

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 8
Air Program
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129



AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

In accordance with the provisions of title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR part 71 and applicable rules and regulations,

Sioux Manufacturing Corporation
Kevlar Coating Plant

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the permit conditions listed in this permit.

This source is authorized to operate at the following location:

Spirit Lake Indian Reservation
Highway 57, Main Street
Benson County, North Dakota

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Callie A. Videtich".

Callie A. Videtich, Director
Air Program
US EPA Region 8

7/20/10
Date

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**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE
Sioux Manufacturing Corporation
Kevlar Coating Plant**

Permit Number: V-SLS-0001-03.00
Replaces Permit Number: NA

Issue Date: July 20, 2010
Effective Date: August 29, 2010
Expiration Date: August 29, 2015

The permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this facility.

Permit Revision History

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER AND TITLE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
July 2010	Initial Permit	NA	Permit # V-SLS-0001-03.00

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AR	Acid Rain
ARP	Acid Rain Program
bbls	Barrels
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System (includes COMS, CEMS and diluent monitoring)
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System
dscf	Dry Standard Cubic Foot
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EIP	Economic Incentives Programs
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FGD	Flue Gas Desulfurization
gal	Gallon
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	Hour
Id.	Identification Number
kg	Kilogram
lb	Pound
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
Mg	Megagram
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
mo	Month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane Hydrocarbons
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
pH	Negative logarithm of effective hydrogen ion concentration (acidity)
PM	Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	Potential to Emit
psi	Pounds per square inch
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scfm	Standard Cubic Feet per minute
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Program
SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

I. Source Identification and Emission Unit Information

I.A. General Source Information

Parent Company Name: Sioux Manufacturing Corporation

Plant Name: Kevlar Coating Plant

Plant Mailing Address: P.O. Box 400
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Plant Location: Highway 57, Main Street
Fort Totten, ND

Region: 8

State: North Dakota

County: Benson

Reservation: Spirit Lake Indian Reservation

Tribe: Spirit Lake Nation

Company Contact: R&D Manager

Responsible Official: CEO & President

Tribal Contact: Tribal Environmental Coordinator
Air Program Manager

SIC Code: 2295, Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized; establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing coated, impregnated, or laminated textiles, and in the special finishing of textiles, such as varnishing and waxing.

AFS Plant Identification Number: 3800500001

Other Clean Air Act Permits: PSD Permit # PSD-SLS-0001-05.00

Description of Process:

The Sioux Manufacturing Corporation (SMC) operates a Kevlar coating facility owned by the Spirit Lake Nation. The facility has been in operation since 1973 and has been producing items for the military for over 25 years. SMC produces aircraft armor, body armor, and ablative tile used to protect the missile launchers of US Navy cruisers and destroyers.

SMC operates a gravure surface coating line to coat fabrics such as Kevlar, S-2 Glass, and Spectra cloth. These fabrics are woven on Sulzer and Dornier Looms in widths from 21 to 130 inches. Annual production is in excess of 1,000,000 yards of cloth per year. Broad-goods up to 90 inches wide can be coated at a speed of up to 50 feet per minute.

The gravure coating process is a two-station continuous process. Prior to coating with resin, the cloth is scoured with water and dried in a gas-fired oven. Loading and unloading is accomplished “on the fly” with the use of festoons for accumulators at each end of the coating line. In the coating process, one side of the cloth is coated using rotogravure rollers and dried in a gas-fired oven and is then coated again and dried in a second oven. The cloth is then brought to the front of the line and coated on the other side so that two passes are necessary to coat both sides. The second pass is then dried again. Solvent solutions are used for applying the phenolic resins toughened with polyvinyl butyral (PVB) to the fabric. The PVB/phenolic resin is mixed in a room adjacent to the line using isopropanol and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) to solubilize the rubber phase and achieve the correct solids content. The resin is then pumped to tanks on the coating line with diaphragm pumps.

The coated cloth is taken to a slitter/sheeter and cut to smaller rolls before patterns are cut using dies (patterns) mounted in a press, or multiple sheets are molded at high temperatures and pressures using a press and then cut with water jets. Many of the parts produced from this process are painted in a final step or sand-blasted to enhance future bonding requirements.

The major operations associated with the facility are:

1. Weaving using twistors, warpers, beamers, and looms;
2. Kevlar coating using a scouring jig, tenter frame, and the surface coating line, including gas fired drying ovens;
3. Molding using a press and autoclave;
4. Cutting using saws and water jets;
5. Painting in an in-house paint booth; and
6. Sand-blasting.

Emission capture with catalytic oxidation will control the VOC emissions from the entire coating operation (as defined in §63.4371), with an overall control efficiency of at least 97%. Emissions will be captured from the solvent storage areas, the mixing areas, the coating application areas, and the drying ovens. The captured vapors will be directed through two ovens and then to a catalytic oxidizer. Capture techniques in the storage and mixing will be covers, vents, and hoods. Hoods and partial and total enclosures will be used in the coating application areas, flash-off areas, and to capture fugitive emissions from the opening and closing of the drying oven doors.

