

Office of Air Resources

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

OPERATING PERMIT

Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc.

PERMIT NO. RI-14-12

(Renewal Date: March 7, 2012 (Expiration date: March 7, 2017)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc. 200 Providence Street West Warwick RI 02893

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

Douglas L. McVay, Acting Chief Date of Issuance: 03/07/2012

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Units B001, B002 and B003

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B001, which is a 21 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. LR-614-50, capable of burning #6 oil and natural gas.
- Emission unit B002, which is a 8.4 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. CB-439-200, capable of burning #6 oil and natural gas.
- Emission unit B003, which is a 8.4 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. CB-400-200, capable of burning #6 oil and natural gas.

1. Emission Limitations

a. 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. [13.2.1]

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. [1.2] 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. [1.4]

c. Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director declares in writing after hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel oil exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

2. Operating Requirements

a. The permittee shall tune B001, B002 and B003 at least once each year of operation, in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix A of APC Regulation 27. [27.4.2(c), 29.6.3(b)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. Opacity

Emission units B001, B002 and B003 shall be equipped with an opacity monitor with audio alarm. [6.2.2(a)] The opacity monitor shall be calibrated to sound the alarm at 20 percent opacity and shall be operated continuously during the combustion of oil. The audio alarm must be located in an area where it will be heard by the operator or other person responsible for the units. [6.2.3, 29.6.3(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a 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. [13.3.1]

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

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) 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
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and USEPA may determine that an emissions unit is or is not in compliance with the emission limitations of Condition I.A.1.a 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. [13.3.2]

b. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.b of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

c. Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.c of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit. [29.6.3(b)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall record the monthly fuel usage for B001, B002 and B003 [27.6.3(a)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune-up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.2.a of this permit. These records shall include the following information: [27.6.8(a d), 27.5.3, 29.6.3(b)]
 - (1) The date the tune-up was performed,
 - (2) The name of the person who performed the tune-up,
 - (3) The final excess oxygen setting, and
 - (4) The O_2/CO curve or O_2/s moke curve that has been developed as part of this procedure.

B. Requirements for Emission Units P001

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit P001, which is the Clear Soap Process, consists of 3 reactor vessels. Two of the vessels are used for mixing virgin materials and the third is used for re-melting scrap soap. P001 is associated with air pollution control device C003, which consists of three (3) Xchanger Inc. condensers, Model No. TV – 10.

1. Emission Limitations

a. The permittee shall not emit more than 43.0 lbs. VOC per ton of clear soap produced per month (12-month rolling average). [15.3.10(b), 15.3.10(b)(6)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. All VOC emissions generated from P001 shall be captured, contained and routed to C003 for treatment prior to discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(A)(1)]
- b. There shall be no bypassing of C003 during times when P001 is operating. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(E)(2)]

- c. C003 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P001 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- d. In case of a malfunction of C003, 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 C003 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P001 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C003) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P001),
 - (2) The expected period of time that control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
 - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
 - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
 - (5) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.3(a-e)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The coolant temperature at the inlet and outlet of each condenser shall be monitored and indicated continuously. This temperature shall be checked a minimum of once per batch, and the date, time and reading shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(B)(1), 29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]
- b. The coolant temperature at the inlet of each condenser shall not exceed 10°C. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(B)(2), 29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]
- c. The coolant flow rate to each condenser shall be monitored and indicated continuously [29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(1)]
 - (1) The inlet and outlet temperatures of the coolant for C003. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(1)(a), 29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]

- (2) The hours of operation of C003, including any start-up, shut down or malfunction. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(1)(b)]
- b. The coolant temperature at the inlet and outlet of each condenser shall be monitored and indicated continuously. This temperature shall be checked a minimum of once per batch, and the date, time and reading shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(B)(1), 29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]
- c. The permittee shall record the following information: [15.3.10(b)(7)]
 - (1) The amount of clear soap (in pounds) at the facility at the beginning of each month (starting inventory).
 - (2) The amount of clear soap (in pounds) at the facility at the end of each month (ending inventory).
 - (3) The total amount (in pounds) of raw material used in P001 for each month.
 - (4) The total amount of alcohol (in pounds) used in P001 each month.
 - (5) The total amount of clear soap scrap (in pounds) that is left over at the end of each month.
 - (6) The total amount of clear soap (in pounds) shipped from the facility each month.
- d. The permittee shall calculate the amount of VOC emitted from P001 using the following equation: [15.3.10(b)(7)]

Total Loss =
$$SI + RM - EI - S - TPS(x) 0.65$$

Total Loss = The total pounds of alcohol emitted during each month.

