

**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: Astemo Americas, Inc.
Mailing Address: 301 Mayde Road
Berea, KY 40403

Source Name: Astemo Americas, Inc. - Berea
Mailing Address: 301 Mayde Road
Berea, KY 40403

Source Location: 301 Mayde Road

Permit ID: V-26-047
Agency Interest #: 2859
Activity ID: APE20250001, APE20250002
Review Type: Title V, Construction / Operating
Source ID: 21-151-00042

Regional Office: Frankfort Regional Office
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County: Madison

Application
Complete Date: October 1, 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
V-26-047	Renewal	APE20250001	10/1/2025		Title V Renewal Permit including addition of a 90 tpy VOC limit.
	Minor Revision	APE20250002	10/31/2025		Add EP27 to EU01 and a Parts Washer to IA section.

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 was 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.

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

Emission Unit 01 Spray Painting Operations (EP1, EP16, 02, EP17, EP27)

Electrostatic Line 1 (ES1)

EP1 Electrostatic Spray Booth #1 (ES1), 1999

EP16 Electrostatic Spray Booth #3 (ES1), 2007

Electrostatic Line 2 (ES2)

02 Electrostatic Spray Booth #2 (ES2), 2001, Modified 2016

EP17 Manual Spray Gun within (ES2), 2007

Electrocoat Line 2 (EC2)

EP27 Electrocoat Spray Booth #2 (Zinc Coating Line) (EC2), 2025

Description: Electrostatic Spray Paint Booths (3) for painting shock absorbers. Electrostatic Spray Booths #1, #2 and #3 operate at the rate of 2.14 gals/hr each. Electrocoat Line 2 (EC2) Spray Booth #2 operates at the rate of 1.76 gals/hr. Manual spray gun (EP17) operates at the rate of 0.50 gal/hr. All Booths are controlled by dry booth filters of 99% efficiency. EP01 and EP16 comprise electrostatic line one (ES1) & EP02 and EP17— electrostatic line two (ES2). There are 3 NG ovens. Oven 1 (1.5 mmBtu/hr) is shared by EP01 and EP16 booths. Oven 2 (0.5 mmBtu/hr) is shared by EP02 and EP17. Oven 3 (2.0 mmBtu/hr) is used by EP27.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(rrr) 40 C.F.R. 63.3880 through 63.3981, Tables 1 through 5, and Appendix A (Subpart Mmmm), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products.

1. Operating Limitations:

The filters shall be in place and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations at any time a given spray booth is in operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. No person shall 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 source is assumed to be in compliance when process equipment and any corresponding control equipment is operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications.

- b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control 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)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a.** for opacity compliance demonstration.

- c. Limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kilograms (kg) (2.6 pound (lb)) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period. [40 CFR 63.3890(b)(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Methods:**Option 1 - Compliant material option.**

- i. Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. [40 CFR 63.3891(a)]
- ii. The permittee may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. The permittee must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which the permittee does not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 63.3890 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which the permittee uses the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in 40 CFR 63.3892 and 40 CFR 63.3893, respectively. The permittee shall conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless the permittee is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.3890(c). If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in 40 CFR 63.3890(c), the permittee shall demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. The permittee does not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if there is documentation showing the permittee received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. [40 CFR 63.3941]
 - 1) The permittee shall determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the

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

compliance period by using one of the options in 40 CFR 63.3941(a)(1) through (5). Refer to **3. Testing Requirements** [40 CFR 63.3941(a)]

- 2) The permittee shall determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in 40 CFR 63.3941(b)(1) through (4). If test results obtained according to 40 CFR 63.3941(b)(1) do not agree with the information obtained under 40 CFR 63.3941(b)(3) or (4), the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)]
- 3) The permittee shall determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM D1475-13 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM D1475-13 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(c)]
- 4) The permittee shall calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using the Equation below: [40 CFR 63.3941(d)]

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s}$$

Where:

- H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.
- D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(c).
- W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(a).
- V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(b).

- 5) The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(a). The permittee shall keep all records required by 40 CFR 63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required in 40 CFR 63.3910, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the permittee used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890, and the permittee used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning

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

materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.3941(a). [40 CFR 63.3941(e)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations

- i. For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the permittee shall use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.3940, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If the permittee is complying with a facility-specific emission limit under 40 CFR 63.3890(c), the permittee shall also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation. [40 CFR 63.3942(a)]
- ii. If the permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in the above paragraph is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in 40 CFR 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5). [40 CFR 63.3942(b)]
- iii. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.3920, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because no coatings were used for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890, and the permittee used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(a). [40 CFR 63.3942(c)]
- iv. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.3930 and 63.3931. [40 CFR 63.3942(d)]

Option 2 - Emission rate without add-on controls option.

