

**Commonwealth of Kentucky
Energy and Environment Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality
300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3999**

Draft

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020**

Permittee Name: ANR Pipeline Company
Mailing Address: 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

Source Name: Madisonville Compressor Station
Mailing Address: 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

Source Location: 7500 Nebo Road, Madisonville, KY 42431

Permit ID: V-20-028
Agency Interest #: 44049
Activity ID: APE20200001, APE20200002
Review Type: Title V, Construction / Operating
Source ID: 21-107-00134

Regional Office: Owensboro Regional Office
3032 Alvey Park Dr. W., Suite 700
Owensboro, KY 42303
(270) 687-7304

County: Hopkins

**Application
Complete Date:** October 27, 2020
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

**Melissa Duff, Director
Division for Air Quality**

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	Permit type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-20-028	Renewal	APE20200001	10/27/2020	TBD	Move EU 001 through 009 and CB001 to Section H, addition of EU 011 through 014. Update to Fugitives
	Sig Riv	APE20200002			

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (Cabinet) hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit has been issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emission Unit 011 (711), Solar Mars 100 Compressor Turbine

Description:

Model: Solar Mars 100-16000S with SoLoNO_x burners
Proposed Installation Date: March 2021
Power: 15,473 hp (11.54 MW) (@ 32°F)
Maximum Operating Rate: 114.47 mmBtu/hr (LHV @ 32°F)
127.06 mmBtu/hr (HHV @ 32°F)
Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Controls: None

Emission Unit 012 (712), Solar Titan 130 Compressor Turbine

Description:

Model: Solar Titan 130-23502S with SoLoNO_x burners
Proposed Installation Date: March 2021
Power: 22,759 hp (16.97 MW) (@ 32°F)
Maximum Operating Rate: 155.46 mmBtu/hr (LHV @ 32°F)
172.56 mmBtu/hr (HHV @ 32°F)
Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(ffff), 40 C.F.R. 60.4300 to 60.4420, Table 1 (Subpart KKKK), Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020, Potentially Hazardous matter or toxic substances.

NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(dddd), 40 C.F.R. 63.6080 to 63.6175, Tables 1 to 7 (Subpart YYYY), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

401 KAR 51:210. CAIR NO_x annual trading program.

401 KAR 51:220. CAIR NO_x ozone season trading program.

401 KAR 51:230. CAIR SO₂ trading program.

40 CFR 64. Compliance Assurance Monitoring.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4333(a), the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbines, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:020, Section 3, persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. The permittee shall not allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Division.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall not exceed the following operating hours on an annual basis for each turbine:
 - (1) 100 hours per year of low load as defined as 40% or less.
 - (2) 200 hours per year of low temperature operation defined as <0 °F.
 - (3) 200 Startup and Shutdown cycles per year.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.**

- d. See **Section H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS** for additional conditions pertaining to the turbines operational schedule.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4320(a), and Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, NO_x emissions from each new turbine firing natural gas shall not exceed 25 ppm at 15 percent O₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **3. Testing Requirements.**

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4320(a), Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, NO_x emissions from each turbine operating at less than 75 percent of peak load or at temperatures less than 0 °F shall not exceed 150 ppm at 15 percent O₂ or 1100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4330(a), the permittee must comply with at least one of the following SO₂ emission limits:
- (1) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output; or;
 - (2) The permittee shall not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbines any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBtu) heat input.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the SO₂ limits shall be demonstrated by fuel characteristics or representative fuel sampling. See 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements.**

3. **Testing Requirements:**

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(a), the permittee must conduct an initial NO_x performance test, as required in 40 CFR 60.8. Subsequent NO_x performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

The permittee may choose to use one of the two following methodologies to conduct performance tests. For each test run:

- (1) Measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_x emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} \times (\text{NO}_x)_c \times Q_{\text{std}}}{P}$$

Where:

- E = NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh
 1.194×10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm
 $(\text{NO}_x)_c$ = average NO_x concentration for the run, in ppm
 Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr
P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to 40 CFR 60.4350(f)(2); or

- (2) Measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/mmBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in 40 CFR 60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4340(a), if the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee must resume annual performance tests.
 - c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(b), the NO_x performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. The permittee may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(b)(4), compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320.
 - d. See Section G.4. **General Provisions.**

