough occurs. Breakthrough shall be deemed to have occurred when the outlet concentration of total VOC, including but limited to toluene and MEK, exceeds 20 ppmv. Should the outlet concentration exceed 20 ppmv and testing by the permittee demonstrates that the outlet concentration does not exceed 5% of the inlet concentration, then breakthrough of C008 shall not be deemed to have occurred. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**c. Monitoring Requirements**

(1) The VOC concentration at the outlet of C008 shall be measured after every application of 40 lbs of coatings that require the use of the C008. Breakthrough shall be deemed to have occurred if C008 outlet concentration exceeds 20 ppmv. Should the outlet concentration exceed 20 ppmv and testing by the permittee demonstrates that the outlet concentration does not exceed 5% of the inlet concentration, then breakthrough of C008 shall not be deemed to have occurred. [Approval No. 2104(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(2) When toluene is the principal solvent in the VOC-based coatings being applied, the VOC concentration at the outlet of C008 may be measured as toluene, using a Drager® or Gastec® direct-reading gas measurement system (or equivalent) that employs detector tubes capable of measuring toluene within the range of 5 to 300 ppmv. The gas measurement system is to be used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. [Approval No. 2104(C)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(3) If toluene is not the principal solvent being applied, and/or the permittee measures for VOC using a methodology other than the Drager® or Gastec® direct-reading gas measurement system (or equivalent) the device that is used shall be calibrated with each use and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. [Approval No. 2104(C)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(4) The static pressure within the enclosure shall be monitored whenever coatings containing VOC are applied. [Approval No. 2104(C)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(5) The 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 Part 51, Appendix M, and Method 204 "Criteria for Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" are maintained. [Approval No. 2104(C)(5), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**d. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The VOC concentration at the outlet of C008 shall be recorded after every application of 40 lbs of coatings that require the use of the C008. Breakthrough shall be deemed to have occurred if C008 outlet concentration exceeds 20 ppmv. Should the outlet concentration exceed 20 ppmv and testing by the permittee demonstrates that the outlet concentration does not exceed 5% of the inlet concentration, then breakthrough of C008 shall not be deemed to have occurred. [Approval No. 2104(C)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(2) The static pressure within the enclosure shall be recorded in a log whenever coatings containing VOC are applied. [Approval No. 2104(C)(4), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(3) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P026 and C008: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)]

(a) The name, identification number and amount of each coating used on P026; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(a), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(a), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(b) For each coating applied with the control device in-use, the mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied, the volume solids content, as applied, and the volume, as applied, of each coating used each month; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(b), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(c) For each coating applied with the control device not in-use, the mass of VOC per unit volume of coating, the volume of water content, and the mass of VOC per unit volume of coating minus water; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(c), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(c)]

(d) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean-up operations; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(d), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(d), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(e) A log of operating time for the capture system, C008, monitoring equipment, and P026; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(e), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(e), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(f) The VOC inlet and outlet concentrations from C008 used to comply with the requirements of this permit; and, [Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(f), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(g) A maintenance log for the capture system, C008, and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(3)(f), Approval No. 2104(E)(1)(g), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(4) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of VOC discharged to the atmosphere from P026. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2104(E)(2)]

(5) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 business days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of each HAP discharged to the atmosphere from P026. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2104(E)(3)]

(6) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 10 days after the first of the month, determine the total quantity of each listed toxic air contaminant discharged to the atmosphere from P026. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval No. 2104(E)(4)]

(7) Notwithstanding the above, the permittee shall not be required to determine the quantity of VOC, HAP or listed toxic air contaminants discharged if the total quantity of VOC-

containing coating applied during the month does not exceed forty (40) pounds. [Approval No. 2104(E)(5)]

(8) The permittee shall record the date of the inspection of the permanent total enclosure and maintain the check list that is used to verify PTE configuration and maintenance status and exhaust system conditions. [Approval No. 2104(E)(6), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(9) The permittee shall record in an operating log the static pressure within the enclosure once during each R&D coating trial where coatings containing VOC are applied. The date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval No. 2104(E)(7), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**e. Reporting Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms Section I.B.4 of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval No. 2104(E)(9)]

(2) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.4 of this permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to P026 line by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 30 days following the occurrence. [Approval No. 2104(E)(8)]

(3) The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from control devices to daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(4)(b), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)]

(a) The name and location of the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(a), 19.9(C)(1)(a), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(a)]

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(b), 19.9(C)(1)(b), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(b)]