SI (Starting Inventory) = The total pounds of clear soap at the facility at the beginning of each month.

RM (Raw Materials) = The total pounds of raw material including alcohol and non-alcohol used in the production of clear soap for each month.

EI (Ending Inventory) = The total pounds of clear soap at the facility at the end of each month.

S (Scrap) = The total pounds of clear soap scrap that is left over at the end of each month.

TPS (Total Pounds Shipped) = Total pounds of clear soap shipped from the facility from P001 each month.

0.65 = 65% of the volatile loss from P001 is VOC (alcohol), the balance is water.

- e. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, determine the amount of VOC emitted per ton of clear soap produced for the previous 12 months (rolling average). [15.3.10(b)(7)]
- f. The coolant flow rate to each condenser shall be checked a minimum of once per batch, and the date, time and reading shall be recorded. [29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]

5. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms in Section I.B. of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(4)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the emission limitation in Condition I.B.1.a is exceeded, by sending a copy of the record to the Office within 30 days following the exceedance. [15.3.10(b)(7)]
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within 5 business days, of any period of operation in which the coolant temperature at the inlet of any condenser exceeds 10°C. This notification shall also be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by condition II.AA.2. [Approval Nos. 1479-1481(D)(2), 29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]
- d. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the coolant flow rate to any condenser is less than 37.5 gallons per minute. This notification shall be provided in the semi-annual monitoring report required by condition II.AA.2. [29.6.3(a), 40 CFR 64]

6. Other Requirements

a. To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B. 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 preconstruction permit. [Approval Nos. 1479 – 1481(E)(1)]

C. Requirements for Emission Units P002, P003, P004 and P005

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit P002, which consists of a batch chemical process producing ammonium stearate from ammonium hydroxide and stearic acid. This process includes 3 reactor vessels and homogenizing equipment.

• Emission unit P003, which consists of a batch chemical process producing a variety of textile treatment chemicals. This process includes 2 reactor vessels.

- Emission Unit P004, which is a Neutralization process for lye solutions, recoverable soap and glycerin.
- Emission unit P005, which consists of 2 quality control laboratories, the Main QC Lab and the Bulk Soap Lab.

There are no specific requirements for P002, P003, P004, and P005 This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the General Provisions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to P002, P003, P004 and P005.

D. Requirements for Emission Units P006, P007, P008 and P009

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P006, which is the Bin Storage Transfer System. P006 is associated with air pollution control device C004, which is a Semco, Inc. bag house, Model No. VF-85.
- Emission unit P007, which is the Soap Conveyance from Bin Storage. P007 is associated with air pollution control device C005, which is a bag house.
- Emission unit P008, which is the Soap Conveyance from Tote. P008 is associated with air pollution control device C006, which is a Spencer Turbine Company bag house, Model No. TH830AB-1.
- Emission unit P009, which is the Soap Bin Conveyance from Dryers. P009 is associated with air pollution control device C007, which is a Vacumax bag house, Model No. 106004.

1. Emission Limitations

a. 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. [1.2] 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. [1.4]

2. Operating Requirements

a. Control devices C004 – C007 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever emission units P006 – P009 are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [16.2]

- b. In case of a malfunction of C004 C007, 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 C004 C007 are expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P006 P009 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to the following:
 - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (ie. C004 C007) and the source on which it is installed (ie. P006 P009),
 - (2) The expected period of time that control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
 - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
 - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
 - (5) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.3(a-e)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall conduct a visual inspection for the presence of visible emissions from control devices C004 – C007 at least once per week. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall take corrective action such that the emission unit and control device with visible emissions, resumes operation with no visible emissions. [29.6.3(b)]