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4365, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBtu) heat input. The permittee must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- a. The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the total sulfur content for natural gas use is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and has potential sulfur emissions of less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBtu) heat input; or
- b. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBtu) heat input. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of Appendix D to 40 CFR 75 is required.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, records of each compliance test and all other monitoring requirements, records and reports required by this permit, shall be maintained for five years.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling total records of the following:
 - (1) Hours each turbine operated at temperatures less than 0⁰F.
 - (2) Hours each turbine is operated at less than 40% of peak load.
 - (3) Number of Startup and shutdown cycles.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall keep on site the necessary emissions profile for NO_x at different operating loads provided by the manufacturer.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4375(b), for each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), the permittee must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4395, all reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4385(b), if the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, the permittee must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. The permittee must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and the permittee must evaluate excess emissions according to 40 CFR 60.4385(a). When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, the permittee may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4385(c), a period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.
- e. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 013 (713), 4SLB Emergency Generator

Description:

Model: Waukesha VGF-L36GL (non-certified)
 Model Year: 2020
 Proposed Installation Date: March 2021
 Power: 880 hp
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 60.4230 to 60.4248, Tables 1 to 4 (Subpart JJJJ), Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 to 63.6675, Tables 1a to 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Note: D.C. Circuit Court [*Delaware v. EPA*, 785 F. 3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015)] has vacated the provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 60, Subpart JJJJ that contain the 100-hour exemption for operation of emergency engines for purposes of emergency demand response under 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii) and 60.4243(d)(2)(ii)-(iii). The D.C. Circuit Court issued the mandate for the vacatur on May 4, 2016.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), an affected source that meets any of the criteria in 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1) through (7) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(d), in order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary internal combustion engine (ICE) under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3) is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1), there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2), the permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (3) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3), emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - E. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine permittee.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4233(e), the permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for their stationary emergency SI ICE as follows:
 - (1) Emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 2.0 g/hp-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% O₂.
 - (2) Emissions of CO shall not exceed 4.0 g/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% O₂.
 - (3) Emissions of VOC shall not exceed 1.0 g/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% O₂.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4234, the permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

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Compliance Demonstration Method:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2), the permittee purchasing a non-certified engine must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)..

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), the permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(a), each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(b), the permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the permittee's stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, the permittee does not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(c), the permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 60.4244, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(d), to determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(e), to determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

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$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

- ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.
 C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.
 1.164 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
 Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
 T = Time of test run, in hours.
 HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(f), for purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of 40 CFR 60.4244:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

- ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.
 C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.
 1.833 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
 Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.
 T = Time of test run, in hours.
 HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4244(g) if the permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of 40 CFR 60.4244. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of 40 CFR 60.4244.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

- RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.
 C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.
 C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Where:

$C_{i\text{corr}}$ = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

$C_{i\text{meas}}$ = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{\text{Peq}} = 0.6098 \times C_{i\text{corr}} \text{ (Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

- i. See Section G.4. **General Provisions.**

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4237(a), if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4245(a), the permittee must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4).

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4245(b), for all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii), the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4245(c), the permittee of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1) through (5) as follows;

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (2) The address of the affected source;
 - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and
 - (5) Fuel used.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4245(d), the permittee of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.
- c. **See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 014 (714), Fuel Gas Heater

Description:

Heat Input Capacity: 1.6 MMBtu/hr
 Fuel: Natural Gas
 Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020, Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(d), 40 C.F.R. 60.40c to 60.48c (Subpart Dc), Standards of Performance for Small Industrial Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiii), 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 to 63.7575, Tables 1 to 13 (Subpart DDDDD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(jjjj), 40 C.F.R. 63.11193 to 63.11237, Tables 1 to 8 (Subpart JJJJJ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(a), the permittee shall comply with 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5).
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(b), the frequency and duration of startup periods or shutdown periods shall be minimized by the affected facility.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(c), all reasonable steps shall be taken by the permittee to minimize the impact of emissions on ambient air quality from the affected facility during startup periods and shutdown periods.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(d), the actions, including duration of the startup period, of the permittee of each affected facility during startup periods and shutdown periods, shall be documented by signed, contemporaneous logs or other relevant evidence.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e), startups and shutdowns shall be conducted according to either:
 - (1) The manufacturer's recommended procedures or,
 - (2) Recommended procedures for a unit of similar design, for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available, as approved by the Cabinet based on documentation provided by the permittee.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** a.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a), the permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter (PM) in excess of 0.56 lb/MMBtu/hr actual heat input.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the particulate emission limit is demonstrated while burning only natural gas.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2), emissions shall not exceed 20 (twenty) percent opacity except that a maximum of 40 (forty) percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and for emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the opacity limit is demonstrated while burning only natural gas.

- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a)1., the permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in excess of 3.0 lb/MMBtu actual heat input.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the SO₂ limit is demonstrated while burning only natural gas.

- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:020, no owner or operator shall allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The Cabinet determines that the source is in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020 based on the rate of emissions of airborne toxics determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source.

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:040, Section 10, the permittee shall keep records of the recommended procedures for a unit of similar design, for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available, as approved by the Cabinet based on documentation provided by the permittee.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit FUG, Fugitive Piping Components

Pipe Component	*Number of Components
Connections	11,175
Open Ended Lines	128
Pump Seals	7
Valves	2,330
Other	42

* **NOTE** - The pipeline equipment count listed above reflects an accurate count of the equipment as of the date of issuance of this permit but is not intended to limit the permittee to the exact numbers specified. The permittee may add or remove pipeline equipment without a permit revision as long as the equipment continues to comply with the applicable requirements listed below, and the changes do not cause a significant increase of emissions or potential to emit.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:020, Potentially Hazardous matter or toxic substances. [State-Origin Requirement]

NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(iiii), 40 C.F.R. 60.5360a to 60.5432a, Tables 1 to 3 (Subpart OOOOa), Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015.

1. Operating Limitations:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:020, Section 3, persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. The permittee shall not allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Division.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6. Although these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to an opacity standard shall be inspected monthly and a qualitative visible emissions evaluation made. Results of the inspection, evaluation, and any corrective action shall be recorded in a log.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. 30 space Heaters (0.072 mmBtu/hr each)	401 KAR 59:010, 401 KAR 63:020
2. 12,000 Gallon Condensate Tank (T1)	None
3. Maintenance Welding	None
4. Maintenance Painting	None
5. Two (2) Solvent Parts Washers	401 KAR 63:020
6. One (1) 1,200 gallons Waste Water Storage Tank (T16)	None

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. NO_x, CO, and VOC, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b-IV-2 and 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)h, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, shall be defined as follows:
 - a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an 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.
 - b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
- f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Owensboro Regional Office
3032 Alvey Park Dr. W.
Suite 700
Owensboro, KY 42303

U.S. EPA Region 4
Air Enforcement Branch
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth St. SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

- 10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
 - (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. 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;
 - (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 7 and 8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(c)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) 2].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) 4.].
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) 1.].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
 - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

- a. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
- b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission units 011, 012, 013, 014 and FUG in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit V-20-028.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by permit V-20-028 shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of permit V-20-028.
 - b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of permit V-20-028, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of permit V-20-028 in writing, notification of the following:
 - (1) The date when construction commenced.
 - (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in permit V-20-028.
 - (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.
 - c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by permit V-20-028 for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.
 - d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), an owner or operator of any affected facility subject to any standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facility. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(3)(c), sources that have not demonstrated compliance within the timeframes prescribed in 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), shall operate the affected facility only for purposes of demonstrating compliance unless authorized under an approved compliance plan or an order of the cabinet.
 - e. Permit V-20-028 shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of permit V-20-028.
 - f. Terms and conditions in permit V-20-028 established pursuant to the construction authority of 401 KAR 51:017 or 401 KAR 51:052 shall not expire.
5. Testing Requirements
- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least thirty (30) days prior to the test.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

- a. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.
- b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements and conditions of the Acid Rain Permit and the Phase II permit application (including the Phase II NO_x compliance plan and averaging plan, if applicable) incorporated into the Title V permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.

7. Emergency Provisions

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.1-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

(5) This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

8. Ozone Depleting Substances

a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.

(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.

(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.

(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.157.

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

b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Risk Management Provisions

- a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to U.S. EPA using the RMP* eSubmit software.
- b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS**Emission Unit 001 (701) 2 Stroke Lean Burn (2SLB) Reciprocating Compressor Engine****Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 8V250
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 2,700 horse power (hp)
 Max Operating Rate: 18.49 million British Thermal Units per hour, (mmBtu/hr)
 Construction Date: 1964
 Controls: None

Emission Unit 002 (702) 2SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 8V250
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 2,700 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 18.49 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1964
 Controls: None

Emission Unit 003 (703) 2SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 8V250
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 2,700 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 18.49 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1964
 Controls: None

Emission Unit 004 (704) 2SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 8V250
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 2,700 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 18.49 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1964
 Controls: Inherent Low Emission Combustion (LEC) technology for NO_x SIP Rule

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 005 (705) 2SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine****Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 8V250
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 2,700 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 18.49 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1965
 Controls: None

Emission Unit 006 (706) 4 Stroke Lean Burn (4SLB) Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Ingersoll-Rand KVR616
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 6,000 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 39.0 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1969
 Controls: Inherent LEC technology for NO_x SIP Rule