(c) The name and identification number of the emission units which will comply by means of daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(d), 19.9(C)(1)(d), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(c)]

(d) For daily-weighted averaging:

(i) The instrument or method by which the owner/operator will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(e), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(d)(1)]

(ii) The method by which the owner/operator will create and maintain records each day as required by 250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(3); [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(f), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(d)(2)]

(iii) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(g), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(d)(3)]

(e) For complying coatings:

(i) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(d), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(e)(1)]

(ii) The mass of VOC per volume coating (excluding water) and the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(e), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(e)(2)]

(iii) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(1)(f), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(e)(3)]

(f) Information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of any air contaminant. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6, Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(f)]

(g) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by 250-RICR-120-05-22. [250-RICR-120-05-22.6(C)(1), Approval No. 2104(E)(11)(g)]

**f. Other Requirements**

(1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B.4 of this permit and applicable federal and state laws, the equipment shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the representation of the equipment in the permit application. [Approval No. 2104(F)(1)]

(2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner/operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility 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 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 No. 2104(F)(6)]

## 5. Requirements for Emission Units P016 and P026a

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P016, which consists of the coating blending room. Solvent coatings are blended, mixed and thinned in 55-gallon drums and 275 gallon and 300-gallon totes. P016 operates in a total enclosure. The emissions are discharged to an air pollution control device C006, which is a 25,000 scfm, Durr Environmental Therm RL Mark III Model No. RL25-V2-95 regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which is capable of burning propane or natural gas. [Approval No. 1921]

- Emission unit P026a, which consists of the R&D coating lab's blending room. Small quantities of solvent coatings prepared for use at the R&D coating machine by blending, mixing and thinning in containers typically ranging in size from one quart to one gallon. P026a operates in a total enclosure and emissions are controlled by air pollution control device C008 which is a Calgon Corporation carbon adsorption unit, Model No. HFVS-2000. [Approval No. 2104]

### a. Operating Requirements

(1) The permittee shall operate the emission units listed in this section in a permanent total enclosure and the emission from the emission units listed in this section shall be discharged to control devices C006 or C008 for destruction of VOC's. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(2) C006 and/or C008 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever P016 and/or P026a is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(3) In the case of a malfunction of C006 and/or C008, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C006 and/or C008 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P016 and/or P026a beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C006 and/or C008) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P016 and/or P026a), [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(b) The expected period of time that C006 and/or C008 will be malfunctioning or out of service, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

(3) The amount of toluene and xylene emitted from P016 shall not exceed 6% of the total emissions of each chemical. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(6)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

## 6. Requirements for Emission Unit P020

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P020, which is a maintenance lathe machine used in the maintenance area to turn production rollers to remove imperfections. P020 is associated with air pollution control device C005, which is a Torit dust collector, Model No. 30-15-55-FD.

### a. Operating Requirements

(1) C005 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P020 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(2) In case of a malfunction of C005, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C005 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P020 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e., C005) and the source on which it is installed (i.e., P020); [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(b) The expected period of time that C005 will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

### b. Monitoring Requirements

(1) The pressure drop across control device C005 shall be monitored continuously. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

**c. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The pressure drop across C005 shall be checked a minimum of once per operating day and the date, time and measurement shall be recorded. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

### 7. Requirements for Emission Unit P017

- Emission unit P017 consists of two process wastewater treatment lagoons.

There are no specific applicable requirements for these emission units; however, 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 the emission units listed above.

## C. Organic Solvent Cleaning Devices

### 1. Requirements for Emission Units P016b, P016c and P026b

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emissions unit P016b, which is a Kenyon Industries Cold Solvent Cleaning Machine dip tank (Blend Room), Model No. Custom. P016b is in a permanent total enclosure. VOC emissions from P016b are collected and controlled by C006.

- Emissions unit P016c, which is a Kenyon Industries Cold Solvent Cleaning Machine Walk-in Wash Booth Model No. Custom. P016c is in a permanent total enclosure. VOC emissions from P016c are collected and controlled by C006.

- Emissions unit P026b, which is a Kenyon Industries Cold Solvent Cleaning Machine dip tank Model No. Custom. P026b is in a permanent total enclosure. VOC emissions from P026b are collected and controlled by C008, which is a Calgon Corporation carbon adsorption unit, Model No. HFVS-2000

- Air Pollution Control Device C006, which is a Durr Systems, Inc. Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer, Model No. RL25-VS-95.

- Air Pollution Control Device C008, which is a Calgon Model HFVS 2000 Carbon Adsorber.

