



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

OPERATING PERMIT

Cooley Inc.

PERMIT NO. RI-35-09

(Renewal date: February 3, 2009)

(Expiration date: February 3, 2014)

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

Cooley Inc.
50 Esten Avenue
Pawtucket, RI 02860

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
Office of Air Resources**

Date of issuance: 02/03/2009

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SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Requirements for Emissions Units P002 and P019

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P002, which is a Stork screen washer degreaser. Model No. RSWM-220-2600. P002 pumps degreasing agent from the closed tank through a nozzle on the top of the degreasing cabinet and forms a solid stream. The solvent is collected and drained out of the bottom of the cabinet and is circulated back to the closed tank.
- Emission unit P019, which is a Safety Kleen remote reservoir (sink over drum). Model No. 90.1R. P019 pumps water-based degreasing agent from the remote reservoir drum through a nozzle in the sink to form a solid stream. The degreasing agent drains from the sink directly into the drum.

1. **Operating Requirements**

- a. Equipment covers and dipping or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P002 and P019 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the cover of either P002 and/or P019 is/are open, drafts at the same elevation as the tank lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or P002 and/or P019 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]
- d. P002 and P019 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Any solvent spray must 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. No solvent spray shall be an atomized or shower spray. [36.4.5]
- f. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting specifications in Condition I.A.1.1 of this permit. [36.4.6]
- g. No Porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in P002 and P019. [36.4.7]

- h. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P002 and P019 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- i. Parts with 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. [36.4.9]
- j. All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- k. When solvent is added to or drained from P002 and P019, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- l. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal shall not allow greater 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 containers. [36.4.12]
- m. P002 and P019 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- n. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- o. No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of P002 and P019. [36.4.15]
- p. P002 and P019 shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of P002 and P019. [36.4.16]
- q. P002 and P019 shall be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The cover shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
- r. The solvent sump of P002 and P019 shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover that is kept closed at all times except during the cleaning of parts. [36.5.2]

- s. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P002 and P019. [36.5.3]
- t. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P002 and P019. [36.5.4]
- u. The height of the solvent in P002 and P019 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-line for that machine. [36.5.6]
- v. After April 1, 2009, P002 and P019 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). The following are exempt from this requirement: [36.5.7]
 - (1) A cold cleaning unit with an internal volume of 1 liter or less; [36.5.7(a)]
 - (2) A cold cleaning unit used for special and extreme solvent cleaning, as defined in APC Regulation 36 Subsection 36.1.27, with the Director's approval; [36.5.7(b)]
 - (3) If P002 and/or P019 which cannot be operated safely using a solvent that complies with the vapor pressure limit in APC Regulation 36 Subsection 36.1.27, with the Director's approval; [36.5.7(c)]
 - (4) P002 and P019 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, with the Director's approval. [36.5.7(d)]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) Training provided to the operators of P002 and P019 for the lifetime of the unit, [36.10.4, 29.6.3(b)]

- (2) The amount and type of solvent used in P002 and P019 for each year, and [36.10.4(a), 29.6.3(b)]
- (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b), 29.6.3(b)]

B. Requirements for Emissions Units P003 and P005

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P003, which is a cold cleaning dip tank degreaser.
- Emission unit P005, which is a cold cleaning dip tank degreaser.

1. Operating Requirements

- a. Equipment covers and dipping or rotating baskets shall be constructed of nonporous or nonabsorbent material. Covers must form a tight seal with the sides of P003 and P005 and have no gaps or holes. [36.4.1]
- b. When the cover of either P003 and P005 is open, drafts at the same elevation as the open tank's lip must not be greater than 40 m/min. (130 ft/min.) when measured 1 to 2 meters (3 to 7 feet) upwind. [36.4.2]
- c. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or P003 and P005 shall be shut down. [36.4.3]
- d. P003 and P005 shall display a conspicuous summary of proper operating procedures consistent with minimizing emissions of organic solvents. [36.4.4]
- e. Spills shall be wiped up immediately. The wipe rags shall be stored in covered containers meeting specifications in Condition I.B.1.k of this permit. [36.4.6]
- f. No porous or absorbent materials, such as sponges, fabrics, wood, or paper products, shall be placed in P003 and P005. [36.4.7]
- g. Parts baskets or parts shall be drained under the cover and shall not be removed from P003 and P005 for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases and the pieces are visually dry, whichever is longer. [36.4.8]
- h. Parts with 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. [36.4.9]

- i. All parts shall be oriented for best drainage. [36.4.10]
- j. When solvent is added to or drained from P003 and P005 the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface. [36.4.11]
- k. Solvent, waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be stored in covered containers and waste solvent transferal or disposal shall not allow greater 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 containers [36.4.12]
- l. P003 and P005 shall be maintained as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment. [36.4.13]
- m. Operators must receive training in proper solvent cleaning procedures and, if requested by representatives of the Office of Air Resources or the EPA during an inspection, shall complete and pass the applicable sections of the test on those procedures as shown in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 36. [36.4.14]
- n. No work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they blow across the opening of P003 and P005. [36.4.15]
- o. P003 and P005 shall be located and positioned so that ventilation from an open window does not blow across the opening of P003 and P005. [36.4.16]
- p. P003 and P005 shall each be equipped with an attached cover that can be operated easily with one hand. The covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and removal. [36.5.1]
- q. A freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75 shall be used to control solvent emissions from P003 and P005. [36.5.3]

- r. If a flexible hose or flushing device is used, flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard zone of P003 and P005. [36.5.4]
- r. The height of the solvent in P003 and P005 shall not exceed the manufacturer's fill-lines for those machines. [36.5.6]
- s. After April 1, 2009, P003 and P005 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). The following are exempt from this requirement: [36.5.7]
 - (1) A cold cleaning unit with an internal volume of 1 liter or less; [36.5.7(a)]
 - (2) A cold cleaning unit used for special and extreme solvent cleaning, as defined in APC Regulation 36 Subsection 36.1.27, with the Director's approval; [36.5.7(b)]
 - (3) A cold cleaning unit which cannot be operated safely using a solvent that complies with the vapor pressure limit in APC Regulation 36 Subsection 36.1.27, with the Director's approval; [36.5.7(c)]
 - (4) A cold cleaning unit operated in a permanent total enclosure equipped with an air pollution control system with an overall VOC removal efficiency of 90% or greater, with the Director's approval. [36.5.7(d)]

2. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) Training provided to the operators of P003 and P005 for the lifetime of the unit, [36.10.4, 29.6.3(b)]
 - (2) The amount and type of solvent used in P003 and P005 for each year, and [36.10.4(a), 29.6.3(b)]
 - (3) The date and type of each equipment malfunction or leak and the date the malfunction or leak is repaired. [36.10.4(b), 29.6.3(b)]

C. Requirements for Emissions Units P006, P007 and P008

- Emission unit P006, which is a Johnson Plastic Machinery Company Extruder (line No. 1), Model No. 6X24X80. P006 extrudes polymers onto fabric.
- Emission unit P007, which is a Johnson Plastic Machinery Company Extruder (line No. 2), Model No. SPP60.25RR. P007 extrudes polymers onto fabric.
- Emission unit P008, which is a Davis Standard Extruder (line No. 3), Model No. SO 53225. P008 extrudes polymers onto fabric.