- i. Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 63.3891(b)]
- ii. Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section. [40 CFR 63.3951(d)]
- iii. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions. The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings,

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thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section. [40 CFR 63.3951(e)]

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

Where:

- H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.
- A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
- B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
- C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
- R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e) (4) of this section. (A value of zero may be assigned to R_w if the permittee does not wish to use this allowance.)

- 1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:

- A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.
- $Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
- $D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.
- $W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
- m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

- 2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:

- B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.
- $Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.
- $D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

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- $W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
- n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

- 3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1C})$$

Where:

- C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.
- $Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.
- $D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
- $W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.
- p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

- 4) If the permittee chooses to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then the permittee must determine the mass according to paragraphs (A) through (D) of this section.
- (A) The permittee may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which Equation 1 of this section is used and that will be treated or disposed of by a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. The permittee may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
- (B) The permittee must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. The permittee is not to include in the determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if the materials have already been included in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
- (C) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph B of this section.
- (D) The permittee must document the methodology used to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in 40 CFR 63.3930 (h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

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- iv. *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.3951(f)]

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i})(V_{s,i})$$

Where:

- V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.
 $Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
 $V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to 40 CFR 63.3941(b).
 m = Number of coatings used during the month.

- v. *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section: [40 CFR 63.3951(g)]

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n (H_e)}{\sum_{y=1}^n (V_{st})}$$

Where:

- H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.
 H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg as calculated by Equation 1 above.
 V_{st} = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.
 y = Identifier in months
 n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period.

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations:

- i. To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to Section 63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in Section 63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. The permittee must perform the calculations in Section 63.3951 (a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. [40 CFR 63.3952(a)]
- ii. If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in Sections 63.3910 (c) (6) and 63.3920 (a) (6). [40 CFR 63.3952(b)].
- iii. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Section 63.3920, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) that used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission

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

- limitations, the permittee must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Section 63.3890, determined according to Section 63.3951(a) through (g). [40 CFR 63.3952(c)]
- iv. The permittee must maintain records as specified in Sections 63.3930 and 63.3931. [40 CFR 63.3952(d)]
- d. Refer to Section D for the source-wide VOC emission limit.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)]
- i. *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63)*. The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. The permittee shall use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
- 1) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, it does not have to be counted. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP counted as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).
- 2) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).
- ii. *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60)*. The permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter in coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. The permittee may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
- iii. *Alternative method*. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Division has approved it. The permittee must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7 (f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
- iv. *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material*. The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d) (4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, it is not

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necessary to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, the permittee may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Cabinet that the formulation data are correct.

- v. *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If the permittee uses the tables, then the values in Table 3 must be used for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and Table 4 may be used only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and the permittee knows only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Cabinet that the formulation data are correct.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at each stack no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stacks are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), 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 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall visually inspect the filter once a week during the operation of the unit to ensure the manufacturer's recommendations are followed. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall monitor the 12-month rolling total VOC emissions monthly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain a log of the qualitative visual observations made as specified in 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements** including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), and any U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 readings taken. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain a log of the weekly filter inspection, including the date, and document filter replacements. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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- c. At the end of each month, the permittee shall calculate VOC emissions per Section D of this permit, and every month, a new 12-month rolling total for VOC emissions shall be calculated. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall keep monthly records of all materials used containing VOC, including the product type, amount used, and the weight percentages of VOC. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- e. The permittee shall keep a copy of the manufacturer supplied operator's or owner's manual for the process equipment and control equipment associated with machining operations on site. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- f. **Records to comply with Subpart MMMM:**
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.3930(a)]
 - ii. A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee must keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee uses information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee must keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.3930(b)]
 - iii. For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c) (i) through (iii) of this section. [40 CFR 63.3930(c)]
 - 1) A record of the coating operations on which the permittee used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option the permittee used.
 - 2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of Section 63.3941.
 - 3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of Section 63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Section 63.3951 (e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of Section 63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of Section 63.3951.
 - iv. A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If the permittee is using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, the permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used. [40 CFR 63.3930(d)]

