

**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 52:030**

Permittee Name: Akebono Brake Corporation - Elizabethtown Plant
Mailing Address: 300 Ring Road
Elizabethtown, KY 42701

Source Name: Akebono Brake Corporation - Elizabethtown Plant
Mailing Address: 300 Ring Road
Elizabethtown, KY 42701

Source Location: Same as above

Permit ID: F-25-032
Agency Interest #: 1645
Activity ID: APE20250001
Review Type: Conditional Major, Operating
Source ID: 21-093-00054

Regional Office: Frankfort Regional Office
300 Sower Boulevard, 1st Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 564-3358

County: Hardin

**Application
Complete Date:** June 6, 2025
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

**For Michael J. Kennedy, P.E.
Director
Division for Air Quality**

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity #	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
F-25-032	Renewal	APE20250001	6/6/2025		Permit Renewal

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 52:030, Federally-enforceable permits for non-major sources.

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.

Definitions: The following definitions apply to all abbreviations and variables used in this permit:

Cabinet	– Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet
CO	– Carbon monoxide
Cr ⁺³	– Trivalent chromium
Division	– Kentucky Division for Air Quality
KAR	– Kentucky Administrative Regulations
MMBtu/hr	– Million British Thermal Units per Hour
NO _x	– Nitrogen oxides
Pb	– Lead
PM	– Total Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	– Particulate matter equal to or smaller than 10 micrometers
PM _{2.5}	– Particulate matter equal to or smaller than 2.5 micrometers
PTE	– Potential to Emit
RTO	– Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
SO ₂	– Sulfur dioxide
TPY	– Tons per year
U.S. EPA	– United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	– Volatile Organic Compounds

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

Emission Group 1 – Natural Gas Fired Indirect Heat Exchangers

Emission Point #	Description	Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel	Control Equipment	Construction Commenced
01 (B1)	Boiler #1	4.2	Natural Gas	None	9/8/1986
02 (B2)	Boiler #2	4.2			
03 (B3)	Boiler #3	4.2			
24 (B4)	Boiler #4	4.2			10/1/2019

APPLICABLE REGULATION:

401 KAR 59:015, *New indirect heat exchangers*

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall comply with the work practice standards established in 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7]

- a. The permittee shall comply with 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5); [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(a)]
- b. The frequency and duration of startup periods or shutdown periods shall be minimized by the affected facility; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(b)]
- 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; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(c)]
- d. The actions, including duration of the startup period, of the permittee during startup and shutdown periods, shall be documented in signed, contemporaneous logs or other relevant evidence; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(d)]
- e. Startups and shutdowns shall be conducted according to either: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)]
 - i. The manufacturer's recommended procedures; or [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)1.]
 - ii. 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. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)2.]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated according to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** (c).

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)]

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

- i. For EPs #01, #02, and #03: 0.53 lb/MMBtu actual heat input, each; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a)]
- ii. For EP #24: 0.50 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]
- b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 20 percent opacity from each indirect heat exchanger, except: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
 - i. A maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
 - ii. 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. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]
- c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)]
 - i. For EPs #01, #02, and #03: 2.73 lb/MMBtu actual heat input, each; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a)(1)]
 - ii. For EP #24: 2.42 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4(3)(c)1.]

- d. 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. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]

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.

- e. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly and 12-month rolling total natural gas usage in MMscf; and
 - ii. The total hours of operation on a monthly basis.

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

- b. The permittee shall calculate monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly and 12-month rolling total natural gas usage in MMscf; and
 - ii. The total hours of operation on a monthly basis.
- b. The permittee shall keep records of monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown, any instance in which the recommended procedures were not followed, and any corrective action taken. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Group 2 – New Process Operations****EP #04 (04) Front Zinc Platers (9 units)****Description:**

Maximum process rate: 12,000,000 parts/year, total
Maximum weight per part: 18 lbs
Construction Commenced: 9/8/1986 (5 units);
1/15/1990 (1 unit);
3/1/2008 (3 units)
Control Equipment: None

EP #05 (05) Rear Zinc Plater**Description:**

Maximum process rate: 7,000,000 parts/year
Maximum weight per part: 18 lbs
Construction Commenced: 1/15/1990
Control Equipment: None

EP #12 Unlined Shoe Process (12A-12D)**Description:**

Process consists of Alkaline degreasing, which is a spray process, primer application and thinner tank, which is a dipped process, and then conveyed mechanically to an electric cure oven.