Emission Unit 007 (707) 4SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Ingersoll-Rand KVR616
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 6,000 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 39.0 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1969
 Controls: Inherent LEC technology for NO_x SIP Rule

Emission Unit 008 (708) 2SLB Reciprocating Compressor Engine**Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Cooper-Bessemer 16Z330
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 10,833 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 74.75 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1970
 Controls: Inherent LEC technology for NO_x SIP Rule

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 to 63.6675, Tables 1a to 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

401 KAR 51:150, NO_x requirements for stationary internal combustion engines.
 [As applicable to engines 004, 006, 007, and 008]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**1. Operating Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10 and to preclude 401 KAR 51:017, within three (3) months upon startup of either EU 011 or EU 012 (Compression turbines) the permittee shall permanently shut down EU 001 through EU 008 (Existing Compression Engines).

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 51:150, the permittee shall operate the affected engines according to the Compliance Plan submitted to the Division.

2. Emission Limitations:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 51:150, Section 3, on and after May 1, 2007, the permittee of an affected engine shall not operate the engine during a control period unless:

- (1) The NO_x emission rate for a Large NO_x SIP Call Engine is reduced from the Past NO_x emission rate by at least eighty two (82) percent; or
- (2) The permittee complies with the requirements in Section 4 of 401 KAR 51:150.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall be in compliance with 401 KAR 51:150, Section 3, by following the requirements in **1. Operating Limitations.**

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)(b), for the affected engines, the permittee shall employ a parametric monitoring program as specified in the Compliance Plan.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 51:150, Section 7, for the affected engines, the permittee shall maintain records as specified in the Compliance Plan.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall maintain records of the monthly natural gas usage and twelve (12) month rolling total natural gas usage, calculated on a monthly basis, at each reciprocating internal combustion engine.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine after the start-up of either EU 011 or EU 012, whichever is sooner.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Refer to 401 KAR 51:150, Section 7, for affected engines.
- b. Refer to 401 KAR 51:150, Section 8, for affected engines.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The permittee shall operate the inherent LEC technology on engines 004, 006, 007, and 008 according to the Compliance Plan and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.**

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 009 (709) 4SLB Reciprocating Emergency Generator Engine****Description:**

Manufacture and Model: Waukesha H24GL
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Power Output: 585 hp
 Max Operating Rate: 5.0 mmBtu/hr
 Construction Date: 1999
 Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 to 63.6675, Tables 1a to 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Note: D.C. Circuit Court [*Delaware v. EPA*, 785 F. 3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015)] has vacated the provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that contain the 100-hour exemption for operation of emergency engines for purposes of emergency demand response under 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). The D.C. Circuit Court issued the mandate for the vacatur on May 4, 2016.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10 and to preclude 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall permanently shutdown EU 009 upon start-up of EU 013.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements:
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (3) The emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6600 (c), the permittee does not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to Subpart ZZZZ or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to Subpart ZZZZ.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall maintain records of the monthly natural gas usage and twelve (12) month rolling total natural gas usage, calculated on a monthly basis, at each reciprocating internal combustion engine.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

None.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit CB001 (710) Kewanee Natural Gas-Fired Boiler****Description:**

Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Max Operating Rate: 6.695 mmBtu/hr
Construction Date: 1990
Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii), 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 to 63.7575, Tables 1 to 13 (Subpart DDDDD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, and to preclude 401 KAR 51:017 the permittee shall permanently shutdown CB001 upon start-up of EU 014.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(2)(a), during a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7500(f), 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD shall apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee must comply only with Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, item 2, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.
- e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3 item 4, the permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575:
 - (1) A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
 - (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

- (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- (5) A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.
- (6) A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
- (7) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- (8) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a), an affected facility subject to 401 KAR 59:015, shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.56 lb/mmBtu actual heat input.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2), an affected facility subject to 401 KAR 59:015, shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 20% opacity, except a maximum of forty (40) percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and for emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1), an affected facility subject to 401 KAR 59:015, shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of three and zero-tenths (3.0) lb/mmBtu actual heat input for combustion of gaseous fuel.

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. All records shall be maintained in accordance with **Section F.2 Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7555(a), the permittee shall keep records of the following:
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- c. Records shall be kept as specified in 40 CFR 63.7560.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall maintain records of the monthly natural gas usage and twelve (12) month rolling total natural gas usage, calculated on a monthly basis, at each reciprocating internal combustion engines.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Refer to **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**
- b. The permittee shall submit notifications and reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 and 40 CFR 63.7550.

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None