I.B. Source Emission Points

**Table 1 - Emission Units
Sioux Manufacturing Corporation**

Emission Unit Id.	Description	Control Equipment
VCE1	<p>VOC Control Equipment Emissions Capture System for surface coating line and associated equipment, Capture System Bypass Line, Catalytic Oxidizer, and Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS). Installed 2006</p>	N/A
SCL1 SCL2	<p>Two Surface Coating Line Heaters: Maniflex heating ovens, model number MX-50P; Natural gas and propane fired; Maximum design heat input of 5.0 MMBtu/hr each. Installed August 1, 1984 Installed August 1, 1984</p>	VOC Control Equipment (VCE1)
SCL3	<p>Surface Coating Line: Menzel rotogravure applicator, model number 90 CR; Coating area; Hot air drying method with two dryers (SCL1, SCL2) Installed April 1, 1984</p>	VOC Control Equipment (VCE1)
MX1	<p>Mixing Room Installed April 1, 1984</p>	VOC Control Equipment (VCE1)
PB1	<p>Paint Booth: DeVilbiss booth, serial number 1905; Used to coat composite Kevlar panels using hand sprayers; Air drying method (no ovens). Installed March 1, 2003</p>	None

**Table 2 - Insignificant Emitting Units
Sioux Manufacturing Corporation**

Emission Unit ID	Description
DCL1 DCL2 DCL3 DCL4	4 - 2.4 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired Marshal & Williams heaters. Zone heaters for the Dip Coating Line. Installed 1997 Installed 1997 Installed 1997 Installed 1997
AL1	0.7 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired Columbia hot water boiler. Installed 1995.
PPB1	1.57 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired Press boiler. Installed 1995
SJ1 SJ2	2 - natural gas fired hot water heaters for pre-treating fabric. 0.20 MMBtu/hr Installed 1988 0.18 MMBtu/hr Installed 1988
DO1	1.00 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired draping oven. Installed 1995.
AM1 AM2 AM3 AM4 AM5 AM6	6 - natural gas fired Flexair heaters for coating line air make-up unit. 1.61 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981 1.56 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981 1.56 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981 1.56 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981 1.56 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981 3.52 MMBtu/hr Installed 1981
PRO1	18,000 gallon pressurized horizontal propane tank. Installed 2003.
ST1	6,000 gallon methyl ethyl ketone tank. Installed 2000.
ST2	6,000 gallon isopropyl alcohol tank. Installed 2000.

II. Applicable Requirements

Conditions in Section II apply to all emissions units located at the facility, including any units not specifically listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Section I.B, unless otherwise specified.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

II.A. Prevention of Significant Deterioration [40 CFR 52.21]

This facility is subject to the requirements of the PSD permit to construct, #PSD-SLS-0001-05.00, issued on May 3, 2006. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all requirements of the PSD permit.

[40 CFR 52.21]

II.B. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, General Provisions [40 CFR 63.1 – 63.16]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A as outlined in Table 3 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[40 CFR 63.4301 and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.F.1]

II.C. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOOO - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles [40 CFR 63.4280 – 63.4371]

This facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO. Notwithstanding conditions in this permit, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO.

[40 CFR 63.4281 and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.F.2]

II.D. Streamlined Permit Conditions

The applicable requirements listed below have been streamlined in this permit:

1. PSD permit # PSD-SLS-0001-05.00, issued May 3, 2006; and
2. 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO.

II.E. Control Requirements

The permittee must be in compliance with control requirements as follows:

1. A permanent total enclosure capture system (capture system), capture system bypass line (bypass line), catalytic oxidizer (oxidizer), and continuous parameter monitoring systems

(CPMS) to control VOC and HAP emissions from the coating operation (SCL1, SCL2, and SCL3) shall be installed.

[40 CFR 63.4291 and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.1]

2. The capture system shall enclose the areas where coating is applied to the substrate, and the captured VOC and HAP emissions shall be ducted directly into the dryers. The dryers shall in turn be ducted directly to the oxidizer.

[40 CFR 63.4291 and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.2]

3. A dedicated capture system bypass line with a valve or closure mechanism and monitor shall be installed. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4364(b).

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.3]

4. The capture system, oxidizer, and CPMS shall be operated at all times that the coating line is operating.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.4]

5. The mixing room ventilation system shall be designed so that emissions are ventilated to the oxidizer when coating line and oxidizer are operating.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.5]

6. Mixing operations shall be conducted during periods when the coating line and oxidizer are operating.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.6]

7. VOC and HAP emissions from the tanks (ST1 and ST2), mixing vessels, drums, and conveying and cleaning operations shall be minimized according to a “work practice plan” required by 40 CFR 63.42.93(b).

[40 CFR 63.4293(b) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.7]

II.F. Emission and Operational Limits

The permittee must be in compliance with emission and operating limitations as follows:

1. Maintain an overall VOC and organic HAP control efficiency of the capture system and oxidizer of at least 97% for the coating operation as defined in §63.4371. This control efficiency requirement applies at all times including during periods startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 63.4291(a)(4) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.1]

2. All regulated materials used in the surface coating operations must be included when determining whether the VOC overall control efficiency is greater than or equal to the overall control efficiency limit, including all emissions diverted through the bypass line.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.2]
3. The oxidizer shall be operated with a minimum catalyst temperature (3-hour block average) established during the performance test.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.3]
4. The oxidizer shall be operated with a minimum temperature difference across the catalyst bed established during the performance test, or according to a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for the oxidizer developed pursuant to §63.4363(b)(4).

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.4]
5. Each controlled web coating operation must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4292 for all averaging time periods.

[40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(ii)]
6. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, all coating operations and equipment shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.5]
7. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used shall be based on information available to EPA, which may include, but is not limited to monitoring results, review of operating and maintenance procedures, manufacturer's specifications, industry practices, or inspection of the facility.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.7]
8. Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(iii)]

II.G. Work Practice and Work Practice Plan Requirements

1. The permittee must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOC and organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of regulated materials used in, and waste materials generated by, the coating operations. The following units and operations will be subject to the work practice plan:
 - (a) The outdoor solvent storage tanks (ST1 and ST2);

- (b) The mixing room mixing vessels and coating storage tanks (MX1);
- (c) Pipes used to convey coating and solvents;
- (d) Periodic cleaning of the coating line; and
- (e) Drums stored in the chemical room.