Maximum process rate: 7,100,000 parts/year
Maximum weight per part: 0.77 lbs
Construction Commenced: 7/15/1996
Control Equipment: 12A: Mist Eliminator

EP #13 (13) Shoe & Lining Adhesive Ovens**Description:**

Process consists of 3 adhesive spray lines, 2 steam ovens and 1 electric oven.

Maximum process rate: 8,500,000 parts/year
Maximum weight per part: 1.12 lbs
Construction Commenced: 7/15/1996 (Line 1 & 2);
1/1/2012 (Line 3)
Control Equipment: None

EP #16 (16) Shoe and Lining Grinding (16A -16B)**Description:**

Process consists of 7 shoe & lining grinders.

Maximum process rate: 2,200,000 parts/year
Maximum weight per part: 1.12 lbs
Construction Commenced: 1986; Modified 2002
Control Equipment: Baghouse

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**APPLICABLE REGULATION:****401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*****STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:****401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*****1. Operating Limitations:**Refer to 7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** and SECTION F.9.**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:Refer to 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements (b)** and 5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements (b)**.

- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A: [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]
- i. For process weight rates up to 0.5 ton/hr: $E = 2.34$
- ii. For process weight rates up to 30 ton/hr: $E = 3.59P^{0.62}$
- Where E is the rate of emission in lb/hr and P is the process weight rate in tons/hr.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

To demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations specified in 401 KAR 59:010, the permittee shall monitor the amounts and types of process weight added to each emissions unit. The process weight rate shall be determined by dividing the tons of material added to each emission unit in a calendar month divided by total hours the unit operated that month. The average particulate emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$PE = \left(\frac{PW \times EF^*}{H} \right) \times (1 - CE)$$

Where:

 PE = particulate emissions in lb/hr; PW = process weight in tons/month; EF = particulate emission factor in lb/tons of process weight;

* The particulate emission factor shall be the number determined from AP-42, SDS, the most recent Division approved stack test, or Division approved value.

 H = total hours of operation in a month; and CE = Control efficiency

- c. Refer to SECTION D source-wide emission limitations. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**3. Testing Requirements:**

Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, performance testing using the Reference Methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. Total amount of material processed on a monthly basis;
 - ii. Total monthly hours of operation; and
 - iii. The VOC and HAP content for all materials used.
- b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from the stack no less frequently than once every seven (7) calendar days while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stack are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall calculate monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. Total amount of material processed on a monthly basis;
 - ii. Total monthly hours of operation; and
 - iii. The VOC and HAP content for all materials used.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of the qualitative visual observations required by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements (b)**, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the control device associated with each emission unit according to the manufacturer's specifications and during all times that the associated emission unit is operating. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the fabric filter at least once per day. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall calibrate each monitoring device according to the manufacturer's instructions and maintain calibration records for all monitoring devices. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. Refer to **SECTION E**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Point #21-1 Existing Emergency Generators****Description:**

- (01) Komatsu Emergency Generator
Rated Capacity: 180 HP
Model No.: SA6D110
Number of Cylinders: 6
Displacement (each cylinder): 1.188 liters
Fuel: Diesel
Construction Commenced: June 1990

- (02) Caterpillar Fire Pump Engine
Rated Capacity: 187 HP
Model No.: 3208
Number of Cylinders: 8
Displacement (each cylinder): 1.3 liters
Fuel: Diesel
Construction Commenced: May 1988

APPLICABLE REGULATION:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - i. The permittee shall meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]
 - 1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - 2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - 3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(c)]
 - 4) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Footnote 1]
 - 5) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law, the management practice can

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

be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Footnote 2]

- ii. During periods of startup the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d]
- b. If the emergency CI stationary RICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]
- c. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- d. At all times the permittee shall 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- e. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3)]
- f. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- g. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- h. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that

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

apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- i. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6(9)(a)(i)]
 - ii. Developing and following the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6(9)(a)(ii)]
-
- i. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - 1) 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 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - iii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE 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 provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
 - 1) 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 conditions in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A) through (E) are met. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:**

Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045 Section 1, performance testing using the Reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis shall be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program shall be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
- i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

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

- b. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- e. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- g. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]
- h. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- b. The permittee shall report each instance in which the requirements of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, that apply, have not been met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- c. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
- d. If the engine operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

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

- e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

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

Emission Point #21-2 New Compression Ignition Emergency Generator

Description:

- (01) Generac Type SD150 Diesel Emergency Generator
Rated Capacity: 239 HP
Model Number: 12272380100
Fuel: Diesel
Construction Commenced: October 26, 2010

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(dddd), 40 C.F.R. 60.4200 through 60.4219, Tables 1 through 8 (Subpart IIII), *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]
- b. The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- c. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- d. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - i. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and, [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- e. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