There are no specific requirements for P006, P007 and P008. 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 P006, P007 and P008.

D. Requirements for Emission Unit P010

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P010, which is a LeMaire knife coating line. P010 is equipped with two drying ovens each with a capacity of 2.5 MMBTU/hr, which burn natural gas. P010 is associated with air pollution control device C001 which is a Langebein & Englebracht Regenerative Thermal oxidizer, Model No. TR 1488 which burns natural gas.
- All web coating equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on P010 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)]

1. Emission Limitations

- a. Emissions from P010 shall not exceed 4.79 lbs VOC/gallon of solids. [19.3.1]
- b. Compliance with the emission limitation in Condition I.D.1.a shall be achieved with C001. VOC emissions generated from P010 shall be reduced by 98% or greater. This is to be achieved through a combination of 100 percent capture of the VOC generated by the coating line and a 98 percent destruction of this VOC. [19.3.2(a), Approval No. 1986(A)(2)]

- c. All VOC emissions generated from P010 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C001. [Approval No. 1986(A)(1)]
- d. The VOC destruction efficiency of C001 shall be a minimum of 98 percent. [Approval No. 1986(A)(3)]
- e. The total quantity of VOC discharged to C001 shall not exceed 400 lbs per hour, the maximum loading capacity of C001. [Approval No. 1986(A)(4)]
- f. The permittee shall reduce organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions to the atmosphere from emission unit P010 by achieving at least 98% organic HAP overall control efficiency. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(4), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(i), USEPA CAFO (CAA-01-2007-0146)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. The operating temperature of C001 shall never exceed 2000°F. [Approval No. 1986(B)(2)]
- b. P010 shall be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of P010 if the operating temperature of C001 is less than 1542°F. A higher interlock temperature set point will be required if the temperature for any 3-hour block period goes below 1548°F. [Approval No. 1986(B)(3)]
- c. The average temperature in any 3-hour block period shall not fall below 1548°F. The permittee shall maintain compliance with this condition at all times. [Approval No. 1986(B)(1), 40 CFR 63.4292(b) 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii)]
- d. To ensure 100 percent capture of the VOC generated, P010 must be equipped with a total enclosure. This 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”. [Approval No. 1986(B)(4), 40 CFR 63.4361(a)]
- e. All access doors and windows in the P010 enclosure shall be closed during routine operation of the coating equipment. Brief, occasional openings of doors to allow for entering and exiting the enclosure is acceptable. [Approval No. 1986(B)(5)]
- f. Air passing through any opening in the P010 enclosure shall flow into the enclosure continuously. [Approval No. 1986(B)(6)]

- g. All cleaning of P010 with VOC containing material shall be conducted with C001 operating. VOC emissions generated during cleaning shall be captured and contained and discharged through C001 for destruction. [Approval No. 1986(B)(7)]
- h. All mixing of coatings and/or inks shall be conducted within the total enclosure of either P010 or P012 with C001 operating. [Approval No. 1986(B)(8)]
- i. Bypassing of C001 during any time when P010 is operating is expressly forbidden. [Approval No. 1986(F)(3)]
- j. C001 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P010 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- k. Malfunctions
 - (1) Malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment. In case of a malfunction of C001, 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 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P010 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: [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)]
 - (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P010), [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(a)]
 - (b) The expected period of time that the air pollution control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(b)]
 - (c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(c)]
 - (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; and [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(d)]
 - (e) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.3(a-e), Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(e)]

- (2) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of the air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of Section I.D. 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. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(a)]
 - (b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; [Approval No. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(c)]
 - (d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 1986(G)(2)(d)]
 - (e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval No. 1986(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 Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(e)(2)]
 - (f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 1986(G)(2)(f)]
 - (g) The permittee's action in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous

operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)]

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 No. 1986(G)]

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 No. 1986(G)]

- (3) 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)]
1. 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), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 63.4351(c)]
 - (1) All organic-HAP-containing regulated materials and waste materials must be stored in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(1)]
 - (2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing regulated materials, and waste materials must be minimized. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(2)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) 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)]
 - (5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of web coating, mixing, and conveying equipment. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(5)]

The permittee must be in compliance with the work practice standards at all times. [40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii)]

- m. All regulated materials applied in the web coating operation must be applied within the capture system. Regulated material solvent flash-off, curing, and drying must occur within the capture system and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the web coating operation surfaces they are applied to must occur within the capture system. [40 CFR 63.4361(a)(2)]

3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. C001 operating temperature shall be continuously monitored. [Approval No. 1986(C)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacture's specifications. The calibration of the data logger must be verified every 3 months or the data logger must be replaced. [40 CFR 63.4364(c)(i)]
- c. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or ± 1 °Celsius, whichever is greater. [40 CFR 63.4364(c)(ii)]
- d. Operation and Maintenance of the Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS)
 - (1) The CPMS shall be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters are obtained. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(i)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) The permittee shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of

the CPMS readily available. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i-ii)]

- (5) 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)]
- e. The permittee shall operate and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)]
- (1) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(1)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) The permittee shall determine the hourly average of all recorded readings according to the following: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(3)]
 - (a) 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)]
 - (b) Provided all of the readings recorded in accordance with Condition I.D.3.e(3) of this permit 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)]

- (4) 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)]
 - (5) The permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(5)]
 - (6) 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)]
 - (7) 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.D.1.f of this permit. The permittee shall use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of C001 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)]
 - (8) 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 Administrator and Office of Air Resources in accordance with Conditions I.D.6.d-e of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(8)]
- f. The permittee shall monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line 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)]

- (1) The permittee shall utilize an automatic shutdown system in which P010 operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from C001 to the atmosphere when P010 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 P010. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(1)(iv)]
- g. If the bypass line 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.D.6.d-e of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(2)]
- h. The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for the capture system which contains the following information: [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)]
 - (1) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during initial compliance test is maintained; and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(i)]
 - (2) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(ii)]
 - (3) Identify the specific monitoring procedures. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(iii)]
- i. The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards. 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)]
- j. The permittee shall conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(3)]
- k. Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the plan will be considered a deviation from the operating permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(4)]
- l. The permittee shall review and update the capture system monitoring plan annually. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(5)]

4. Compliance Determinations

- a. Control efficiency of C001 will be determined using USEPA Reference Method 25 or other methods approved by the Director and USEPA.

