COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C., the CAM plans that are included in this appendix contain the monitoring requirements necessary to satisfy 40 CFR 64. Conditions 1. – 17. are generic conditions applicable to all emissions units that are subject to the CAM requirements. Specific requirements related to each emissions unit are contained in the attached tables, as submitted by the applicant and approved by the Department.

40 CFR 64.6 Approval of Monitoring.

1. The attached CAM plan(s), as submitted by the applicant, is/are approved for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 64.3.
   [40 CFR 64.6(a)]

2. The attached CAM plan(s) include the following information:
   (i) The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);
   (ii) The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and
   (iii) The performance requirements established to satisfy 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)]

3. The attached CAM plan(s) describe the means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance of the permitted limits or an excursion from the stated indicator ranges and averaging periods for purposes of responding to (see **CAM Conditions** Error! Reference source not found. **-** Error! Reference source not found.**)** and reporting exceedances or excursions (see **CAM Conditions** Error! Reference source not found. **–** Error! Reference source not found.).
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

4. The permittee is required to conduct the monitoring specified in the attached CAM plan(s) and shall fulfill the obligations specified in the conditions below (see **CAM Conditions Error! Reference source not found. - Error! Reference source not found.**).
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(3)]

40 CFR 64.7 Operation of Approved Monitoring.

5. Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this appendix upon the effective date of this Title V permit.
   [40 CFR 64.7(a)]

6. Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
   [40 CFR 64.7(b)]

7. Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
   [40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8. Response to excursions or exceedances.

   a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

   b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

   [40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]

9. Documentation of need for improved monitoring. If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
   [40 CFR 64.7(e)]

40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

10. Based on the results of a determination made under **CAM Condition Error! Reference source not found.a.,** above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with **CAM Condition Error! Reference source not found.**, an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
    [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

11. Elements of a QIP:

    a. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.

    b. The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

       (i) Improved preventive maintenance practices.
       (ii) Process operation changes.
       (iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
       (iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
       (v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under **CAM Condition Error! Reference source not found.b(i)** through **(iv)**, above).

[40 CFR 64.8(b)]

12. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
[40 CFR 64.8(c)]

13. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to **CAM Condition Error! Reference source not found.b.**, the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
    a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
    b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

    [40 CFR 64.8(d)]

14. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.
[40 CFR 64.8(e)]

40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.

15. General reporting requirements.
    a. The owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports semi-annually to the permitting authority in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C. The semi-annual reporting periods are established as January1 through June 30, and July 1 through December 31.
    b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C., and the following information, as applicable:
        (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
        (ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
        (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in **CAM Conditions Error! Reference source not found.** through **Error! Reference source not found.** Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

    [40 CFR 64.9(a)]

16. General recordkeeping requirements.
    a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to **CAM Conditions Error! Reference source not found.** through **Error! Reference source not found.** and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
    b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.

17. It should be noted that nothing in this appendix shall:

    a. Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. The requirements of this appendix shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under Title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.

    b. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.

    c. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.

    [40 CFR 64.10]

Madico Window Films, Inc.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan

Emissions Unit ID No. 003

Coating Lines Nos 1 and 2, the facility's mix room ~~and laboratory~~

VOC emissions controlled by a
Langbein-Engelbracht Model #TR 3295
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Monitoring Approach

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
I. Indicator	RTO Operating Temperature	Work Practice; Automatic door closure mechanism and Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) differential pressure.
Measurement Approach	The measuring device is a thermocouple. The RTO computer monitors and records the operating temperature continuously	Visually observe each opening to the Permanent Total Enclosure (PTE) (Doors & Openings). Post "Keep Closed" signs on access points. Record PTE differential pressure every 30 minutes while in operation. The PTE differential pressure will be measured by digital electronic pressure gauges and by Magnehelic pressure gauges. The pressure is measured from inside to outside of the PTE.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as temperature readings less than ~~1,641~~ 1,516 ºF for a 3 hour average while Line #1 and/or #2 are in coating operation mode. If this condition occurs the immediate action is to increase the set point.	All openings to the PTE are closed except when they are in use. Use during operation of the coating line shall be limited to only essential operation-related activities through (for each PTE) one door and the film opening only. Automatic door closure mechanism shall be functional during all times of coating line operation. Acceptable PTE differential pressure is greater than or equal to 0.007 inches of water column of negative air pressure. An Automatic door excursion would occur if the closure mechanism did not function at any time while line #1 or line #2 or the mixing room was operational. A pressure excursion would occur if the differential pressure was less than 0.007 inches of water column of negative air pressure during operation. The immediate action that would be triggered if an excursion occurred would be to shut the line down for either a closure mechanism problem or PTE differential pressure less than 0.007 inches of water column of negative air pressure.
QIP Threshold	If the RTO 3 hour temperature average falls below ~~1641~~ 1,516 ºF for 5% or more of the time for valid data in a 6 month period.	No periods during coating line operation, excluding startup, shutdown, or malfunctions, when (for each PTE) any opening other than a single door (only when necessary to enter and leave the PTE) and the film opening are open. No period of coating line operation when automatic door closure mechanism is not functional and not being used. If the PTE differential pressure is less than 0.007 inches of water column of negative air pressure then the Plant Engineer and the Environmental Compliance Manager shall be notified and the problem investigated, repaired and reported as required to the PCDEM, FDEP and EPA.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

III. Performance Criteria		
A. Data Representativeness	The thermocouple is located in the burner chamber of the RTO. The device must have an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or ±1 °Celsius, whichever is greater.	N/A
B. Verification of Operational Status	The RTO computer indicates the operational status of the RTO.	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Annual Calibration or Replacement of the RTO operating thermocouple and maintain and operate the thermocouple using the manufacturer's specifications	Annual Performance Test (Method 204)
D. Monitoring Frequency	Every minute, minimum of three 15 minute readings per hour for a valid hour.	Daily Log and Annual Method 204 Performance Test.
E. Data Collection Procedure	Recorded continuously through the RTO's computer. Only use data when the lines are operational	Keep log of PTE pressures manually on a daily basis every half hour for electronic pressure gauges and for Magnehelic gauges. Manually confirm that automatic doors are functioning properly using a daily checklist during times of operation for either line or the mixing room. Any deviation from specified indicator range shall warrant immediate investigation to identify PTE openings and operational status of automatic door closure mechanism as in-use or as a malfunction. Log shall include description of malfunction, the duration of malfunction occurrence, and corrective action taken.

Permitting Note; See Specific Condition No. A.18. of the Title V Operation permit for additional RTO operating requirements.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring Approach Justification

Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

The Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) burner chamber temperature was selected because it is indicative of the thermal incinerator operation (combustion occurring within the chamber). If the chamber temperature decreases below 1641 degrees Fahrenheit, then we cannot be assured that at least 95% destruction efficiency is occurring, based on the most recent stack test.

It has been shown that the control efficiency achieved by a thermal incinerator is a function of its operating temperature. By maintaining the operating temperature at or above a minimum, a level of control efficiency can be expected to be achieved.

The work practice comprised of an annual stack test to verify destruction efficiency. Maintenance is performed per the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition, a daily observation of the RTO computer burner temperature confirms that the burner chamber temperature is monitored and confirms proper operation of the burners and thus destruction efficiency is maintained.