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

- v. A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight. [40 CFR 63.3930(e)]
 - vi. The density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.3930(g)]
 - vii. If the permittee uses an allowance in Equation 1 of Section 63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to Section 63.3951 (e)(4), the permittee must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(i) through (iii) of this section. [40 CFR 63.3930(h)]
 - 1) The name and address of each TSDF to which the permittee sent waste material for which an allowance is used in Equation 1 of Section 63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 that apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.
 - 2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which the permittee used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of Section 63.3951.
 - 3) The methodology used in accordance with Section 63.3951 (e) (4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.
 - viii. The permittee must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.3930(i)]
- g. **Form of records and length of time to maintain records.**
- i. The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to Section 63.10 (b) (1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [40 CFR 63.3931(a)]
 - ii. As specified in Section 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 63.3931(b)]
 - iii. The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to Section 63.10 (b) (1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.3931(c)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall submit a copy of the inspection and repair log for those times when corrective actions are required due to an opacity exceedance and/or records of any U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 opacity observations as noted in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** a. Copies of these records shall be submitted as a part of the semiannual reporting as required in Section C. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

- b. The permittee shall report the following information semiannually: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
 - (1) The VOC emissions calculation for each month.
 - (2) The rolling 12-month total of VOC emissions.
- c. ***Deviations: Compliant material option.*** If the permittee used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in 40 CFR 63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)]
 - i. Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
 - ii. The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of Section 63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - iii. The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - iv. A statement of the cause of each deviation.
- d. ***Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.*** If the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section. [Section 63.3920(a)(6)]
 - i. The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in Section 63.3890.
 - ii. The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. The permittee must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of Section 63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to Section 63.3951 (e) (4). The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
 - iii. A statement of the cause of each deviation.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:
Refer to Section E.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 02 Chrome Plating Operations (EP15, EP18, EP19 and EP23)**

EP15	Chrome Plating line (CL5) (2005)
EP18	Chrome Plating line (CL6) (2011)
EP19	Chrome Plating line (CL7) (2011)
EP23	Chrome Plating line (CL8) (2016)

Description: Hard chromium plating operation for lines CL5, CL6, CL7 and CL8 consumes approximately 5 gallons of chromic acid per hour (each) and maximum throughput is 1100 pieces per hour. Chromium and particulate emissions are controlled by composite mesh pad and packed bed combination scrubbers for each line with an overall 95% control efficiency.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, New process operations.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(h) 40 C.F.R. 63.340 through 63.348, Table 1 (Subpart N), National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall adhere to the operation and maintenance plan that was implemented by the company. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)]
- b. If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events and a program for corrective action for such events. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii)]
- c. If actions taken by the permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan, the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within seven working days after the end of the event, unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Division. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv)]
- d. The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspections, upon request, by the Division for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v)]
- e. To satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3), the permittee may use applicable standard operation procedures (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health

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

Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3). [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(vi)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. No person shall 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)]
- b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control 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 for Section B.2.a and B.2.b:

The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with the particulate matter emission standard and opacity as long as the scrubber is operated during chrome plating operations and properly maintained.

- c. During tank operation, the permittee shall not allow the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.015 mg/dscm (6.6×10^{-6} gr/dscf) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are existing affected sources and are located at small, hard chromium electroplating facilities (EP 15, 18 and 19). [40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(ii)].
- d. During tank operation, the permittee shall not allow the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.006 mg/dscm of ventilation air (2.6×10^{-6} gr/dscf) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are new affected sources (EP 23). [40 CFR 63.342(c)(1)(iv)].

Compliance Demonstration Method for Section B.2.c and B.2.d:

The composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within ± 2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(3)]

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Packed-bed scrubber/composite mesh-pad system.

The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements for composite mesh-pad systems as identified in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii): Pressure drop across the composite mesh pad shall be monitored once per day that the affected source is operating. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.343(c)(1)(ii)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

The following records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR 63.346(c)]:

- a. Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used,

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

and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of 40 CFR 63.342(f) and Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.342 have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(1)]

- b. Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(2)]
- c. Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of the process, mesh-pad scrubber, monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(3)]
- d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)]
- e. Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of operation and maintenance plan; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(5)]
- f. Test reports, documenting results of all performance tests; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(6)]
- g. All measurements necessary to determine the operating conditions of performance test and monitoring data as required above; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(7)]
- h. Records of monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(8)]
- i. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emission, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(9)]
- j. The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emission, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.346(b)(10)]
- k. The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.346(b)(11)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