Continuous compliance will be maintained at all times. Compliance averaging times will be three hours. Once the control efficiency has been determined by Reference Method 25, or any alternative method approved by the Office of Air Resources and USEPA, compliance shall be determined on an instantaneous basis time period (e.g. determined control efficiency shall be used to calculate whether samples from the process meet the applicable emissions limit.) [19.7.3, 40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit by following the calculations specified in Conditions I.D.4.b(1-5) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)]

(1) Follow the procedures specified below to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and mass of each coating, thinning, and cleaning material applied during the compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(1)]

(a) The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section. The permittee must use the option in paragraph (iv) of this section for each printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing material applied during the compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)]

(i) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63)*. The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this section when performing a Method 311 test. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)]

(A) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (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 measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you don't have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to no more than

four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791). [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)(A)]

- (B) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the regulated material being tested by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to no more than three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763). [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)(B)]
- (ii) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* The permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For a multi-component coating with reactive chemicals, you may use Method 24 on the coating as applied to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP determined from the sum of organic HAP in each component. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(ii)]
- (iii) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP, mass fraction of solids, or fraction of organic HAP emitted from a reactive coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iii)]
- (iv) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, 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. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (i)

through (iii) of this section on coating, thinning, or cleaning material, then the test method results will take precedence. 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 63.4321(e)(1)(iv)]

- (v) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, The permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 4 or 5 to Subpart OOOO of 40 CFR part 63. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 4 for all solvent blends that match Table 4 entries, and you may only use Table 5 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 4 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 4 or 5 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(v)]
- (b) The permittee must determine the mass (kg) of each coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material applied during the compliance period by measurement or usage records. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(3)]
- (2) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls using the equation in Appendix A of this permit. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials in P010. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(2)]
- (3) The permittee must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for P010 during the compliance period. The emissions reductions determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by C001. Use the procedures in Condition

I.D.4.b(4) of this permit to calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions reductions for P010 and C001. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(3)]

- (4) Calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions for P010 using the equation in Appendix D of this permit. The equation applies the emission capture system efficiency and C001 control efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in P010 served by the emission capture system and C001 during the compliance period. For any period of time a deviation specified in Condition I.D.4.c(2 or 3) of this permit occurs in P010, including a deviation during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, then you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and C001. The equation in Appendix D of this permit, treats the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during such a deviation as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating operation for the time period of the deviation. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)]
- (a) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A_T = \sum_{i=1}^m (M_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

A_T = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg.

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

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

m = Number of different coating and printing materials applied during compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(i)]

- (b) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web

coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B_I = \sum_{j=1}^n (M_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

Where:

B_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) 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 per kg.

n = Number of different thinning and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period.
[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(ii)]

- (c) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations specified in Condition I.D.4.c(2 or 3), using Equation 1C of this section.

$$H_{UNVC} = \sum_{h=1}^q (M_h) (W_h) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

H_{UNVC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during all deviations specified in §63.4342 (c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled web coating/printing operation, kg.

M_h = Total mass of coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations, kg.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg material.

q = Number of different coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied and used. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(iii)]

- (5) The permittee must determine the organic HAP overall control efficiency, kg organic HAP emissions reductions per kg organic HAP emissions before add-on controls during the compliance period, using equation in Appendix J of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(6)]
- c. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit by meeting all the requirements specified in Conditions I.D.4.c(1-7) of this permit. The organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in Condition I.D.4.b(1-5) of this permit, must be equal to or greater than 98%, the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency limit specified in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(a)]
- (1) If the organic HAP overall control efficiency for any compliance period failed to meet 98% (the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in Condition I.D.6.e(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(b)]
 - (2) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition I.D.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)]
 - (a) If Condition I.D.2.d of this permit is out of the allowed range, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in Condition I.D.6.e(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(1)]
 - (b) If there is a deviation from Condition I.D.2.d of this permit the permittee shall assume that the emission capture system and C001 were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in Condition I.D.4.b(4) of this permit, you must treat the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during a deviation on P010 as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating

operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in equation in Appendix D of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(2)]

- (3) The permittee shall meet the requirements for bypass lines specified in Condition I.D.3.f-g of this permit. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when P010 is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in Condition I.D.6.e(7) of this permit. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in Condition I.D.4.b(4) of this permit the permittee shall treat the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during a deviation on P010 as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in the equation in Appendix D of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(d)]
- (4) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards specified in Conditions I.D.2.m(1-5) of this permit. If the permittee fails to keep records as required by Condition I.D.5.a(16) of this permit, this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in Condition I.D.6.e(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(e)]
- (5) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in Conditions I.D.6.d of this permit, you must identify P010. If there were no deviations from the organic HAP overall control efficiency limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period was greater than or equal to 98%, and the operating limits required by Condition I.D.2.d of this permit and the work practice standards required by Condition I.D.2.m(1-5) of this permit were achieved during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4352(f)]
- (6) Consistent with Condition I.D.7.c of this permit, deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, C001 or P010 that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with Condition I.D.7.c of this permit. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in Conditions I.D.2.l(3) and I.D.7.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(h)]

- (7) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in Conditions I.D.5.a(8-21) and II.Z.2 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(j)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P010 and C001. Failure to collect these records is a deviation from the permit: [Approval No. 1986(E)(1), 40 CFR 63.4312]
 - (1) The name and identification number of each coating used on P010; [19.5.4(c)(1), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(a)]

- (2) The mass of VOC per unit volume of coating solids, as applied the volume solids content, as applied, and the volume of the each coating used; [19.5.4(c)(3)(i), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(b)]
- (3) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and clean up operations; [19.5.4(c)(4), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(c)]
- (4) A log of operating time for the capture system, monitoring equipment, C001 and P010; [19.5.4(c)(5), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(d)]
- (5) A maintenance log for the capture system, C001, and monitoring equipment detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed including dates and duration of any outages; [19.5.4(c)(6), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(e)]
- (6) The operating temperature of C001. [19.5.4(C)(7)(ii), Approval No.1986(E)(1)(g)]
- (7) 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)]
- (8) 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)]
- (9) 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)]
- (10) The records in Conditions I.F.3.a (1-2, 4-7) of this permit related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(2)]