- NOTE: Emission units P016b, P016c and P026b are authorized to use methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) and dimethylformamide (DMF) as cleaning solvents, as per the Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012, from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.

**a. Operating Requirements**

(1) Equipment covers and dipping, or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers shall form a tight seal with the sides of the solvent cleaning machines, listed in this section and have no gaps or holes. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(A)]

(2) When the covers for any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section are open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip shall not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(B)]

(3) Leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be shut down. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(C)]

(4) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(D)]

(5) Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specifications in paragraph (11) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(F)]

(6) No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(G)]

(7) Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(H)]

(8) Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone and shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(I)]

(9) All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(J)]

(10) When solvent is added to or drained from any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(K)]

(11) Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms must be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal must allow less than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. The closed containers may contain a device that allows for pressure relief, providing that the device does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(L)]

(12) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section and air pollution control devices C006 and C008 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(M)]

(13) Operators of the emission units listed in this section shall receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA during an inspection, must complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Subpart T incorporated in Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning, 250-RICR-120-05-36.4. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(N)]

(14) No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(O)]

(15) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of the emission units listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(P)]

(16) The following requirements are applicable if any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section uses a solvent which contains more than 5% VOC or volatile HAP by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-36.6(B)]

(a) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be equipped with an attached cover, below the lip exhaust, that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(A)]

(b) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section operate within a permanent total enclosure and have their emissions controlled by either air pollution control device C006 or C008. This constitutes control efficiency beyond that of maintaining a minimum freeboard ratio of 0.75. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(C)(2)(a-c), Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012 from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.]

(c) If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(D)]

(d) The height of solvent in the emission units listed in this section shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill line for that machine. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(F)]

(e) The emission units listed in this section shall be operated in a permanent total enclosure equipped with an air pollution control system with an overall VOC removal efficiency of 90% or greater. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(G)(4)]

(17) Control devices C006 and/or C008 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever any of the emission units listed in this section is/are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(18) The permittee shall operate the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section in a permanent total enclosure and the emission from the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be discharged to control devices C006 or C008 for destruction of VOC's. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(19) In case of a malfunction of C006 and/or C008, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C006 and/or C008 are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate any of the emission units listed in this section beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C006 and/or C008) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P016b, P016c, P026a), [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(b) The expected period of time that control system will be malfunctioning or out of service, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and[250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

**b. Monitoring Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall use on C008 a separate gas-measurement system capable of measuring MEK within the range of 5 to 300 ppmv. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-36.13(A)(8), Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012 from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.]

(2) The permittee shall measure the VOC concentration at the outlet of C008 after every cumulative application of 40 lbs of VOC containing coatings from the R&D coating line that require the use of the air pollution control device (required pursuant to Approval No. 2104(c)(1)). [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-36.13(A)(8), Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012 from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.]

(3) The permittee shall replace the carbon in C008 when breakthrough occurs. Breakthrough shall be deemed to have occurred when the outlet concentration of total VOC, including but limited to toluene and MEK, exceeds 20 ppmv. Should the outlet concentration exceed 20 ppmv and testing by the permittee demonstrates that the outlet concentration does not exceed 5% of the inlet concentration, then breakthrough of the carbon adsorber shall not be

deemed to have occurred. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-36.13(A)(8), Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012 from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.]

**c. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall record the VOC concentration at the outlet of C008 after every cumulative application of 40 lbs of VOC containing coatings from the R&D coating line that require the use of the air pollution control device (required pursuant to Approval No. 2104(c)(1)). [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-36.13(A)(8), Letter Re: Equivalency Determination dated September 18, 2012 from Joseph Carola of the RIDEM to John Donlon of Kenyon Industries, Inc.]

(2) The permittee shall maintain records of training provided to cleaning machine operators for the lifetime of the unit and shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(a) The amount and type of solvent used in the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section for each year, and [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(b) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(c) The date and type of each incidence where a cover was not in place, as specified in I.B.6.a(16)(a) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(d) The amount of trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene and methylene-chloride used in each emission unit listed in this section each month. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(4)]

(3) The permittee shall maintain, for a period of not less than two years, written records of each purchase of solvents containing volatile organic compounds for cold cleaning, including the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)]

(a) The name and address of the solvent supplier. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(1)]

(b) The type of solvent, including the product or vendor identification number. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(2)]

(c) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F). [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(3)]

(d) An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other documentation acceptable to the Department

may be used to comply with Conditions (2)(a-c) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(4)]

(4) All records specified in Conditions (1-2) of this subsection shall be made available to the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA for inspection upon request. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(F)]

## 2. Requirements for Emission Units P018, P019 and P043

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P018, which is a Safety Kleen Cold Solvent Cleaning Spray Tank, Model No. 30.3R.
- Emission unit P019, which is a Graymills Cold Solvent Cleaning Spray Tank, Model No. Custom.
- Emission unit P043, which is a Safety Kleen Cold Solvent Cleaning Spray Tank, Model No. 30.