[40 CFR 63.4293(b) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.E.1]

2. The “Work Practice Plan” shall include the following provisions:

- (a) All material and waste materials containing regulated VOCs and HAPs will be stored in closed containers;
- (b) Spills of material and waste materials containing regulated VOCs and HAPs will be minimized;
- (c) All material and waste materials containing regulated VOCs and HAPs will be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes;
- (d) Mixing vessels that contain materials which contain regulated VOCs and HAPs will be closed except when adding, removing, or mixing the contents; and
- (e) Emissions will be minimized during cleaning of the coating storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

[40 CFR 63.4293(b)(1-5) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.E.2.]

3. Bypass Line: The permittee shall install a dedicated capture system bypass line with a valve or closure mechanism and monitor. All VOC and HAP emissions from the surface coating operations diverted from the oxidizer must be vented through the bypass line only. The permittee must monitor or secure the bypass line 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.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.E.3]

4. Each controlled web coating operation must be in compliance with the work practice requirements of this permit and §63.4293 at all times.

[40 CFR 63.4300(a)(3)(iii)]

II.H. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan

1. The permittee shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR §63.6(e)(3).

[40 CFR 63.4300(c) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.D.6]

2. The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any web coating equipment such as conveyors that move the substrate among enclosures that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions.

[40 CFR 63.4300(c)]

II.I. Performance Test Requirements

1. Upon completion of the installation and startup of the emission capture systems, catalytic oxidizer, bypass system and CPMS, the permittee shall conduct performance tests for the new systems to ensure proper operating parameters are established assuring that the system can meet the permitted level of VOC and HAP emission control.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.1]

2. The permittee must conduct each performance test required by §63.4350 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and the following conditions:

- (a) The permittee must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the web coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and during periods of non-operation do not constitute representative conditions. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

- (b) The permittee must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. The permittee must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

[40 CFR 63.4360(a)]

3. The permittee shall establish the following control device operating parameters during the performance tests pursuant to §63.4363:

- (a) 100 percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system for the coating operation per §63.4363(a) using Method 204 to Appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 criteria for Permanent Total Enclosure;

- (b) And either:
 - (i) The minimum operating temperature at the inlet to the catalytic oxidizer and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test;
 - (A) During the performance test, the permittee must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
 - (B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for the catalytic oxidizer; or
 - (ii) Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for the catalytic oxidizer to include the following:
 - (A) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (i.e., conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures;
 - (B) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures;
 - (C) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, the permittee must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4362; and
 - (D) 100 percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system for the coating operation per §63.4363(a) using Method 204 to Appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 criteria for Permanent Total Enclosure.

[40 CFR 63.4363(b)(3) and (4) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.3]

2. The permittee shall provide EPA with a Testing Protocol within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this permit. The Testing Protocol shall be approved by EPA prior to commencement of testing by the permittee.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.4]

3. Continuing compliance with emission limits may be determined by emission tests, when required by EPA. The Testing Protocol approved by EPA and used for the initial compliance tests shall be used by the permittee during any emission tests, unless the permittee chooses to use a different Testing Protocol. Any other Testing Protocols, not approved by EPA, must be submitted to EPA for approval prior to performing emissions tests.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.6]

II.J. Performance Test Procedures and Requirements

1. The permittee may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both conditions below are met:
 - (a) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 to Appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 criteria for Permanent Total Enclosure and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device; and
 - (b) All regulated materials applied in the web coating operation are applied within the capture system; regulated material solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the web coating operation surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if the web enters the open shop environment when moving between the application station and a curing oven.

[40 CFR 63.4361(a)]

2. The permittee must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by this permit and §63.4350. The permittee must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

[40 CFR 63.4362)]

3. The following EPA reference methods shall be used, unless alternative methods are approved by EPA:
 - (a) Method 1 or 1A of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points;
 - (b) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate to measure gas volumetric flow rate;
 - (c) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight;
 - (d) Method 4 of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture; and

- (e) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

[40 CFR 63.4362(a) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.2]

- 4. The permittee must measure the volatile organic matter concentration as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using Method 25 or 25A of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit, only the outlet volatile organic matter concentration must be determined. The outlet volatile organic matter concentration is determined as the average of the three test runs.
 - (a) Use Method 25 if it is expected that the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon will be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
 - (b) Use Method 25A if it is expected that the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon will be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
 - (c) Method 25A must be used to demonstrate compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit.

[40 CFR 63.4362(b) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.G.2]

- 5. For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, the permittee must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c [12] [0.0416] [10^{-6}] \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg/hour (h).

C_c = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.

Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mole/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

[40 CFR 63.4362(d)]

6. For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency using the following equation.

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, in kg/hr, at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section.

M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, in kg/hr, at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section.

[40 CFR 63.4362(e)]

[Explanatory note: Equation 2 is from 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO as published in 68 FR 32189, May 29, 2003. DRE is defined as a percent value however, the calculated value results in a numeric value. DRE should be multiplied by 100 to determine the percent value.]

7. Determine emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

[40 CFR 63.4362(f)]

II.K. Monitoring

1. Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS): The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain CPMS for the capture system, the capture system bypass line, and the oxidizer. CPMS operation and maintenance must meet the criteria outlined below:
 - (a) Each CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period, and provide a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation to have a valid hour of data.
 - (i) 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 97 percent overall VOC and organic HAP control efficiency specified in this permit.
 - (ii) The permittee must use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of the control device and associated control system.
 - (iii) 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.