- (11) The records required to show continuous compliance with Condition I.D.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(3), 19.5.4(C)(7)(i), Approval No. 1986(E)(1)(f)]
- (12) 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.D.2.e of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(4)]
- (13) Records of C001 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)]
- (14) Records of P010 operation conditions during the C001 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)]
- (15) Records of the data and calculations used to establish the emission capture and C001 operating limits as specified in 40 CFR 63.4363 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified I.D.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(7)]
- (16) A record of the work practice plan required by Conditions I.D.2.m 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)]
- (17) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in P010 during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]
- (18) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]
- (19) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating and material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(f)]
- (20) If the permittee uses an allowance in the equation in Appendix A of this permit 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 information specified in Conditions I.D.5.a (20)(a-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)]

- (a) The name and address of each TSDF to which waste material was sent for which an allowance was used in the equation in Appendix A of this permit, 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)]
- (b) Identification of P010 waste materials included in each shipment and the compliance period(s) in which an allowance was used for these materials in the equation specified in Appendix A of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)(ii)]
- (c) 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)]

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

- b. The permittee shall continuously indicate and record the operating temperature of C001 and collect the temperature data as specified in Conditions I.D.3.b-c of this permit, and reduce the data to 3-hour block averages. [40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii), Approval No. 1986(C)(1)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. 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: [Approval No. 1986(E)(7)]
 - (1) The name and location of the facility. [19.5.2(a)(1), 19.5.3(a)(1),

Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(a)]

- (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person responsible for the facility. [19.5.2(a)(2), 19.5.3(a)(2), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(b)]
- (3) The name and identification number of the emission units which will comply by means of daily-weighted averaging or complying coatings. [19.5.2(a)(4), 19.5.3(a)(4), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(c)]
- (4) For daily-weighted averaging: [Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(d)]
 - (a) 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; [19.5.2(a)(5), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(d)(1)]
 - (b) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by Subsection 19.5.2(c) of APC Regulation 19; and [19.5.2(a)(6), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(d)(2)]
 - (c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.2(a)(7), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(d)(3)]
- (5) For complying coatings: [Approval No. 1986(E)(4)(e)]
 - (a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [19.5.3(a)(4), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(e)(1)]
 - (b) The mass of VOC per volume coating (excluding water) and the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, and [19.5.3(a)(5), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(e)(2)]
 - (c) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [19.5.3(a)(6)]
- (6) Information describing the effect of the change on emissions of any air contaminant. [9.2.1, Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(f)]

- (7) 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 APC Regulation No.22. [22.3.3(a), Approval No. 1986(E)(7)(g)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D. of the permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to P010 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 5 business days following the occurrence. [19.5.4(d)(1), Approval 1986(E)(3), 29.6.4(b)(2)]
- c. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.D. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval 1986(E)(4)]
- d. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources and EPA. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]
 - (1) 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)]
 - (2) 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), 29.6.4(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]
- e. The semi annual compliance report must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]
 - (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) Identification of the compliance option used on P010 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv)]

- (5) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(v)]
- (6) 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.D.3.d(5) 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)]
- (7) If the permittee deviated from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in Conditions I.D.6.e(7)(a-n) of this permit. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)]
 - (a) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(i)]
 - (b) The permittee shall submit all calculations used to determine the organic HAP overall control efficiency including Equations in Appendix A – H of this permit. The permittee does not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (e.g., test reports). [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(iii)]
 - (c) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(iv)]
 - (d) A brief description of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(v)]
 - (e) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(vi)]

- (f) 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)]
- (g) 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)]
- (h) The date and time period of each deviation from Condition I.D.2.d of this permit, date and time period of any bypass of C001, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(ix)]
- (i) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from Condition I.D.2.d of this permit and each bypass of C001 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)]
- (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from Condition I.D.2.d of this permit and bypasses of C001 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)]
- (k) 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)]
- (l) A description of any changes in the CPMS, P010, emission capture system, or C001 since the last semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xiii)]
- (m) For each deviation from the work practice standards specified in Conditions I.D.2.m(1-5) 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)]

- (n) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xv)]
- f. *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 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)]
- (1) 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)]

- (2) 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 (a) and (b) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)]
 - (a) 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)]
 - (b) 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)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. C001 shall be operated consistent with the representations in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 1986(F)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall shut down P010 in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or C001 that results in or that could result in, emissions in excess of the permit limits. P010 shall remain shutdown until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval No. 1986(F)(2)]
- c. 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. [Approval 1986(F)(6), 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.4300(b)]

- d. The emission standards set forth in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)]
- e. The permittee must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as specified in Appendix K of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4301]

8. Trial Surface Coating Operations

- a. The permittee may conduct trial surface coating operations subject to the following conditions. Trial surface coating operations do not include the production for sale of established products through established processes. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)]
 - (1) The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9 by limiting the total quantity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere, from the trial surface coating operations to no more than: [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(a)]
 - (a) 10 pounds per hour or 100 pounds per day of VOC, whichever is more stringent; and, [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(a)(1)]
 - (b) The minimum quantity for any listed toxic air contaminant, as specified in Appendix A of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(a)(2)]
 - (2) The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 19 by limiting emissions from the trial surface coating operations to no more than: [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(b)]
 - (a) 4.79 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids if add-on VOC control equipment is used on the surface coating line, or; [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(b)(1)]
 - (b) 2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, minus water, if add-on VOC control equipment is not used on the surface coating line. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(b)(2)]

- (3) The permittee shall maintain the following records to determine compliance with Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9 for the trial surface coating operations. These records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the Office of Air Resources and the Environmental Protection Agency upon request for the purpose of determining compliance with this condition. These records shall include the following: [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)]
- (a) The date, start time and end time for each coating trial and the quantity of coating used for each coating trial; [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)(1)]
 - (b) The name, identification number and amount used each hour and each day of each coating, as applied. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)(2)]
 - (c) For each coating used, the VOC content in, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating and pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids, as applied, and the quantity of any listed toxic air contaminant in pounds per gallon of coating as applied; [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)(3)]
 - (d) The type and amount of any solvent used for diluents and cleanup operations. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)(4)]
 - (e) Records of any and all calculations documenting the as applied VOC content in pounds per gallon of coating and pounds per gallon of coating solids and the listed toxic air contaminant content in pounds per gallon of coating. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(c)(5)]
- (4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 5 days, whenever the total quantity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere, from the trial operations exceeds: [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(d)]
- (a) 10 pounds per hour or 100 pounds per day of VOC, whichever is more stringent; or, [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(d)(1)]
 - (b) the minimum quantity for any listed toxic air contaminant, as specified in Appendix A of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(d)(2)]