### a. Operating Requirements

(1) Equipment covers and dipping, or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers shall form a tight seal with the sides of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section and have no gaps or holes. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(A)]

(2) When the covers for any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section are open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip shall not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(B)]

(3) Leaks shall be repaired immediately, or the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be shut down. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(C)]

(4) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(D)]

(5) Any solvent spray from the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be a solid, fluid stream which is delivered at a pressure no greater than 10 pounds per square inch (psi) and which does not cause excessive splashing. For purposes of this permit, no solvent spray shall be atomized or shower spray. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(E)]

(6) Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting the specifications in Condition (12) of this subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(F)]

(7) No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(G)]

(8) Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(H)]

(9) Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while draining before being removed from the vapor zone and shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(I)]

(10) All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(J)]

(11) When solvent is added to or drained from any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leak-proof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(K)]

(12) Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms must be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal must allow less than 20 percent of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere. The closed containers may contain a device that allows for pressure relief, providing that the device does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(L)]

(13) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(M)]

(14) Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office or the USEPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Subpart T incorporated in 250-RICR-120-05-36.4. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(N)]

(15) No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(O)]

(16) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(P)]

(17) The following requirements are applicable if the emission units listed in this section use a solvent which contains more than 5% VOC or volatile HAP by weight. [250-RICR-120-05-36.6(B)]

(a) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be equipped with an attached cover, below the lip exhaust, that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(A)]

(b) The solvent sump of any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall be equipped with a tight-fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(B)]

(c) A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(C)(1)]

(d) If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(D)]

(e) When air or pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated so that a rolling motion of the solvent is produced and splashing against the tank or parts being cleaned does not occur. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(E)]

(f) The height of solvent in any of the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill line for that machine. [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(F)]

(g) The solvent cleaning machines listed in this section shall not use any solvent with a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.0 millimeters of mercury (mm HG), measured at 20°C (68°F). [250-RICR-120-05-36.9(G)]

**b. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall maintain records of training provided to cleaning machine operators for the lifetime of the unit and shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(a) The amount and type of solvent used in the solvent cleaning machines listed in this section for each year, and [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(b) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(c) The date and type of each incidence where a cover was not in place, as specified in I.B.7.a(17)(a) of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(d) The amount of trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene and methylene-chloride used in each emission unit listed in this section each month. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(D)(4)]

(2) The permittee shall maintain, for a period of not less than two years, written records of each purchase of solvents containing volatile organic compounds for cold cleaning, including the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)]

(a) The name and address of the solvent supplier. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(1)]

(b) The type of solvent, including the product or vendor identification number. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(2)]

(c) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F). [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(3)]

(d) An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with Conditions (2)(a-c) of this Subsection. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(E)(4)]

(2) All records specified in Conditions (1-2) of this subsection shall be made available to the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA for inspection upon request. [250-RICR-120-05-36.14(F)

## D. Tanks

### 1. Requirements for Emission Units T003 and T004

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units T003 and T004, each of which is a 20,000-gallon aboveground fuel oil storage tank.

#### a. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of T003 and T004 and an analysis showing the capacity of T003 and T004. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

(2) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Condition (1) of this subsection for the life of the source. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

## E. Facility Requirements

### 1. Emission Limitations

a. Total toluene emissions shall be limited to 1000 pounds per day and 466,000 pounds per year. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(3)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

b. Total xylene emissions shall be limited to 370 pounds per day. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(4)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

c. The amount of toluene and xylene emitted fugitively from the facility shall not exceed 69% of the total emissions of each chemical. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(5)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

d. Facility wide emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) from facility-wide cold cleaning operations shall not exceed 1,500 pounds of any (1) HAP or 4,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs per calendar month, based upon a 12-month rolling average unless a greater quantity of HAP emissions is allowed by an operating permit issued pursuant to 250-RICR-120-05-29. In no case shall emissions exceed the facility wide emission limits specified in 40 CFR Part 63.471. [250-RICR-120-05-36.8(Q)]