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

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - 1) 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 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. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- iii. 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 provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar 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. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]
 - 1) 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 conditions in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) through (E) are met. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
- f. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1). [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall 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. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:**

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045 Section 1, performance testing using the Reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. If the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the amount of diesel usage and the hours of operation on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the permittee shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
- b. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of diesel usage and the hours of operation on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Group 3 – Plating and Polishing Operations****EP #22-1 (22-1) Zinc-Nickel Plater Line to Stack 22-1****Description:**

Maximum process rate: 1,681,920 parts/year
Control Equipment: Particulate and Acid Mist Scrubber (15B-20B)
Construction Commenced: 2012

EP #22-2 (22-2) Zinc Plater Line to Stack 22-2**Description:**

Maximum process rate: 1,681,920 parts/year
Control Equipment: None
Construction Commenced: 2012

EP #23 (23) Zinc-Nickel Plater 604 (Honda)**Description:**

Cast iron parts are automatically conveyed by a mechanical conveying system through a series of different tanks where parts are degreased (Tanks 107 & 108), pickled (Tanks 111 & 112), electro cleaned (Tank 115), acid neutralized, zinc-nickel plated (Tanks 120-125), passivated (Chromated with Cr^{+3} in Tanks 205 & 208), sealed (Tanks 211 & 212) and finally dried. After drying the calipers and brackets are ready for assembly with other brake components. There is no electroplating in this process.

Maximum process rate: 13,455,360 parts/year
Control Equipment: Packed Bed Scrubber
Construction Commenced: 2019

EP #25 (25) Aluminum Anodizing Process**Description:**

Aluminum brake caliper body parts are automatically conveyed by a mechanical conveying system through a series of different tanks where parts are degreased (Step #2), anodized in a sulfuric acid bath (Step #5), passivated (Chromated with Cr^{+3} in Step #9), rinsed thoroughly, air blown, dried and cooled. After drying the brake caliper bodies are ready for assembly with other brake components.

Maximum process rate: 525,600 parts/year
Control Equipment: Packed Bed Scrubber
Construction Commenced: 7/2020

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations.*

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(uuuuu), **40 C.F.R. 63.11504 through 63.11512, Table 1 (Subpart WWWWWW)**, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations*

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. For Tanks listed in Table 1: The permittee of an affected new or existing non-cyanide electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank (referred to as an “electrolytic” process tank, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”) that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and operates at a pH of less than 12, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11507(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.11507(a)]
 - i. The permittee shall capture and exhaust emissions from the affected tank to any one of the following emission control devices: composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator, according to 40 CFR 63.11507(a)(2)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.11507(a)(2)]
 - 1) The permittee shall operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer’s specifications and operating instructions. [40 CFR 63.11507(a)(2)(i)]
 - 2) The permittee shall keep the manufacturer’s specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators. [40 CFR 63.11507(a)(2)(ii)]

Table 1	
Electroplating, Electroforming, & Electropolishing Tanks Emitting a Plating & Polishing Metal HAP	
Description	Tank
EP 22-1: Zn-Ni Electroplating	15B, 16B, 17B, 18B, 19B, 20B
EP 23: Zn-Ni Plater 604	120-122 (Plating #1)
	123-125 (Plating #2)

- b. For Tanks listed in Table 2: For each plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, the permittee shall implement the applicable management practices 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(1) through (12), as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)]
 - i. Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable, except when necessary to meet part quality requirements. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(1)]
 - ii. Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(2)]
 - iii. Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flowthrough holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(3)]
 - iv. Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(4)]
 - v. Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality). [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(5)]

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

- vi. Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(6)]
- vii. Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(7)]
- viii. Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(8)]
- ix. Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic wash downs, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(9)]
- x. Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(10)]
- xi. Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(11)]
- xii. Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention. [40 CFR 63.11507(g)(12)]

Table 2	
Tanks Emitting a Plating & Polishing Metal HAP	
Description	Tank
22-1: Zn/Ni Electroplating	All Tanks (15B-20B)
22-2: Zn Electroplating	Chromate Treatment #1 (Tank 25A) Chromate Treatment #2 (Tank 25B)
23: Zn-Ni Plater 604	Tanks 120-125
	Tanks 205 & 208
25: Aluminum Anodizing Process	Step #9 (3 Chromate Tanks)

- c. The permittee shall be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWW at all times. [40 CFR 63.11508(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- I. For Tanks listed in Table 1: To demonstrate initial compliance, the permittee shall satisfy the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2). [40 CFR 63.11508(c)]
 - 1) The permittee of an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and the permittee uses a control system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWW, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance according to 40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(i) through (v). [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)]
 - A. The permittee shall install a control system designed to capture emissions from the affected tank and exhaust them to a composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator. [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(i)]