- (5) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 5 days, whenever the VOC emissions from the trial operations exceeds:[Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(e)]
 - (a) 4.79 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids if add-on VOC control equipment is used on the surface coating line, or; [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(e)(1)]
 - (b) 2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, minus water, if add-on VOC control equipment is not used on the surface coating line. [Approval No. 1986(H)(1)(e)(2)]

E. Requirements for Emission Unit P012

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P012, which is a Stork rotary screen printer, Model No. PD4. P012 is associated with a 3.0 MMBTU/hr drying oven which burns natural gas. P012 is associated with air pollution control device C001 which is a Langebein & Englebracht Regenerative Thermal oxidizer, Model No. TR1488 which burns natural gas.
- All printing equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on P012 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)]

1. Emission Limitations

- a. All VOC emissions generated from P012 shall be captured and contained for discharge to C001. [Approval No. 1986(A)(1)]
- b. VOC emissions generated from P012 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 P012 and a 98 percent destruction of this VOC. [Approval No. 1986(A)(2)]
- c. The VOC destruction efficiency of C001 shall be a minimum of 98 percent. [Approval No. 1986(A)(3)]
- d. The permittee shall reduce organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions

to the atmosphere from emission unit P012 by achieving at least 97% organic HAP overall control efficiency. [40 CFR 63.4291(a)(4), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(i)]

- e. The total quantity of VOC discharged to C001 shall not exceed 400 lbs per hour, the maximum loading capacity of C001. [Approval No. 1986(A)(4)]

2. Operating Requirements

- a. Bypassing of C001 during any time when P012 is operating is expressly forbidden. [Approval No. 1986(F)(3)]
- b. The operating temperature of C001 shall never exceed 2000°F. [Approval No. 1986(B)(2)]
- c. The average temperature in any 3-hour block period shall not fall below 1548°F. The permittee shall maintain compliance with this condition at all times. [Approval No. 1986(B)(1), 40 CFR 63.4292(b) 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii)]
- d. C001 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever P012 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.2]
- e. P012 shall be equipped with an interlock to prevent operation of P012 if the operating temperature of C001 is less than 1542°F. A higher interlock temperature set point will be required if the temperature for any 3-hour block period goes below 1548°F. [Approval No. 1986(B)(3)]
- f. To ensure 100 percent capture of the VOC generated, P012 must be equipped with a total enclosure. This 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”. [Approval No. 1986(B)(4), 40 CFR 63.4361(a)]
- g. All access doors and windows in the P012 enclosure shall be closed during routine operation of the coating equipment. Brief occasional openings of doors to allow for entering and exiting the enclosure is acceptable. [Approval No. 1986(B)(5)]
- h. Air passing through any opening in the P012 enclosure shall flow into the enclosure continuously. [Approval No. 1986(B)(6)]
- i. All cleaning of P012 with VOC containing material shall be conducted with C001 operating. VOC emissions generated during cleaning shall be captured and contained and discharged through C001 for destruction. [Approval No. 1986(B)(7)]

- j. All mixing of coatings and/or inks shall be conducted within the total enclosure of either P010 or P012 with C001 operating. [Approval No. 1986(B)(8)]
- k. Malfunctions
- (1) Malfunction means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment. In case of a malfunction of C001, 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 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P012 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: [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)]
- (a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P012); [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(a)]
- (b) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service; [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(b)]
- (d) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(c)]
- (d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(d)]
- (e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.3(a-e), Approval No. 1986(G)(1)(e)]
- (2) The permittee may seek to establish that a malfunction of the air pollution control system that would result in noncompliance with any of the terms of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations was due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the malfunction. To do so, the permittee must demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources that: [Approval No. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(a)]
- (b) The malfunction was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance; [Approval No. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(c)]
- (d) All possible steps were taken to minimize emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed. [Approval No. 1986(G)(2)(d)]
- (e) Emissions during the period of time that the repairs were performed will not: [Approval No. 1986(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 Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 22 and any Calculated Acceptable Ambient Levels; and [Approval No. 1986(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. 1986(G)(2)(e)(2)]
- (f) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [Approval No. 1986(G)(2)(f)]
- (g) The permittees action in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence. [Approval No. 1986(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 No. 1986(G)]

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 No. 1986(G)]

- (3) 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)]
1. 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 printing 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), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii), 40 CFR 63.4351(c)]
 - (1) All organic-HAP-containing regulated materials and waste materials must be stored in closed containers. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(1)]
 - (2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing regulated materials, and waste materials must be minimized. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(2)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) 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)]
 - (5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of printing, mixing, and conveying equipment. [40 CFR 63.4293(b)(5)]

The permittee must be in compliance with the work practice standards at all times. [40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii)]

- m. All regulated materials applied in the printing operation must be applied within the capture system. Regulated material solvent flash-off, curing, and drying must occur within the capture system and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the printing operation surfaces they are applied to must occur within the capture system. [40 CFR

63.4361(a)(2)]

2. Monitoring Requirements

- a. C001 operating temperature shall be continuously monitored. [Approval No. 1986(C)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate the temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacture's specifications. The calibration of the data logger must be verified every 3 months or the data logger must be replaced. [40 CFR 63.4364(c)(i)]
- c. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or ± 1 °Celsius, whichever is greater. [40 CFR 63.4364(c)(ii)]
- d. Operation and Maintenance of the Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS)
 - (1) The CPMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters are obtained. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)(i)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) The permittee shall keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the CPMS readily available. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i-ii)]
 - (5) 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)]

- e. The permittee shall operate and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)]
- (1) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(1)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) The permittee shall determine the hourly average of all recorded readings according to the following: [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(3)]
 - (a) 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)]
 - (b) Provided all of the readings recorded in accordance with Condition I.E.3.e(3) of this permit 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)]
 - (4) 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)]
 - (5) The permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(5)]

- (6) 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)]
 - (7) 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.E.1d of this permit. The permittee shall use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of C001 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)]
 - (8) 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 Administrator and Office of Air Resources in accordance with Conditions I.E.6.c-d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(a)(8)]
- f. The permittee shall monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line 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)]
- (1) The permittee shall utilize an automatic shutdown system in which P012 operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from C001 to the atmosphere when P012 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 P012. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(1)(iv)]
- g. If the bypass line 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 complicate reports required in Conditions I.E.6.c-d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(b)(2)]