**2. Operating Requirements**

a. Toluene shall be used only in the surface coating and printing processes. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(1)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

b. Xylene shall be used only in the surface coating, printing, and dyeing processes. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(B)(2)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

c. The capture hoods and the exhaust air handling duct system shall be visually inspected monthly by the permittee's personnel for any holes or corrosion in the ductwork. All holes will be promptly repaired within 7 days. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 820/04(C)(1)] **[ Not Federally Enforceable]**

d. The permittee will develop a corrosion mitigation plan for the exhaust air ductwork. All areas identified with significant corrosion problems will be treated or corrected during the plant's annual shutdown. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 820/04(C)(3)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

e. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan

The Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan is only applicable to Emission Units P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, their capture systems, their air pollution control equipment (C001 and C006) and their monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.4300(c)]

(1) The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control and monitoring equipment used to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO. [40 CFR 63.4300(c)]

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)]

(3) This plan shall be developed by the permittee by May 29, 2006. The plan is incorporated by reference into this permit. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)]

(4) The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to --

(a) Ensure that, at all times, the permittee operates and maintains the source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established in Condition I.B.1.g(2) of this permit; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)]

(b) Ensure that the permittee is prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(B)]

(c) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation). [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(C)]

(5) To satisfy the requirements of this permit to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vi)]

(6) Based on the results of a determination made under Condition I.B.1.g(2) of this permit, the Office of Air Resources or USEPA may require that the permittee make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if it finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)]

(a) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(A)]

(b) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established in Condition I.B.1.g(2) of this permit; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(B)]

(c) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(C)]

(d) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown or malfunction listed in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(D)]

(7) The permittee may periodically revise the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at facility. The permittee may make such revisions to the

startup, shutdown and malfunction plan without prior approval. However, each such revision to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan must be reported in the semi-annual report required by Conditions I.C.5.a-e of this permit. If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the permittee developed the plan, the permittee shall revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the permittee makes any revision to the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)]

f. Operation and maintenance requirements established in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)]

**3. Monitoring Requirements**

a. The permittee will conduct an annual evaluation of the exhaust air handling system during the plant's annual shutdown. The evaluation will confirm the integrity of the exhaust air ducts and that the air flow to the control devices is consistent with values measured during emission testing. [Air Toxics Operating Permit 824/04(C)(2)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

**4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the total amount of toluene-containing and xylene-containing solvent that is purchased and the amount of this solvent that is used, on a daily basis, in the coating process. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(D)(1)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

b. The permittee shall estimate, on a daily basis, the amount of toluene and xylene and, on an annual basis, the amount of toluene that is emitted to the atmosphere. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(D)(2)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

c. The permittee will maintain a log of all monthly inspections of the capture hoods and exhaust air handling ductwork and any repairs made to the system. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(D)(3)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

d. The permittee shall maintain records of:

(1) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]

(2) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment P001, P002, P004, P005 or P006) or the required air pollution controls (C001 and/or C006) and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]

(3) All maintenance performed on the air pollution controls (C001 and C006) and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)]

(4) Actions taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) when such actions are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The permittee must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. Furthermore, the permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in Conditions I.C.5. of this permit. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]

(5) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in Section I.B.1 of this permit and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)(A); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]

(6) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)(B); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]

(7) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown, (and the startup or shutdown causes an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and

malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(v); 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]

(8) Each period during which a CPMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)]

(9) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CPMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)]

(10) All results of performance tests and CPMS performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]

(11) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix)]

(12) All CPMS calibration checks; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x)]

(13) All adjustments and maintenance performed on the CPMS; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi)]

(14) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR Part 63.9. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

e. The permittee shall maintain the following records for the CPMS:

(1) All required CPMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CPMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(1)]

(2) The date and time identifying each period during which the CPMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)]

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the CPMS was out of control, as defined in Condition I.B.1.c(3)(e) of this permit; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(6)]

(4) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)]

(5) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)]

(6) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CPMS that was inoperative or out of control; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(12)]

(7) The total process operating time during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(13)]

(8) In order to satisfy the requirements of Conditions (4-6) of this subsection and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the permittee may use the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, specified in Condition I.C.2.e of this permit, provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements in Conditions (4-6) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)]

f. The permittee must maintain at the facility a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in Condition I.C.2.e(7) of this permit, the permittee must maintain at the facility each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, the permittee must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA may at any time request in writing that the permittee submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the facility or in the possession of the permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA. The permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA in an electronic format. If the permittee claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v)]