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

- B. The permittee shall state in the Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee has installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(ii)]
 - C. The permittee shall implement the applicable management practices specified in 40 CFR 63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(iii)]
 - D. The permittee shall state in the Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee has implemented the applicable management practices specified in 40 CFR 63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(iv)]
 - E. Follow the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions for the control system at all times. [40 CFR 63.11508(c)(2)(v)]
- II. For Tanks listed in Table 2: To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the permittee shall satisfy the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(1) through (8). [40 CFR 63.11508(d)]
- 1) The permittee shall always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control equipment. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(1)]
 - 2) The permittee shall prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11509(c), "Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping," and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(2)]
- III. For Tanks listed in Table 1: The permittee of an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and the permittee uses a control system to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(i) through (v). [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)]
- 1) Operate and maintain the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(i)]
 - 2) Following any malfunction or failure of the capture or control devices to operate properly, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to return the equipment to normal operation according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(ii)]
 - 3) The annual certification shall state that the control system has been operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(iii)]
 - 4) The permittee shall keep records of all control system inspections, deviations from proper operation, and any corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(iv)]
 - 5) The permittee shall keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(4)(v)]
- IV. For Tanks listed in Table 2: The permittee of an affected tank or other operation that is subject to the management practices specified in 40 CFR 63.11507(g), "What are my

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

standards and management practices?”, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)]

- 1) The permittee must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)(i)]
 - 2) The permittee must state in the annual compliance certification that the applicable management practices have been implemented, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)(ii)]
- d. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements (b)** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements (b)**.

- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of 2.34 lb/hr. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with the mass emission standard because the potential to emit particulates is less than the allowable on an uncontrolled basis.

- c. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2) and 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, performance testing using the Reference Methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly rate and type of tank contents used.
 - ii. The total hours of operation on a monthly basis.
- b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from the stack no less frequently than once every seven (7) calendar days while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stack are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S.

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

EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

- c. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop once per day except when the associated emission unit is not in operation. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall calculate monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀ and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]
- e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the following for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly rate and type of tank contents used.
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation.
 - iii. SDS for all materials used.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of the qualitative visual observations required by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements (b)**, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of monthly and 12-month rolling emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} and VOC to ensure compliance with the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D**. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to 40 CFR 63.11509(c)(1) through (7). These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report shall be submitted along with the deviation report. [40 CFR 63.11509(c)]
 - i. The permittee shall state in the annual certification that the permittee has operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions. [40 CFR 63.11509(c)(2)]
 - ii. The permittee shall state in the annual compliance certification that the permittee has implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable. [40 CFR 63.11509(c)(6)]
 - iii. Each annual compliance report shall be prepared no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked

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

- or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.11509(c)(7)]
- e. The permittee must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11509(e)(1) through (3): [40 CFR 63.11509(e)]
 - i. A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status the permittee submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications. [40 CFR 63.11509(e)(1)]
 - ii. The records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.11509(e)(2)]
 - iii. The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies, as specified in 40 CFR 63.11508(d), “What are my compliance requirements?” [40 CFR 63.11509(e)(3)]
 - f. The permittee shall keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee shall keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to part 63. The permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.11509(f)]
 - g. The permittee shall keep records of the pressure drop once per day except when the associated emission unit is not in operation. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - h. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. If the facility makes a change to any items 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(i), (iii), and (iv) that does not result in a deviation, an amended Notification of Compliance Status should be submitted within 30 days of the change. [40 CFR 63.11509(b)(3)]
 - i. List of affected sources and the plating and polishing metal HAP used in, or emitted by, those sources. [40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(i)]
 - ii. Description of the capture and emission control systems used to comply with the applicable equipment standards. [40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(iii)]
 - iii. Statement by the permittee of the affected source as to whether the source is in compliance with the applicable standards or other requirements. [40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(iv)]
- b. If any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW occurred during the year, the permittee must report the deviations, along with the corrective action taken, and submit this report to the Division. [40 CFR 63.11509(d)]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