- h. The permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan for the capture system which contains the following information: [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)]
 - (1) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during initial compliance test is maintained; and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(i)]
 - (2) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance: and [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(ii)]
 - (3) Identify the specific monitoring procedures. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(1)(iii)]
- i. The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards. 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)]
- j. The permittee shall conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(3)]
- k. Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the plan will be considered a deviation from the operating permit. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(4)]
- l. The permittee shall review and update the capture system monitoring plan annually. [40 CFR 63.4364(e)(5)]

3. Compliance Determinations

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit by following the calculations specified in Conditions I.E.4.a(1-5) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)]
 - (1) Follow the procedures specified below to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and mass of each coating, thinning, and cleaning material applied during the compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(1)]
 - (a) The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during the compliance period by using one of the options in

paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section. The permittee must use the option in paragraph (iv) of this section for each printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing material applied during the compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)]

(i) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63)*. The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this section when performing a Method 311 test. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)]

(A) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (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 measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you don't have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to no more than four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791). [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)(A)]

(B) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the regulated material being tested by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to no more than three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763). [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(i)(B)]

(ii) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60)*. The permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For a multi-component coating with reactive chemicals, you may use Method 24 on the coating as applied to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP

determined from the sum of organic HAP in each component. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(ii)]

- (iii) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP, mass fraction of solids, or fraction of organic HAP emitted from a reactive coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(iii)]
- (iv) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section, 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. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section on coating, thinning, or cleaning material, then the test method results will take precedence. 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 63.4321(e)(1)(iv)]
- (v) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, The permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 4 or 5 to Subpart OOOO of 40 CFR part 63. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 4 for all solvent blends that match

Table 4 entries, and you may only use Table 5 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 4 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 4 or 5 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence. [40 CFR 63.4321(e)(1)(v)]

- (b) The permittee must determine the mass (kg) of each coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material applied during the compliance period by measurement or usage records. [40 CFR 63.4331(a)(3)]
- (2) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls using the equation in Appendix A of this permit. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials in P012. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(2)]
- (3) The permittee must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for P012 during the compliance period. The emissions reductions determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by C001. Use the procedures in Condition I.E.4.a(4) of this permit to calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions reductions for P012 and C001. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(3)]
- (4) Calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions for P012 using the equation in Appendix D of this permit. The equation applies the emission capture system efficiency and C001 control efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in P012 served by the emission capture system and C001 during the compliance period. For any period of time a deviation specified in Condition I.E.4.b(2 or 3) of this permit occurs in P012, including a deviation during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, then you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and C001. The equation in Appendix D of this permit, treats the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during such a deviation as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating operation for the time period of the deviation. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)]
- (a) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web

coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A_I = \sum_{i=1}^m (M_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

A_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg.

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

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

m = Number of different coating and printing materials applied during compliance period.

[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(i)]

- (b) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B_I = \sum_{j=1}^n (M_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

Where:

B_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) 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 per kg.

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

[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(ii)]

- (c) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations specified in Condition I.E.4.b(2 or 3), using Equation 1C of this section.

$$H_{\text{UNC}} = \sum_{k=1}^q (M_k)(W_k) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during all deviations specified in §63.4342 (c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled web coating/printing operation, kg.

M_h = Total mass of coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations, kg.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg material.

q = Number of different coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied and used.

[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(4)(iii)]

- (5) The permittee must determine the organic HAP overall control efficiency, kg organic HAP emissions reductions per kg organic HAP emissions before add-on controls during the compliance period, using equation in Appendix J of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4351(d)(6)]
- b. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit by meeting all the requirements specified in Conditions I.E.4.b(1-7) of this permit. The organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in Condition I.E.4.a(1-5) of this permit, must be equal to or greater than 97%, the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency limit specified in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(a)]
- (1) If the organic HAP overall control efficiency for any compliance period failed to meet 97% (the applicable organic HAP overall

control efficiency in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period

and must be reported as specified in Condition I.E.6.d(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(b)]

- (2) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition I.E.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)]
 - (a) If Condition I.E.2.d of this permit is out of the allowed range, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in Condition I.E.6.d(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(1)]
 - (b) If there is a deviation from Condition I.E.2.d of this permit the permittee shall assume that the emission capture system and C001 were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in Condition I.E.4.a(4) of this permit, you must treat the printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during a deviation on P012 as if they were applied on an uncontrolled printing operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in equation in Appendix D of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(c)(2)]
- (3) The permittee shall meet the requirements for bypass lines specified in Condition I.E.3.f-g of this permit. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when P012 is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in Condition I.E.6.d(7) of this permit. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in Condition I.E.4.a(4) of this permit the permittee shall treat the printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during a deviation on P012 as if they were applied on an uncontrolled printing operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in the equation in Appendix D of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(d)]
- (4) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards specified in Conditions I.E.2.m(1-5) of this permit. If the permittee fails to keep records as required by Condition I.E.5.b(10) of this permit, this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in Condition I.E.6.d(7) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(e)]
- (5) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in Conditions I.E.6.c of this permit, you must identify P012. If there were no deviations from the organic HAP overall control efficiency limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting

period because the organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period was greater than or equal to Condition I.E.1.d of this permit, and the operating limits required by Condition I.E.2.d of this permit and the work practice standards required by Condition I.E.2.m(1-5) of this permit were achieved during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4352(f)]

- (6) Consistent with Condition I.E.7.c of this permit, deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, C001 or P012 that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Office of Air Resources or USEPA satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with Condition I.E.7.c of this permit. The Office of Air Resources or USEPA will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in Conditions I.E.2.l(3) and I.E.7.c of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(h)]
- (7) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in Conditions I.E.5.b(1-15) and II.Z.2 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4352(j)]

5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously indicate and record the operating temperature of C001 and collect the temperature data as specified in Conditions I.E.3.b-c of this permit, and reduce the data to 3-hour block averages. [Approval No. 1986(C)(1), 40 CFR 63.4292(b), 40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii)]
- b. The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for P012 and C001. Failure to collect these records is a deviation from the permit: [40 CFR 63.4312]
 - (1) 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)]
 - (2) 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; and the mass fraction of solids for printing materials. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP of printing materials or the mass fraction of solids of printing 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)]