- (b) Each CPMS must provide valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operates.
- (c) CPMS must provide the hourly average of all recorded readings according to following:
 - (i) A valid hourly value must have at least three of four equally spaced data values from that hour from a continuous monitoring system that is not out-of-control;
 - (ii) Provided that all of the readings recorded clearly demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard that applies, the permittee is not required to determine the hourly average of all recorded readings.
- (d) The permittee must determine the rolling 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating period. For each 3-hour averaging period, the permittee must have at least two of the three hourly averages. The permittee shall use only average values that are based on valid data (i.e. not from out-of-control periods).
- (e) The permittee must record the result of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of each CPMS.
- (f) At all times, the permittee must maintain the monitoring system in proper working order including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- (g) The permittee must conduct all monitoring at all times that the coating line is operating, except during malfunctions, repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks or required zero and span adjustments).
- (h) Any averaging period for which the permittee does not have valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation, and the permittee must notify EPA in the semiannual compliance reports required in this permit.

[40 CFR 63.4364(a) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.H.1]

2. Capture System Monitoring: The permittee shall develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan to EPA that identifies operating parameters to be monitored to ensure 100% capture efficiency of the emission capture system for the coating operation as defined in §63.4361 (a). The plan shall specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with emission limit requirements of this permit.
 - (a) The monitoring plan must:
 - (i) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during the initial compliance test is maintained;

- (ii) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and
 - (iii) Identify the specific monitoring procedures.
- (b) The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in §63.4290. The specified operating parameter value or range of values must represent the conditions present when the capture system is being properly operated and maintained.
 - (c) The permittee must conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan.
 - (d) 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 limit.
 - (e) The permittee must review and update the capture system monitoring plan at least annually.

[40 CFR 63.4364(e) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.H.2]

3. Capture System Bypass Line Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the Bypass Line. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet the following requirements and requirements of §63.4364(b):

- (a) The permittee must meet the requirements listed below for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
 - (i) Establish the method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism on the bypass line, pursuant to the options established in §63.4364(b), by the initial performance test date and submit to the EPA the information on the method and the CPMS to be used in conjunction with the operation of the bypass line with the performance test results;
 - (ii) Maintain the monitoring and/or closure mechanism in proper working order including, but not limited to maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment;
 - (iii) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the monitor system, closure mechanism and CPMS;
 - (iv) Report as a deviation, any time the bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating line is running; and
 - (v) Calculate emissions that occur while the coating line is operating and the bypass line is open as if the coating line were completely uncontrolled for that period of time.

- (b) If any bypass line is opened, the permittee must 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 this permit.

[40 CFR 63.4364(b) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.C.3 and III.H.3]

4. Oxidizer Monitoring: The permittee must comply with the following:

- (a) For a catalytic oxidizer, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must be capable of monitoring temperature with an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or ± 1 degree Celsius, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor must be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature rise across the catalyst.
- (b) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced.

[40 CFR 63.4364(c) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.H.4]

II.L. Notifications

- 1. The permittee must submit the following notifications pursuant to 40 CFR part 63, subpart A and subpart OOOO, 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply by the dates specified in those sections.

[40 CFR 63.4310(a)]
- 2. The permittee must notify the Administrator in writing of his intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review the site-specific plan as required in 40 CFR §63.7(c) and to have an observer present during the test.

[40 CFR 63.7(b)]
- 3. The permittee must submit the Initial Notification required by 40 CFR §63.9(b) no later than May 29, 2004.

[40 CFR 63.4310(b)]
- 4. The permittee must submit the initial Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR §63.9(h) no later than July 30, 2006.

[40 CFR 63.4310(c)]

5. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified below:
 - (a) Company name and address;
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report;
 - (c) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is May 29, 2006 through June 30, 2006;
 - (d) Identification of the compliance option specified in 40 CFR §63.4291 that the permittee used during the initial compliance period on each web coating operation in each web coating affected source;
 - (e) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period;
 - (f) If the permittee had a deviation, include a description and statement of the cause of the deviation; and
 - (g) The permittee must include the following information:
 - (i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency;
 - (ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. The permittee does not need to submit complete test reports;
 - (iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits; and
 - (iv) A statement of whether or not the permittee developed and implemented the work practice plan required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293 and developed the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4300.

[40 CFR 63.4310(c)]

II.M. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee must collect and keep a record of the data and information listed below. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

- (a) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, and the documentation supporting each notification and report; and
[40 CFR 63.4312(a)]
- (b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data.
 - (i) If testing was conducted to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP of coating materials or the mass fraction of solids of coating materials, a copy of the complete test report must be kept.
 - (ii) If information provided by the manufacturer or supplier is used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP of coating materials or the mass fraction of solids in the coating materials, a summary sheet of the information provided by the manufacturer must be kept.

[40 CFR 63.4312(b)]

2. For each compliance period and each month in the compliance period, the permittee must keep the records specified below:

- (a) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction;
- (b) The records required in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction;
- (c) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO that apply;
- (d) For each capture system that is a permanent total enclosure (PTE), the data and documentation the permittee 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 this permit and 40 CFR §63.4361(a);
- (e) The records specified below for the add-on control device VOC and organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination or oxidizer outlet VOC and organic HAP concentration determination as specified in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4362:
 - (i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to 40 CFR §§63.4360 and 63.4362; and
 - (ii) Records of the web coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

- (f) Records of the data and calculations the permittee used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in 40 CFR §63.4363 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in this permit; and
- (g) A record of the work practice plan required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293 and documentation that the permittee is implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

[40 CFR 63.4312(c)(1)(iv) and (j)]

- 3. For each continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) the permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

[40 CFR 63.4364(a)(5) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.H.1.e]

- 4. The permittee shall keep a record of any excess emissions that occur during periods of startup, shu-down, equipment malfunction, or upset conditions, for any reason. Malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.I.1]

- 5. All records, reports, notifications, and support information (i.e. testing, monitoring, measurements, observations, maintenance activities, etc.) compiled in accordance with this permit must be:

- (a) In a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
- (b) Maintained as a permanent business record for at least five (5) years following the date of the record/report;
- (c) Available at the nearest regularly manned facility for inspection by EPA; and
- (d) Submitted to EPA upon request.

Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

[40 CFR 63.4313 and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.I.2]

II.N. Reporting

- 1. The permittee shall submit reports of performance test results no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in this permit and 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The permittee

shall submit a written report of the initial compliance test results and for any compliance tests required by EPA, thereafter.

[40 CFR 63.4311(b) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.J.1]

2. The permittee shall submit a written report containing the emissions and operational monitoring results required by this permit semi-annually to EPA by October 1st and April 1st of each year. The semi-annual report due on October 1st shall cover the period of January 1st through June 30th and the semi-annual report due on April 1st shall cover the period of July 1st through December 31st.

[40 CFR 63.4311(a)(1) and PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.J.2]

3. The compliance report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required by 40 CFR §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). Submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semi-annual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to EPA.

[40 CFR 63.4311(a)(2)]

4. For each occurrence of excess emissions, all of the following shall be provided to EPA in writing and submitted with the semi-annual reports:

- (a) The identity of the stack or emission point where excess emissions occurred;
- (b) The magnitude of excess emissions expressed in terms of permit conditions;
- (c) The time and duration of excess emissions;
- (d) The reason(s) for the excess emissions;
- (e) Steps and procedures taken to minimize excess emissions; and
- (f) Steps and procedures taken or anticipated to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of the excess emissions.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.J.3]

5. The semiannual compliance report must contain the following:

- (a) Company name and address;
- (b) Statement by the responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report;
- (c) The date of the 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.

- (d) The calculation results for each compliance period ending each month during the 6-month reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.4311(a)(3)]
- (e) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, work practices, and operating limits identified in this permit and in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, work practices, and operating limits during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.4311(a)(4)]
- (f) If there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in this permit and 40 CFR §63.8(c)(7), 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)]
- (g) If any bypass line is opened, a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open.
[40 CFR 63.4364(b)(2)]
- (h) If there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere and periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction), include the following information:
- (i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO.
 - (ii) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred.
 - (iii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (iv) A brief description of the CPMS.
 - (v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
 - (vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
 - (viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
 - (ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period and the total

duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

- (x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, and bypasses of the add-on control device 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, web coating/printing or dyeing/finishing operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.
- (xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period duration of the deviation, and the actions taken to correct the deviation.
- (xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

[40 CFR 63.4311(a)(7)]

- (i) If there is a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, and the actions to address the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, include the information specified in 40 CFR §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report.

[40 CFR 63.4311(c)(1)]

6. If there is a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, and the actions to address the startup, shutdown, or malfunction were not consistent with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report must be submitted as follows:

- (a) Provide a description of the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan; and
- (b) Submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless alternative arrangements EPA 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)]

7. Regardless of the completion of the requirements in this section for addressing the deviation of regulatory requirements, the permittee will be considered to be in violation of the permit if EPA determines that the information submitted does not show evidence

of a malfunction, upset condition, startup, or shutdown and the permittee exceeded the emission limits or operational restrictions in this permit.

[PSD Permit PSD-SLS-0001-05.00 III.J.4]

II.O. Initial Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies according to the following:
 - (a) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than May 29, 2006.
 - (b) The permittee must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in 40 CFR §§63.4360, 63.4361, and 63.4362, and establish the operating limits required by 40 CFR §63.4292, within 180 days of May 29, 2006.
 - (c) Develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by 40 CFR §63.4293 no later than May 29, 2006.
 - (d) Complete the compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.4351.
 - (i) The initial compliance period begins May 29, 2006 and ends on June 30, 2006.
 - (ii) The initial compliance demonstration includes the following information:
 - (A) Results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to this permit and 40 CFR §§63.4360, 63.4361, and 63.4362;
 - (B) Calculations according to this permit and 40 CFR §63.4351;
 - (C) Supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP overall control efficiency was equal to or greater than 97 percent for the coating operation as required by this permit and Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO and the efficiency of the capture system was 100 percent;
 - (D) The operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4364; and

- (E) Documentation of whether the permittee developed and implemented the work practice plan required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293.

[40 CFR 63.4283 and 40 CFR 63.4350]

2. To demonstrate initial compliance, the permittee must meet the following limitations and work practice standards:
 - (a) The applicable VOC and organic HAP overall control efficiency limitations in this permit and Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO according to the procedures in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4351(d);
 - (b) The applicable operating limits in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4292 according to the procedures in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4351(b); and
 - (c) The work practice standards in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293, according to the procedures in 40 CFR §63.4351(c).

[40 CFR 63.4351(a)]
3. The permittee must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4292, using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §§63.4363 and 63.4364.

[40 CFR 63.4351(b)]
4. The permittee must develop, implement, and document the implementation of the work practice plan required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293 during the initial compliance period as required in this permit and specified in 40 CFR §63.4312.

[40 CFR 63.4351(c)]
5. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the applicable VOC and organic HAP overall control efficiency limit of 97 percent, as required in this permit and Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO, in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and mass of coating materials.* Follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.4331(a)(1) and (3) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and mass of each coating applied during the compliance period.
 - (b) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Use Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4331, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coating materials applied during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials in the web coating or group of web coating operations.
 - (c) *Calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions for each controlled web coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each

controlled web coating operation 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 the add-on control device.

- (d) *Calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions for controlled web coating operations not using liquid-liquid material balance.* For each controlled web coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which the permittee conducts liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions using Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4341. The equation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in the web coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during the compliance period. For any period of time a deviation specified in 40 CFR §63.4352(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled web coating operation, including a deviation during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, then the permittee must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4341 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.
- (i) Calculate the total mass, in kilograms (kg), of organic HAP in the coating and printing material(s) applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during the compliance period using Equation 1A of 40 CFR §63.4341.
 - (ii) Calculate the total mass, in kg, of organic HAP in the thinning and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation(s) during the compliance period using Equation 1B of 40 CFR §63.4341.
 - (iii) Calculate the mass, in kg, of organic HAP in the coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials applied in the controlled web coating/printing operation during deviations specified in 40 CFR §63.4352(c) and (d), using Equation 1C of 40 CFR §63.4341.
- (e) *Calculate the organic HAP overall control efficiency.* 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 1 of this section.