4. Testing Requirements

a. Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.D.1.a of this permit shall be performed as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain a log of all visible inspections of control devices C004 – C007 and the date, time and the presence or absence of visible emissions shall be recorded. If visible emissions are present, the corrective action taken to eliminate the visible emissions shall be recorded in the log. [29.6.3(b)]

E. Facility Requirements

1. Other Permit Conditions

a. The permittee shall file a completed Air Toxics Operating Permit with the Office of Air Resources within 60 days of written notice from the Director. [22.5.2] [Not Federally Enforceable]

SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(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. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

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. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

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

RIDEM - Office Air Resources Compliance Assurance Section 235 Promenade St. Room 230 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 I
Office of Environmental Stewardship
Director, Air Compliance Program
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square Suite 100
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. [29.6.8(e)]

F. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>

- 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:
 - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 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
 - 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), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), Approval Nos. 1479 1481(E)(3)]

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

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(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. [29.6.5(a)]

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. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

H. <u>Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency</u>

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. [29.6.11(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: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

- 1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
- 2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(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 [29.6.11(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. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

I. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>

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. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

J. <u>Duty to Supplement</u>

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. [29.5.4]

K. Reopening for Cause

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

- 1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(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. [29.6.13(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. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

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. [29.9.5(a)]

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. [29.6.8(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: [29.11.2(a)]
 - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
 - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
 - c. 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. [29.11.2(a)]
 - d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. 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. [29.11.2(c)]
 - e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
 - f. 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. [29.11.2(e)]
- 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 Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]

3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

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. This class of changes does not include:
 - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
 - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
- 2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(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 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]
- 4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
- 5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(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. [29.6.6(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. [7.2]

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. [17.2]
- 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. [17.3]

R. <u>Visible Emissions</u>

- 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. [1.2] 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. [1.4]
- 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. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

U. Sulfur in Fuel

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by

weight, except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]

- 2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and the USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]
 - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
 - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
 - (2) For residual fuel oil:
 - (a) The name of the supplier,
 - (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil,
 - (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur 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. [27.6.5 (a-d)]
 - (3) For diesel fuel oil:
 - (a) the name of the supplier
 - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for diesel fuel oil grade 1-D or 2-D, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975-03 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils."
 - b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]

c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office of Air Resources. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]

- d. 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 designated personnel of the Office of Air Resources 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. [27.6.7]
- e. 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. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

V. <u>Air Pollution Episodes</u>

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 APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

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. [5.3]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in subsections 44.2.2-44.2.4 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 44, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 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. [44.2.1]

Y. <u>Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings</u>

Except as provided in subsection 33.2.2 of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 33, the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 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. [33.2.1]

Z. <u>Compliance Certifications</u>

- 1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]
- 2. The certification shall describe the following:
 - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
 - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
 - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
 - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
- 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. [29.6.5(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. [29.6.8(e)]

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: Approval Nos. 1479 1481, 40 CFR 64 and RI APC Regulations Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 36 and 44. [29.6.12(a)(1)]
- 2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units B001, B002, B003, P001, P002, P003, P004, P005, P006, P007, P008 and P009 are not subject to the following regulations: RI APC Regulation Nos. 3, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 41, 43, 46 and 47. [29.6.12(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 USEPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
 - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
 - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
 - d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
- 4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

- 1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain and record of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
- 2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 200 Providence Street facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(3)]
- 3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]

- e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

CC. Reporting

- 1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this permit shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] 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. [14.2.3]
- 2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
- 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. [29.6.4(b)(2)]
- 4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 1479 1481(D)(5)]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(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 Director 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. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit this emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]

- a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
- b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
- c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
- d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including:
 - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
 - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
 - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.
- e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including:
 - (1) Percentage annual throughput,
 - (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
 - (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
 - (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- f. Control equipment information, including:
 - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x,
 - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
 - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.

- g. Emissions information, including:
 - (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.
 - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
 - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

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. [29.6.8(c)(3)]
- 2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]
- 3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in the referenced regulation.
- 4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This Section contains Air Pollution Control Requirements that are applicable to this facility and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
 - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
 - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
 - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

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

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

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

B. <u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u>

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.