The permittee shall submit semi-annually an ongoing compliance status report. The report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(i-vi, viii-xi, xiii, xiv)]

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

- a. Company name and address of the affected source;
- b. Identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance tracking determination as required in 40 CFR 63.343(c);
- c. The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of operating parameter values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by 40 CFR 63.347(e);
- d. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- e. A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;
- f. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
- g. A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes and unknown causes.
- h. A certification by a responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, that the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;
- i. If the operation and maintenance plan as required in 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;
- j. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
- k. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
- l. The date of the report.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

None

8. Alternate Operating Scenarios:

- a. As an alternate method for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation, the permittee may use a wetting agent type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressant in the electroplating bath for chromium lines [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)].

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

- b. The permittee shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of this part, setting the maximum value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the maximum surface tension during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 40 dynes/cm, as measured by a stalagmometer, or 33 dynes/cm, as measured by a tensiometer, as the maximum surface tension value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(i)]
- c. The permittee shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 40 dynes/cm, as measured by a stalagmometer, or 33 dynes/cm, as measured by a tensiometer, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)]
- d. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule: [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)]
 - 1. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of the tank with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of this part. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(A)]
 - 2. The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B)]
 - 3. Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B). For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation. [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(C)]
- e. Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)(B) and (C). [40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(iii)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 03 Boilers (EP10, EP11, EP12, EP13, EP25 and EP26)****Description:** Natural Gas Fired Boilers

EP10	Boiler – ES1 – 2.5 mmBTU/hr (1999)
EP11	Boiler – ES2 – 2.25 mmBTU/hr (2001)
EP12	Boiler – EC1 – 4 mmBTU/hr (1999)
EP13	Boiler – EC2 – 2 mmBTU/hr (1999)
EP25	Shock Oil Boiler 1 – 1.5 mmBTU/hr (2024)
EP26	Shock Oil Boiler 2 – 1.5 mmBTU/hr (2024)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(iii) 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 through 63.7575, Tables 1 through 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. The permittee shall meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies to each boiler except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
- b. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that 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 63.7500(a)(3)]
- c. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of each boiler once every five years to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. [40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); and
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made

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

- (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- vi. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of 40 CFR 63.7540:
- 1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - 2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - 3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
- d. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
- e. The permittee shall conduct a performance tune-up every five years for each boiler according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (iv). Each tune-up required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) shall be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first 5-year tune-up shall be no later than 61 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- f. As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(b)]
- g. 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]
- i. The permittee shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, as established in 401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(2)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.56 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 10, 12, 13; 0.55 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 11 and 0.52 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 25 and 26. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]
- b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 20 percent opacity, 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 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

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

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 3.0 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 10, 12, 13, 2.91 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 11 and 2.67 lb/MMBtu actual heat input for EP 25 and 26. [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. Boilers and process heaters in units designed to burn natural gas are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
- e. Refer to Section D for the source-wide VOC emission limit.

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall record and retain a copy of each notification and report that the permittee 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 the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
- c. The permittee shall record and retain records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]
- d. The following requirements shall be met: [40 CFR 63.7560]
 - i. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
 - ii. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - iii. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they shall be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according

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

to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall meet the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545 according to the schedule in 40 CFR 63.7545 and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Some of the notifications shall be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the work practice standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]
- b. The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report shall contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If the permittee is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status shall only contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]
 - i. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]
 - ii. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the Notification of Compliance Status shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i)]

“This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”
- c. The permittee shall include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and is an accurate depiction of the permittee’s facility at the time of the assessment. [40 CFR 63.7530(e)]
- d. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545. [40 CFR 63.7530(f)]
- e. The permittee shall submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the

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

dates specified. [40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

- f. If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee shall provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification shall identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]
 - i. The name of the permittee, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
 - ii. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
 - iii. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.
- g. The permittee shall submit each report required by Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee may also submit these reports to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- h. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
 - i. The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - ii. The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process

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

- heater in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- iii. Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. Each subsequent annual compliance report shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - iv. Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- i. A compliance report shall contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)]
 - i. Company and Facility name and address.
 - ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. The total operating time during the reporting period.
 - v. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - j. The permittee shall report each instance in which a work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD was not met. These deviations shall be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 04 (EP20 and EP21) Diesel Fired Emergency Generators****Description:**