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

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.

$H_{C,i}$ = Total mass, in kg, of organic HAP emissions reductions for controlled web coating/printing operation during the compliance period from Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4341.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass, in kg, of organic HAP emissions reductions for controlled web coating operation during the compliance period from Equation 3 of 40 CFR §63.4341.

H_e = Total mass, in kg, of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coating, thinning, and cleaning materials applied during the compliance period.

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

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

- (f) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance with the organic HAP overall control efficiency, the organic HAP overall control efficiency calculated using Equation 1 of this section must be at least 97 percent.
- (i) The permittee must keep all records as required by 40 CFR §§63.4312 and 63.4313.
- (ii) As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by 40 CFR §63.4310, the permittee must identify the web coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the organic HAP overall control efficiency option and submit a statement that the web coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because:
- (A) The organic HAP overall control efficiency was greater than or equal to the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO; and
- (B) The permittee achieved the operating limits required by 40 CFR §63.4292 and the work practice standards required by 40 CFR §63.4293.

[40 CFR 63.4351(d)]

II.P. Continuous Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance with the VOC and organic HAP overall control efficiency:
- (a) The VOC and organic HAP overall control efficiency for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4351(d), must be equal to or greater than the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency limit in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart OOOO;

- (b) Each month following the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR §63.4350 is a compliance period.
- (c) Each calculation in 40 CFR §63.4351(d) must be done on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 63.4352(a)]

- 2. If the organic HAP overall control efficiency for any compliance period fails to meet the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period must be reported as specified in this permit and 40 CFR §§63.4310(c)(6) and 63.4311(a)(7).

[40 CFR 63.4352(b)]

- 3. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by this permit and 40 CFR 63.4292, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO.

- (a) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in this permit and 40 CFR 63.4310(c)(6) and 63.4311(a)(7).

- (b) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO, then the permittee must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4351(d)(4), the permittee must treat the coating materials applied during a deviation on a controlled web coating operation as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4341.

[40 CFR 63.4352(c)]

- 4. The permittee must meet the requirements for bypass lines in this permit and 40 CFR §63.4364(b). If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the web coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in this permit and 40 CFR §§63.4310(c)(6) and 63.4311(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in 40 CFR §63.4351(d)(4), the permittee must treat the coating materials applied during a deviation on a controlled web coating operation as if they were applied on an uncontrolled web coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.4341.

[40 CFR 63.4352(d)]

- 5. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in this permit and 40 CFR 63.4293. If the permittee did not develop a work practice plan,

or implement the plan, or keep the records required by this permit and 40 CFR 63.4312(j)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in this permit and 40 CFR §§63.4310(c)(6) and 63.4311(a)(7).

[40 CFR 63.4352(e)]

6. As part of each semiannual compliance report, and if there were no deviations from the organic HAP overall control efficiency limitations:

- (a) The permittee must submit a statement that the facility was 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 the applicable organic HAP overall control efficiency in this permit and Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart OOOO; and
- (b) The permittee achieved the operating limits required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4292 and the work practice standards required by this permit and 40 CFR §63.4293 during each compliance period; and
- (c) If there were no deviations from the oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration limit the permittee shall submit a statement that the permittee was in compliance with the oxidizer outlet organic HAP and concentration limit, the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent, and it achieved the operating limits required by this permit and 40 CFR 63.4292 and the work practice standards required by this permit and 40 CFR 63.4293 during each compliance period.

[40 CFR 63.4352(f)]

7. The permittee must maintain records as specified in this permit and §§63.4312 and 63.4313.

[40 CFR 63.4352(f)]

III. Facility Wide Requirements

III.A. General Recordkeeping Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

The permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable recordkeeping requirements:

1. If the permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without federally recognized controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall keep a record of the applicability determination at the Operations Center for a period of five (5) years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination shall include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)]

III.B General Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any monitoring results and recordkeeping required under this permit semi-annually by April 1st and October 1st of each year. The report due on April 1 shall cover the prior six-month period from July 1st through the end of December. The report due on October 1st shall cover the prior six-month period from January 1st through the end of June. 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 Section IV.E.1 of this permit.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form "SIXMON" for six-month monitoring reports. The form may be found on the EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

2. "Deviation," means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with §71.6(a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:
 - (a) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
 - (b) A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;

- (c) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or
 - (d) A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR part 64 occurs.
3. The permittee shall promptly report to EPA deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. “Prompt” is defined as follows:
- (a) Any definition of “prompt” or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit;
 - (b) Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
 - (i) For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant(as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - (ii) For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two (2) hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - (iii) For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in Section III.B.1.
4. If any of the conditions in III.B.3.(b)(i) or (ii) are met, the source must notify EPA by telephone (1-800-227-8917) or facsimile (303-312-6064) based on the timetables listed above. *[Notification by telephone or fax must specify that this notification is a deviation report for a part 71 permit.]* A written notice, certified consistent with section IV.E.1 of this permit must be submitted within ten (10) working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section must also be identified in the 6-month report.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a form “PDR” for prompt deviation reporting. The form may be found on the EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

III.C. Stratospheric Ozone Protection [40 CFR 82]

1. The following requirements apply to any air conditioning appliances at the source (“appliance” as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) that contain Class I or Class II refrigerants, and in an amount less than 50 pounds:

- (a) The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in part 82, subpart B.
 - (b) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the applicable required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (c) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the applicable standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
 - (d) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - (e) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166(i).
2. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, destroys, 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.