## 5. Reporting Requirements

Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports

a. If actions taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit) or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Actions taken to minimize emissions during such startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be summarized in the report and may be done in checklist form; if actions taken are the same for each event, only one checklist is necessary. Such a report shall also include 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. Reports shall only be required if a startup or shutdown caused an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit, or if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]

b. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy that shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA semiannually. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]

c. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]

d. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the permittee receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA do not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]

e. Any time an action taken by the permittee during a startup or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in Section I.B.1 of this permit, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred (or could have occurred in the case of malfunctions), and actions taken to minimize emissions in conformance with Condition I.B.1.g(2) of this permit. Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, the permittee may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Office of Air Resources. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii), 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)]

f. The permittee shall submit the estimates of the maximum daily toluene and xylene emissions and the annual toluene emissions as part of its annual air pollution inventory report. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(E)(1)] **[Not Federally Enforceable]**

### 6. Other Requirements

a. The methods for determining compliance with any emission standard or any design, equipment, work practice or operational emission standard in Section I.B.1 of this permit, established pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, shall be based on the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6(f)(2 - 3). [40 CFR 63.6(f)(2); 40 CFR 63.6(f)(3)]

b. The emission standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one emission unit does not affect the ability of particular emission units within other portions of the source to comply with the emission standards set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, then that emission unit shall still be required to comply with the emission standards and other applicable requirements. [40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)]

## E. Alternative Operating Scenarios

### 1. Alternative Operating Scenario I

For purposes of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO when using the emission rate with add-on controls option, the following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units P001 and P002 that consist of Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P001 and P002 are each equipped with two electric drying ovens. P001 and P002 are associated with air pollution control device C001, which is a 6800 scfm, 8.5 MMBTU/hr Airtech System, Inc. thermal oxidizer, Model No. LV-CF5, which burns liquid propane gas. [Approval No. 900]

- Emission units P004, P005 and P006 that are Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P004 is equipped with two electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens, P005 is equipped with four electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens, and P006 is equipped with three electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens. P004, P005 and P006 are associated with air pollution control device C006, which is a 25,000 scfm Durr Environmental Therm RL Mark III Model No. RL25-V2-95 regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which burns propane. [Approval No. 1921]

- All web coating equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on the emission units listed in this section to prepare it for coating material application, to apply coating materials to a substrate and to dry or cure the coating materials, or equipment used to clean web coating operation equipment. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All containers used for storage, and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the coating operation. All equipment, structures, and/or devices(s) used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by the coating operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(b)]

a. The permittee shall demonstrate that, based on the regulated materials applied in the web coating/printing operation(s) and the organic HAP emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the web coating/printing operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, calculated as a rolling 12-month average emission rate.

b. The permittee shall demonstrate that all capture systems and control devices for the web coating/printing operation(s) meet the operating limits required in 40 CFR 63.4292.

c. The permittee shall demonstrate that all capture systems and control devices for the web coating/printing operation(s) meet the work practice standards required in 40 CFR 63.4293.

d. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4340 through 63.4342 and 40 CFR 63.4360 through 63.4364 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using the emission rate with add-on controls option.

e. The permittee shall meet all the general compliance requirements of 40 CFR 63.4300 through 63.4301 applicable to the emission rate with add-on controls option.

f. The permittee shall meet all the notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.4310 through 63.4313 applicable to the emission rate with add-on controls option.

g. The permittee shall, contemporaneously when making a change from this operating scenario to another, record in a log at the facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(G)(1)(a)]

**2. <u>Alternative Operating Scenario II</u>**

For purposes of complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO when using the organic HAP overall control efficiency option, the following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission units P001 and P002 that consist of Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P001 and P002 are each equipped with two electric drying ovens. P001 and P002 are associated with air pollution control device C001, which is a 6800 scfm, 8.5 MMBTU/hr Airtech System, Inc. thermal oxidizer, Model No. LV-CF5, which burns liquid propane gas. [Approval No. 900]

- Emission units P004, P005 and P006 that are Radiant Heat KK Solvent-based fabric coating lines, used for applying coatings to synthetic and synthetic-blend fabrics including, but not limited to dacron, polyester, nylon, and acetate sailcloth fabrics. P004 is equipped with two electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens, P005 is equipped with four electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens, and P006 is equipped with three electric 0.5 MMBTU/hr drying ovens. P004, P005 and P006 are associated with air pollution control device C006, which is a 25,000 scfm Durr Environmental Therm RL Mark III Model No. RL25-V2-95 regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which burns propane. [Approval No. 1921]