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

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The facility shall operate and maintain all control device equipment for each emission unit according to the manufacturer's recommendations and during all times that the associated emission unit is operating. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall install, calibrate at least annually, and maintain a device for the measurement of pressure drop across the scrubber. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall inspect mist pads and filters twice per year and maintain records of inspections. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall maintain calibration records for all monitoring devices. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- e. Refer to **SECTION E** for general control equipment operating requirements.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, 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. EP 06: Nickel Plater	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
2. EP 07: Nitric Acid Cleaning	401 KAR 59:010
3. EP 08: Nickel Solution Mixing	401 KAR 59:010
4. EP 10: Electro-deposition Metal Preparation	401 KAR 59:010
5. EP 11: Electro-deposition Metal Painting	401 KAR 59:010
6. EP 19: Spot Welders	401 KAR 59:010
7. IA08: Natural Gas Fired Space Heater (8 units) (0.6875 MMBtu/hr each)	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
8. IA12: Piston Buffing (2 units)	401 KAR 59:010
9. IA13: Building Heating Unit (3 units)	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
10. Wastewater Treatment Process Vents	401 KAR 59:010
11. IA20: Reman Components Parts Washing	401 KAR 59:010
12. IA21: Reman Touch Up Paint Booth	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
13. IA22: Reman Component Parts Blasting (4 blasters)	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
14. IA23: Reman Ink Jet Printer	401 KAR 63:020
15. IA25: Anode Preparation Tank	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
16. Plastic Bead Blasters	401 KAR 59:010

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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. PM, VOC, SO₂, and opacity emissions, 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.
3. Source-wide emissions of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} shall not exceed 90 tons per year on a 12-month rolling period. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the source-wide PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions limit by calculating the source-wide emissions monthly using the following equation:

#

$$E_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}} = \sum_{i=1}^n PW_i \times EF_i^* \times \left(\frac{1 - CE_i}{2000 \left(\frac{lb}{ton} \right)} \right)^{\#}$$

Where:

i = Each emission point from which PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} is emitted;

n = The total number of emission points from which PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} is emitted;

$E_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}}$ = Total monthly PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions, tons/month;

PW_i = Process weight used at emission point I, tons/month;

EF_i = Emission factor for PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} at emission point I, lb/ton; and

CE_i = Control efficiency for controls used at emission point i.

* The PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission factor shall be the number determined from AP-42, the most recent Division approved stack test, or Division approved value.

The total monthly PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission rate (tons/month) as calculated above shall be used to show compliance with the rolling 12-month total limit using the following equation:

$$T_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} (E_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}})_m$$

Where:

$T_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}}$ = Total 12-month rolling PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emission rate, ton/yr;

$E_{PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}}$ = Total monthly PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions, tons/month;

m = month

4. Source-wide emissions of VOC shall not exceed 90 tons per year on a 12-month rolling period. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the source-wide VOC emissions limit by calculating the source-wide emissions monthly using the following equation:

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$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n PW_i \times EF_i^* \times \left(\frac{1 - CE_i}{2000 \left(\frac{lb}{ton} \right)} \right)^{\#}$$

Where:

i = Each emission point from which VOC is emitted;

n = The total number of emission points from which VOC is emitted;

E_{VOC} = Total monthly VOC emissions, tons/month;

PW_i = Process weight used at emission point I, tons/month;

EF_i = Emission factor for VOC at emission point I, lb/ton; and

CE_i = Control efficiency for controls used at emission point i.

* The VOC emission factor shall be the number determined from AP-42, the most recent Division approved stack test, or Division approved value.

The total monthly VOC emission rate (tons/month) as calculated above shall be used to show compliance with the rolling 12-month total limit using the following equation:

$$T_{VOC} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} (E_{VOC})_m$$

Where:

T_{VOC} = Total 12-month rolling VOC emission rate, ton/yr;

E_{VOC} = Total monthly VOC emissions, tons/month;

m = month

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 Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 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 [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(f)1a, and Section 1a-7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)f, 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 Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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 52:030, Section 22. 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 Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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 52:030, 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 in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of each 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 Division for Air Quality, Frankfort Regional Office, 300 Sower Boulevard, 1st Floor, Frankfort, KY 40601.
10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), 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. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.
11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
- a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
 - (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
 - (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
 - b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
 - c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
 - d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
 - e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
 - f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
 - (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS**1. General Compliance Requirements**

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030, 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 the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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-5 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 18. 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 52:030, 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.

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- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030 Section 3(1)(c)].
- 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 52:030, 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-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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-12 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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 52:030, Section 11(3)].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, 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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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 52:030, 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 52:030, Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted through this permit 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 52:030, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

- a. Minor permit revision procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(3), 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 52:030, 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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**4. Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements**

No construction authorized by permit F-25-032.

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 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

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.

7. Emergency Provisions

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other 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,

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- (4) The permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - (5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.
 - b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(3)].
 - c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(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 82.166.
 - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (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*.
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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None