III.D. Permit Shield [40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (a) The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - (b) The ability of the EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the CAA; or
 - (c) The provisions of section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section.

IV. Part 71 Administrative Requirements

IV.A. Annual Fee Payment [40 CFR 71.6(a)(7) and 40 CFR 71.9]

1. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below.
[40 CFR 71.9(a)]
2. The permittee shall pay the annual permit fee each year no later than April 1st. The fee shall cover the previous calendar year.
[40 CFR 71.9(h)]
3. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
[40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

4. The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to:

For regular U.S. Postal Service mail

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FOIA and Miscellaneous Payments
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979078
St. Louis, MO 63197-9000

For non-U.S. Postal Service Express

(FedEx, Airborne, DHL, and UPS)

U.S. Bank
Government Lockbox 979078
U.S. EPA FOIA & Misc. Payments
1005 Convention Plaza
SL-MO-C2-GL
St. Louis, MO 63101

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

5. The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to the address listed in Section IV.E.2, of this permit.
[40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

[Explanatory note: The fee filing form “FF” and the fee calculation worksheet form “FEE” may be found on EPA website at: www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71/forms.html]

6. Basis for calculating annual fee:
 - (a) The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all “regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)” emitted from

the source by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

- (i) “Actual emissions” means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emission unit’s actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year.

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

- (ii) Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

- (iii) If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures.

[40 CFR 71.9(e)(2)]

[Explanatory note: The presumptive fee amount is revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and it is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year.]

- (b) The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

- (i) The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tpy;

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(i)]

- (ii) Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]

- (iii) The quantity of actual emissions (for fee calculation) of insignificant activities [defined in §71.5(c)(11)(i)] or of insignificant emissions levels from emissions units identified in the permittee’s application pursuant to §71.5(c)(11)(ii).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

- 7. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

[40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

[Explanatory note: The fee calculation worksheet form already incorporates a section to help part 71 permittees meet this responsibility.]

8. The permittee shall retain fee calculation worksheets and other emissions-related data used to determine fee payment for 5 years following submittal of fee payment. [Emission-related data include, for example, emissions-related forms provided by EPA and used by the permittee for fee calculation purposes, emissions-related spreadsheets, and emissions-related data, such as records of emissions monitoring data and related support information required to be kept in accordance with §71.6(a)(3)(ii).]

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]
9. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with §71.9(l).

[40 CFR 71.9(l)]
10. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]
11. A permittee who thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee, shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee.

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]

IV.B. Annual Emissions Inventory [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1) and (2)]

1. The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for both criteria pollutants and regulated HAPS for this facility for the preceding calendar year for fee assessment purposes. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official and shall be submitted each year to EPA by April 1st.
2. The annual emissions report shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in Section IV.E.2, of this permit.

[Explanatory note: An annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by §71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet form as a convenience.]

IV.C. Part 71 Compliance Requirements

1. Compliance with the Permit
 - (a) The permittee must comply with all conditions of this part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and is grounds for enforcement

action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i)]

- (b) 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.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

- (c) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with section IV.C.2, of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the Act, 40 CFR 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g), and 61.12.]

2. Compliance Certifications

- (a) The permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices annually by April 1st, and shall cover the 12 month period ending on the last day of February of the year the certification of compliance is due.

[Explanatory note: To help part 71 permittees meet reporting responsibilities, EPA has developed a reporting form for annual compliance certifications. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

- (b) The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with §71.5(d).

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

- (c) The certification shall include the following:
 - (i) Identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) The identification of the method(s) or other means used for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the

CAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

- (iii) The status of compliance with each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification based on the method or means designated in Section IV.C.2(c)(ii) above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
- (iv) Such other facts as the EPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
- (v) Whether compliance with each permit term was continuous or intermittent.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii)]

3. Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) & (4), and 71.5(c)(8)(iii) and (iv)]

- (a) For applicable requirements with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee will continue to comply with such requirements.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

- (b) For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 40 CFR 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

IV.D. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v), 71.5(a)(3), and 71.5(b)]

- 1. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA 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 EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 40 CFR 71.5(a)(3)]

- 2. 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. In addition, a permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application is filed, but prior to release of a draft permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

IV.E. Submissions [40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

1. Any document (application form, report, compliance certification, etc.) required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Explanatory note: EPA has developed a reporting form "CTAC" for certifying truth, accuracy and completeness of part 71 submissions. The form may be found on EPA website at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/permits/p71forms.html>]

2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to:

Part 71 Permit Contact
Air Program, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

IV.F. Severability Clause [40 CFR 71.6(a)(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force.

IV.G. Permit Actions [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and 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 stay any permit condition.

IV.H. Administrative Permit Amendments [40 CFR 71.7(d)]

1. The permittee may request the use of administrative permit amendment procedures for a permit revision that:
 - (a) Corrects typographical errors;
 - (b) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
 - (c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

- (d) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the EPA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, 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 EPA;
- (e) Incorporates into the part 71 permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits authorized under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 71.7 and 40 CFR 71.8 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in 40 CFR 71.6; or
- (f) Incorporates any other type of change which EPA has determined to be similar to those listed above in sections IV.H.1(a) through (d) above.

[Note to permittee: If subparagraphs (a) through (f) above do not apply, please contact EPA for a determination of similarity prior to submitting a request for an administrative permit amendment under this provision.]