- (3) 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)]
- (4) The records in Conditions I.F.3.a(1-2, 4-7) of this permit related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(2)]
- (5) The records required to show continuous compliance with Condition I.E.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(3)]
- (6) 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.E.2.g of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(4)]
- (7) Records of C001 performance test conducted according to 40 CFR 63.4360 and 40 CFR 63.4362. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(6)(i)]
- (8) Records of P012 operation conditions during the C001 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)]
- (9) Records of the data and calculations used to establish the emission capture and C001 operating limits as specified in 40 CFR 63.4363 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified I.E.2.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(7)]
- (10) A record of the work practice plan required by Conditions I.E.2.m 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)]
- (11) A record of the name and mass of each regulated material applied in P012 during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(d)]

- (12) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each regulated material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(e)]
- (13) A record of the mass fraction of printing solids for each printing ink and material applied during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4312(f)]
- (14) If the permittee uses an allowance in the equation in Appendix A of this permit 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 information specified in Conditions I.E.5.b(14)(a-c) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)]
 - (a) The name and address of each TSDF to which waste material was sent for which an allowance was used in the equation in Appendix A of this permit, 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)]
 - (b) Identification of P012 waste materials included in each shipment and the compliance period(s) in which an allowance was used for these materials in the equation specified in Appendix A of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4312(g)(ii)]
 - (c) 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)]
- (15) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4312(i)]

6. Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any record showing noncompliance with the terms of Section I.E of the permit or any other air pollution control rule or regulation applicable to P012 by sending a copy of the record to the Office of Air Resources within 5 business days following the occurrence. [Approval 1986(E)(3), 29.6.4(b)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any anticipated noncompliance with the terms of Section I.E. of this permit or any other applicable air pollution control rules and regulations. [Approval 1986(E)(4)]
- c. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(i)]
 - (1) 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)]
 - (2) 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), 29.6.4(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1)(iv)]
- d. The semi annual compliance report must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]
 - (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(i)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) 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)]
 - (4) Identification of the compliance option used on P012 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(iv).
 - (5) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)(v)]

- (6) 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.E.3.d(5) 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)]
- (7) If the permittee deviated from the emission limitation specified in Condition I.E.1d of this permit (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in Conditions I.E.6.d(7)(a-n) of this permit. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)]
- (a) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(i)]
- (b) The permittee shall submit all calculations used to determine the organic HAP overall control efficiency including Equations in Appendix A – H of this permit. The permittee does not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.*, test reports). [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(iii)]
- (c) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(iv)]
- (d) A brief description of the CPMS. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(v)]
- (e) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(vi)]
- (f) 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)]

- (g) 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)]
 - (h) The date and time period of each deviation from Condition I.E.2.d of this permit, date and time period of any bypass of C001, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(ix)]
 - (i) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from Condition I.E.2.d of this permit and each bypass of C001 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)]
 - (j) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from Condition I.E.2.d of this permit and bypasses of C001 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)]
 - (k) 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)]
 - (l) A description of any changes in the CPMS, P012, emissions capture system or C001 since the last semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xiii)]
 - (m) For each deviation from the work practice standards specified in Conditions I.E.2.m(1-5) 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)]
 - (n) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)(xv)]
- e. *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 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)]

- (1) 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)]
- (2) 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 (a) and (b) of this condition. [40 CFR 63.4311(c)(2)]
 - (a) 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)]
 - (b) 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)]

7. Other Requirements

- a. C001 shall be operated consistent with the representations in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval No. 1986(F)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall shut down P012 in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or C001 that results in or that could result in, emissions in excess of the permit limits. P012 shall remain shutdown until the malfunction has been identified and corrected. [Approval No. 1986(F)(2)]
- c. 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. [Approval 1986(F)(6), 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1), 40 CFR 63.4300(b)]

- d. The emission standards set forth in Condition I.E.1.d of this permit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)]
- e. The permittee must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as specified in Appendix K of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4301]

F. Facility Requirements

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to Emission Units P010 and P012, their capture systems, their air pollution control equipment (C001) and their monitoring equipment.

1. Emission Limitations

- a. Toluene emissions discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed:
[Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(B)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (1) 8 pounds per hour,
 - (2) 57,600 pounds per year.

2. Operating Requirements

- a. 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 Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29. In no case shall emissions exceed the facility wide emission limits specified in 40 CFR Part 63.471. [36.4.17]

3. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan

- a. 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 63.6(e)(3)(i), 40 CFR 63.4300(c)]
- b. 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)]
- c. 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)]
- d. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to --
 - (1) 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 Conditions I.D.7.c and I.E.7.c of this permit; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (2) 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)]
 - (3) 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)]
- e. 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)]
- f. Based on the results of a determination made under Conditions I.D.7.c and I.E.7.c 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)]

- (1) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(A)]
- (2) 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 Conditions I.D.7.c and I.E.7.c of this permit; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(B)]
- (3) 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)]
- (4) 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)]

- g. 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 semiannual report required by condition I.F.5 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)]

- h. 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)]

4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. 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.D or I.E 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 P010 or P012) or the required air pollution control (C001) 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 control (C001) 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 Sections I.D or I.E 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 I.F.4 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 Sections I.D or I.E 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 Sections I.D or I.E 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), Approval No. 1986(E)(6)]
- (11) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix), [Approval No. 1986(E)(6)]
- (12) All CPMS calibration checks; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x), Approval No. 1986(E)(6)]
- (13) All adjustments and maintenance performed on the CPMS; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi), Approval No. 1986(E)(6)]

- (14) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR Part 63.9. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]
- b. 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 Conditions I.D.3.f(5) and I.E.3.f(5) 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 I.F.4.b(4-6) of this section 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.F.4.a of this permit, provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements in Conditions I.F.4.b(4-6) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)]
- c. 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.F.3.g 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)]

- d. The permittee shall maintain records of the total amount of toluene that is purchased and the amounts that are used, on a daily basis, at the facility. [Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(C)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- e. The permittee shall estimate on an annual basis the amount of toluene that is emitted to the atmosphere. [Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(C)(2)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- f. On the first business day of each month, the permittee shall determine and record the amounts of toluene used in each process during the previous month and the total amounts of those substances that have been used in the year to date. [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(C)(3)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

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.D or I.E 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.D or I.E 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.D or I.E 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 Conditions I.D.7.c or I.E.7.c 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)(1-2)]