- All web coating equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on the emission units listed in this Section to prepare it for coating material application, to apply coating materials to a substrate and to dry or cure the coating materials, or equipment used to clean web coating operation equipment. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All containers used for storage, and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the coating operation. All equipment, structures, and/or devices(s) used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by the coating operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(b)]

    a. The permittee shall demonstrate that, based on the organic HAP emission capture and add-on control efficiencies achieved, the organic HAP overall control efficiency is greater than or equal to the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency limit in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO.

    b. The permittee shall demonstrate that all capture systems and control devices for the web coating/printing operation(s) meet the operating limits required in 40 CFR 63.4292

    c. The permittee shall demonstrate that all capture systems and control devices for the web coating/printing operation(s) meet the work practice standards required in 40 CFR 63.4293.

    d. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4350 through 63.4352 and 40 CFR 63.4360 through 63.4364 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using the organic HAP overall control efficiency option.

    e. The permittee shall meet all the general compliance requirements of 40 CFR 63.4300 through 63.4301 applicable to the organic HAP overall control efficiency option.

    f. The permittee shall meet all the notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.4310 through 63.4313 applicable to the organic HAP overall control efficiency option.

    g. The permittee shall, contemporaneously when making a change from this operating scenario to another, record in a log at the facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(G)(1)(a)]

**3. <u>Alternative Operating Scenario III</u>**

- Emission Unit P007 is able to operate as a single coating station, P007 is equipped with a 5.15 MMBTU/hr, one oven Goodrich Engineering gas frame used to dry and set fabric and/or water repellents to fabric, which burns liquid propane gas. The following requirements are applicable in that situation:

- All coating equipment used to apply coating materials to a substrate on P007 and to dry or cure the coating materials, or equipment used to clean coating operation equipment. All containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All equipment and containers used for conveying coating, thinning, or cleaning materials. All containers used for storage,

and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by the coating operation. All equipment, structures, and/or devices(s) used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by the coating operation. [40 CFR 63.4282(b)]

**a. Emission Limitations**

(1) The permittee shall limit organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions to the atmosphere from emission unit P007 to no more than 0.12 kg of organic HAP per kg of solids applied, calculated as a rolling 12-month average emission rate. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(2), 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO Table 1 (2)]

**b. Compliance Determinations**

(1) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit by following the calculations specified in Conditions (1)(a-g) of this subsection. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coating, thinning, or cleaning materials applied on web coating/printing operations for which you use the compliant material option, the emission rate with add-on controls option, the organic HAP overall control efficiency option, or the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration option. Use the procedures in this section on each regulated material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.4332(a), 40 CFR 63.4331(a)]

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinning and cleaning material applied during the compliance period by using information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may rely on information such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iv)]

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of solids for each material.* The permittee must determine the mass fraction of solids (kg of solids per kg of coating material) applied during the compliance period by using information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the material. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(2)(iii), 40 CFR 63.4331(a)(2)]

(c) *Determine the mass of each material.* The permittee must determine the mass (kg) of each coating material applied during the compliance period by measurement or usage records. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(3)]

(d) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coating materials applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials.

Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)]

$$H_e = A + B - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

$H_e$= Mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in coating materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

$R_w$= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according Condition (1)(d)(iii) of this subsection. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$ if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(i) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coating materials applied during the compliance period using Equation 1A of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(i)]

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(M_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Total mass of coating material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating material, i, kg organic HAP per kg of material.

m = Number of different coating, materials applied during the compliance period.

(ii) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period using Equation 1B of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(ii)]

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(M_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{t,j}$= Total mass of thinning or cleaning material, j, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinning or cleaning material, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinning or cleaning material.

n = Number of different thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period.

(iii) If the permittee chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine it according to paragraphs (a)(4)(iii)(A-D) of 40 CFR 63.4331. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(iii)]

(e) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids.* Determine the total mass of coating solids applied, kg, which is the combined mass of the solids contained in all the coating materials applied during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(5)]

$$H_t = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(M_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{f,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

$H_t$= Total mass of solids contained in coating materials applied during the compliance period, kg.

$M_{c,i}$= Mass of coating material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg.

$W_{f,i}$= Mass fraction of solids in coating material, i, applied during the compliance period, kg solids per kg of coating material.

m = Number of coating materials applied during the compliance period.