IV.I. Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)]

1. The permittee may request the use of minor permit modification procedures only for those modifications that:
 - (a) Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - (b) Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
 - (c) Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
 - (d) Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
 - (i) A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of title I of the CAA; and
 - (ii) An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the CAA;
 - (e) Are not modifications under any provision of title I of the CAA; and

(f) Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(A)]

2. Notwithstanding the list of changes ineligible for minor permit modification procedures in Sections IV.I.1(a) through (f) and IV.J.1(a) and (b), minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in an applicable implementation plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by EPA.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B)]

3. An application requesting the use of minor permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.5(c) and shall include the following:

- (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
- (c) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with section IV.E.1, and 40 CFR 71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- (d) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required by 40 CFR 71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(ii)]

4. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by 40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(v)]

5. The permit shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f) may not extend to minor permit modifications.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(vi)].

IV.J. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)]

1. Group processing of modifications by EPA may be used only for those permit modifications:
 - (a) That meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under Section IV.I, of this permit; and
 - (b) That collectively are below the threshold level of 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source in 40 CFR 71.2, or 5 tpy, whichever is least.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(i)]

2. An application requesting the use of group processing procedures shall be submitted to EPA, shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.5(c), and shall include the following:
 - (a) A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (b) The source's suggested draft permit;
 - (c) Certification by a responsible official, consistent with section IV.E.1, and 40 CFR 71.5(d), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures be used;
 - (d) A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under Section IV.J.1(b); and
 - (e) Completed forms for the permitting authority to use to notify affected States as required by 40 CFR 71.8.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(ii)]

3. The source may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such application. After the source makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions authorized by 40 CFR 71.7(e)(1)(iv)(A) through (C), the source must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the source need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(v)]

4. The permit shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f) may not extend to group processing of minor permit modifications.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(2)(vi)]

IV.K. Significant Permit Modifications [40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)]

1. The permittee must request the use of significant permit modification procedures for those modifications that:

- (a) Do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments;
- (b) Are significant changes in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions; or
- (c) Are relaxations of reporting or record keeping permit terms or conditions.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

2. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with part 71 that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(i)]

3. Permittees must meet all requirements of part 71 for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and tribes for significant permit modifications. For the application to be determined complete, the permittee must supply all information that is required by 40 CFR 71.5(c) for permit issuance and renewal, but only that information that is related to the proposed change.

[40 CFR 71.7(e)(3)(ii), 71.8(d), and 71.5(a)(2)]

IV.L. Reopening for Cause [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

1. The permit may be reopened and revised prior to expiration under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) Additional applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a major part 71 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not 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 date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 71.7 (c)(3);
- (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;

- (c) EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
- (d) EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[40 CFR 71.7(f)]

IV.M. Property Rights [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

IV.N. Inspection and Entry [40 CFR 71.6(c)(2)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. As authorized by the CAA, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

IV.O. Emergency Provisions [40 CFR 71.6(g)]

1. In addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement, 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:
 - (a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- (c) 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
- (d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to EPA 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 for prompt notification of deviations.

[40 CFR 71.6(g)(3)]

- 2. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee attempting to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[40 CFR 71.6(g)(4)]

- 3. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the 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 preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[40 CFR 71.6(g)(1)]

IV.P. Transfer of Ownership or Operation [40 CFR 71.7(d)(1)(iv)]

A change in ownership or operational control of this facility may be treated as an administrative permit amendment if the EPA determines 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 EPA.

IV.Q. Off Permit Changes [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12) and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met, and that all records required by this section are kept on site at the source for a period of 5 years:

- 1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;
- 2. Each change shall meet with all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 3. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of title I of the CAA;

4. The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;
5. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision; and
6. The permittee must keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

IV.R. Permit Expiration and Renewal [40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.5(a)(2), 71.5(c)(5), 71.6(a)(11), 71.7(b), 71.7(c)(1), and 71.7(c)(3)]

1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:
 - (a) For sources other than those identified in 40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)(i), five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or
 - (b) The source is issued a part 70 or part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]
2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii)]
3. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(3)]
4. The permittee's failure to have a part 71 permit is not a violation of this part until EPA takes final action on the permit renewal application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline specified in writing by EPA.

[40 CFR 71.7(b)]
5. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation, affected State, and tribal review.

[40 CFR 71.7(c)(1)]

6. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

V. Appendix

V.A. Inspection Information

1. Driving Directions to Sioux Manufacturing Corporation:

(a) From Bismarck, North Dakota

- (i) Travel EAST on I-94 for 96.4 miles.
- (ii) Take Exit 256 to US-52-Truck W/US-281-Truck N, for approximately ½ mile.
- (iii) Turn LEFT onto US-281 Truck/US-52 Truck/Bud Murphy Memorial Highway for 3.5 miles.
- (iv) Turn LEFT onto US-281 N/US-52 W and continue to follow US-281 N, for 77 miles.
- (v) Turn RIGHT onto ND-57 for 6 miles.
- (vi) Turn RIGHT onto Main Street/BIA-7, Fort Totten for approximately ¼ mile.
- (vii) Turn Left into Sioux Manufacturing Corporation.

Fort Totten is 2 hours and 50 minutes or 186 miles from Bismarck.

(b) From Grand Forks, North Dakota

- (i) Travel WEST on US 2 W for 88 miles.
- (ii) Turn LEFT onto ND-20/Lake Blvd. Continue to follow ND-20 for 5 miles.
- (iii) Stay STRAIGHT to go onto ND-57 for 7 miles.
- (iv) Turn LEFT onto BIA-7, Fort Totten for approximately ¾ mile.
- (v) Turn RIGHT onto Main Street/BIA-7 for approximately ¾ mile.
- (vi) Turn RIGHT into Sioux Manufacturing Corporation.

Fort Totten is 1 hour and 45 minutes or 102 miles from Grand Forks.

2. Latitude and Longitude for Sioux Manufacturing Corporation:

Latitude 47 degrees 58 minutes 44.64 seconds N
Longitude 99 degrees 00 minutes 22.45 seconds W

3. Safety Protocol and Level of Personal Protection:

Level D protection is recommended for inspections at Sioux Manufacturing Corporation.