- f. The permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Management, in writing, of any noncompliance with the terms of this permit as soon as becoming aware of such occurrence, but no later than 30 calendar days from the event and supply the Director with the following information: [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- (1) The name and location of the facility; [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)(a)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (2) The subject source(s) that caused the noncompliance with the permit term; [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)(b)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (3) The time and date of first observation of the incident of noncompliance; [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)(c)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (4) The cause and expected duration of the incident of noncompliance including malfunctions of control equipment; [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)(d)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (5) The estimated rate of emissions (expressed in lbs/hr or lbs/day) during the incident and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the emission rate; [Approval No. ATOP 139/2008(D)(1)(e)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
 - (6) The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the incident of noncompliance. [Approval No. ATOP139/2008(D)(1)(f)] **Not Federally Enforceable**
- g. The permittee shall submit information on the annual purchase and usage of toluene to the Department of Environmental Management as part of its

annual air pollution emissions inventory report. [Approval No.
ATOP139/2008(D)(3)] **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 Sections I.D or I.E 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)]

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.Y 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
One Congress St. Suite 1100 (SEA)
Boston, MA 02114 - 2023

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. 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:
 - 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 1986(F)(5), Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(E)(1)]

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 requirement 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. 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. [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.AA.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. 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. [29.6.8(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. [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 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. [7.1]

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. [17.1]
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. [17.2]

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. [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 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 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.

- 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), 29.6.3(b)]
- 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), 29.6.3(b)]
- 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. [29.6.3(b)]
- 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. 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 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. Compliance Certifications

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. It 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 corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

Y. 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 No.1986, ATOP-139/2008, 40 CFR 63 Subpart OOOO, RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 28, 29 and 36 [29.6.12(a)(1)]
2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units P002, P003, P005, P006, P007, P008, P010, P012 and P019 are not subject to the following: 40 CFR 60 Subpart VVV; RI APC Regulation Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 39, 41 and 43. [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 Clean Air 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)]

Z. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain records 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 50 Esten 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 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), 40 CFR 63.4313(a-c), 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Approval No. 1986(E)(9), Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(C)(4)]
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)]

AA. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted within 45 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations 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.X.4. [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.X.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2), Approval No. 1986(E)(2)]
4. The Office 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. [Approval No. 1986(E)(8), Approval No. ATOP – 139/2008(E)(2)]

BB. Credible Evidence

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

CC. 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 within 45 days of the end of the calendar year. 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 an 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.

DD. 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 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.

SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

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

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

- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
 5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. Prevention of Accidental Releases

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

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

SECTION IV: APPENDICES

Appendix A

$$H_e = A + B - R_w \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

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

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating and 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 to paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

[40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)]

Appendix B

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (M_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(i)]

Appendix C

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (M_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

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.

[40 CFR 63.4331(a)(4)(ii)]

Appendix D

$$H_C = (A_I + B_I - H_{IWC}) \left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100} \right) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

H_C = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled web coating/printing operation during the compliance period, kg.

A_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during all deviations specified in §63.4342(c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled web coating/printing operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.4360 and 63.4361 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.4360 and 63.4362 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

[40 CFR 63.4341(e)(4)]

Appendix E

$$A_T = \sum_{i=1}^m (M_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1A})$$

Where:

A_T = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating and printing materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period, kg.

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

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

m = Number of different coating and printing materials applied during compliance period.

[40 CFR 63.4341(e)(4)(i)]

Appendix F

$$B_I = \sum_{j=1}^n (M_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1B})$$

Where:

B_I = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) 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 per kg.

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

[40 CFR 63.4341(e)(4)(ii)]

Appendix G

$$H_{\text{UNC}} = \sum_{k=1}^q (M_k) (W_k) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

H_{UNC} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during all deviations specified in §63.4342 (c) and (d) that occurred during the compliance period in the controlled web coating/printing operation, kg.

M_h = Total mass of coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations, kg.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg material.

q = Number of different coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied and used.

[40 CFR 63.4341(e)(4)(iii)]

Appendix H

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^m M_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^n M_j WV_{t,j}} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

R_v = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, percent.

M_{VR} = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, kg.

M_i = Mass of coating or printing material, i, applied in the web coating/printing operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, kg.

$WV_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating or printing material, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating or printing material.

M_j = Mass of thinning or cleaning material, j, applied in the web coating/printing operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period, kg.

$WV_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinning or cleaning material, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinning or cleaning material.

m = Number of different coating and printing materials applied in the web coating/printing operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

n = Number of different thinning and cleaning materials applied in the web coating/printing operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period.

Appendix I

$$H_{HAP} = \frac{H_e - \sum_{i=1}^q (H_{C,i}) - \sum_{j=1}^r (H_{CSR,j})}{H_t} \quad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

H_{HAP} = Organic HAP emission rate with add-on controls for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg solids applied.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

$H_{C,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for controlled web coating/printing operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for web coating/printing operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

H_t = Total mass of coating and printing solids applied during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 2 of §63.4331.

q = Number of controlled web coating/printing operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of web coating/printing operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

[40 CFR 63.4341(e)(7)]

Appendix J

$$E_{\text{HAP}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^q (H_{\text{C},i}) + \sum_{j=1}^r (H_{\text{CSR},j})}{H_e} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

E_{HAP} = Organic HAP overall control efficiency for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emissions reductions per kg organic HAP emissions before add-on controls during the compliance period.

$H_{\text{C},i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emissions reductions for controlled web coating/printing operation, i, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 1 of §63.4341.

$H_{\text{CSR},j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emissions reductions for controlled web coating/printing operation, j, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 3 of §63.4341.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

q = Number of controlled web coating/printing operations except those controlled with a solvent recovery system.

r = Number of web coating/printing operations controlled with a solvent recovery system.

[40 CFR 63.4351(d)(6)]

Appendix K

The permittee must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to Subpart OOOO	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart OOOO is also specified in §63.4281.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart OOOO.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4371.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4283 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4283 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to Subpart OOOO	Explanation
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart OOOO does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4360, 63.4361, and 63.4362.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required by the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to Subpart OOOO	Explanation
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4364.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart OOOO does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4364.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4364 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart OOOO does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4364 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)–(8)	CMS Out of Control Periods and Reporting	Yes	
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4342 and 63.4352 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	No	Subpart OOOO provides 1 year for an existing source to submit an initial notification.
§63.9(c)	Request for Extension of Compliance	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to Subpart OOOO	Explanation
§63.9(d)	Notification that Source is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart OOOO does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4310 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional Requirements are specified in §§63.4312 and 63.4313.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4311(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4311.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to Subpart OOOO	Explanation
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4311(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart OOOO does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart OOOO does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4311(a) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart OOOO does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart OOOO does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	ASNI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, Part 10
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

[40 CFR 63, Subpart OOOO, Table 3]