(f) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg solids used, using Equation 3 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(6)]

$$H_{yr} = \frac{H_e}{H_t} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

$H_{yr}$= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg of organic HAP emitted per kg of solids in coating materials applied.

$H_e$= Total mass organic HAP emissions from all coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

$H_t$= Total mass of coating solids in materials applied during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

(g) The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit. The permittee shall keep all records as required by Conditions specified in Section I.D.3.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(7)]

(2) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission standard in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit, this is a deviation from the emission standard for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in Condition I.D.3.d.(2)(g) of this permit**.** [40 CFR 63.4332(b)]

(3) The permittee shall, as part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition I.D.2.d(1) of this permit, identify any coating operation where the emission rate without add-on controls option is used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission standard in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit, the permittee shall submit a statement that, as appropriate, the coating operation was in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission standard in specified in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(c)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Section I.D.3.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4332(d)]

**c. Recordkeeping Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P007. Failure to collect these records is a deviation from the permit: [40 CFR 63.4312]

(a) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart OOOO , and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.4312(a)]

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass

fraction of organic HAP for coating, thinning, and cleaning materials. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.4312(b)]

(c) A record of the coating operations that was used for each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates) that was used for each option. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)]

(d) The permittee shall keep a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coating, thinning and cleaning materials applied each compliance period using Equations 1, 1A, and 1B of Section I.D.3.b(1)(d) of this permit and, if applicable, the calculations used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Condition I.D.3.b(1)(d)(iii) of this permit; the calculation of the total mass of the solids contained in all coating materials applied each compliance period using Equation 2 of Section I.D.3.b(1)(e) of this permit; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period using Equation 3 of Section I.D.3.b(1)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(ii)]

(e) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in P007 during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]

(f) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]

(g) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(f)]

(h) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4312(i)]

**d. Reporting Requirements**

(1) The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report shall cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]

(2) The semi-annual compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option used on P007 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv)]

(e) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(v)]

(f) If there were no deviations from an emission limit, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(4)]

(g) If there was a deviation from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit the semiannual compliance report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)]

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.D.3.a(1) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(i)]

(ii) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee shall submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A and 1B, 2, and 3 specified in Section I.D.3.b(1)(e-f) of this permit for coating operations. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(ii)]

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(6)(iii)]

## 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-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(a), 29.8(B)(3), 29.8(F)]

## 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 of Air Resources
Compliance Assurance Section
235 Promenade St.
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. 1738 and 1921(F)(8), Approval No. 2104(F)(5), Approval Nos. 57, 424(D)(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 not federally 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-120-05-29.10(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 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 have 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)]

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)]

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 five 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, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(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. 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 Air Pollution Control Permits, 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 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)]

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 of this subsection 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 the 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]

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]

## 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)]

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-120-05-27.10(E)]

(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-120-05-27.10(E)(1)]

(2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b)]

(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)]

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. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), 250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3)]

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. For residual oil, the fuel supplier's certification shall also contain the following information:

   (a) The nitrogen content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen content of the oil. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(2)]

   (b) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners' facility or another location. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(E)(4)]

6. 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-120-05-27.10(G)]

7. 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)]

8. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions 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 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)(1)(c)(3)(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 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(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. 57, 277, 424, 483, 900, 1738, 1921 and 2104, Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, DDDDD, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, and 250-RICR-120-05 Parts 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36 and 44. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]

2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that Emissions units B001, B002, P001, P002, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008, P011, P012, P013, P014, P016, P016b, P016c, P017, P018, P019, P020, P021, P022, P023, P024, P025, P026, P026a, P026b, P028, T003 and T004 are not subject to the following: 250-RICR-120-05 Parts 3, 11, 12, 15, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 39, 43, 46 and 47. [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 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 and 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, 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 36 Sherman Avenue 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 the 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-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(13-15), Approval No. 2104(E)(14), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(14), 40 CFR 63.4313(a-c), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.7560(a-c)]

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 emission 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 semiannual period ending 30 June and 31 December of each 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. [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. 57, 424(C)(12), Approval No. 2104(E)(13), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(9)]

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. [Air Toxics Operating Permit Approval No. 824/04(E)(2)(a-c), Approval Nos. 57, 424(C)(10), Approval No. 2104(E)(12), Approval Nos. 1738 and 1921(E)(13)]

## 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 listed 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 51.212(c), 51.12(c), 52.33(a)]

## 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 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 63.2, 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.

## 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.