EP20 Certified 49HP diesel CI engine with a displacement of 2.4L (2011)

EP21 Certified 54HP diesel CI engine with a displacement of 4L (2011)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(oooo), 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(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 through 63.6675, Tables 1a through 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - 1) Maximum Sulfur content of 15 ppm for nonroad diesel fuel.
 - 2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- c. 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)].
- d. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - 1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - 2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer;, and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - 3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- e. The permittee must 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)

- 1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
 - 2) 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 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - 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 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)]
 - 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 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 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 must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
 - 1) 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. 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 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)]
- 2. Emission Limitations:**
- a. The permittee must 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. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

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

- b. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- c. For engines with a rated power less than 50 HP, the permittee shall comply with the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart. [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(1)(ii)]
- d. For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 50 HP, the permittee shall comply with the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105. [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2)]

Emission Standard

Engine HP	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
HP < 50	7.5 g/KW-hr	5.5 g/KW-hr	0.30 g/KW-hr
HP ≥ 50	4.7 g/KW-hr	5.0 g/KW-hr	0.40 g/KW-hr

Smoke Standard

	Acceleration Mode	Lugging Mode	Peaks in either Mode
Smoke Percentage	20%	15%	50%

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall 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)].

- e. Refer to Section D for the source-wide VOC emission limit.

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the cabinet [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- b. The permittee must monitor the hours of operation on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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 owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during

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

that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b); 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

If the emergency ICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 04 (EP24) Diesel Fired Emergency Fire Pump Engine****Description:**

EP24 John Deere 86HP 4045 HF 280 diesel CI 4.5L fire pump engine (2018)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(oooo), 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(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 63.6580 through 63.6675, Tables 1a through 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - 1) Sulfur content less than 15 ppm for NR diesel fuel.
 - 2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- c. 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)].
- d. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - 1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - 2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - 3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- e. The permittee must 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)

- 1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
 - 2) 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 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
 - 3) Emergency 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)]
 - 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 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 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 must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
 - 1) 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. 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 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)]
- 2. Emission Limitations:**
- a. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards in table 4 to Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

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

	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall 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)].

- b. Refer to Section D for source-wide VOC emission limit.

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the cabinet [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall monitor the fuel usage rate on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. 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 owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b); 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of diesel fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

If the emergency ICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3).

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

Emission Unit 05 (EP22) Natural Gas Fired Emergency Generator

Description:

EP22 Certified 190HP NG SI engine with a displacement of 6.8L (2012)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005 Section 2(2)(pppp) 40 C.F.R. 60.4230 through 60.4248, Tables 1 through 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 through 63.6675, Tables 1a through 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee must operate and maintain this engine to achieve the required emission limitations over the entire life of the engine [40 CFR 60.4234].
- c. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, 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 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do 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 this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
 1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
 2. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed herein. [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 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]
 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

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

counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing 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. [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: [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)]
 - (A)The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A)]
 - (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. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(B)]
 - (C)The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(C)]
 - (D)The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]
 - (E)The owner or operator 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 owner or operator. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]
- d. If the SI ICE engine is equipped with an air-to fuel ratio controller (AFR), then the AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1 [40 CFR 60.4233(e)].

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC	NO _x	CO	VOC
Emergency	HP≥130	After 1/1/2009	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and operating and maintaining the

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

engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, and keeping records of conducted maintenance [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)].

b. Refer to Section D for the source-wide VOC emission limit.

3. Testing Requirements:

Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. If the engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine [40 CFR 60.4237(c)].
- b. The permittee through the non-resettable hour meter shall monitor the hours of operation of the emergency generators on a monthly and annual basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep records of the following information [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]:
 1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
 2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 3. Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- b. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter [40 CFR 60.4245(b)].
- c. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation [40 CFR 60.4245(b)].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

If the emergency ICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4245(e)]

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. 2 Cooling Towers	401 KAR 59:010
2. Grinding lathes	401 KAR 59:010
3. 2 Wastewater Treatment Units	401 KAR 59:010
4. Alkaline Washers	401 KAR 59:010
5. Alkaline Rod Washers	401 KAR 59:010
6. 2 Electrocoat paint lines (alk. Cleaners, Phosphate, rinse conditioner)	401 KAR 59:010
7. 4 Shock oil storage tanks	None
8. Weld line – STW 1-17	401 KAR 59:010 & 401 KAR 63:020
9. RESERVED	N/A
10. 16 resistance welders shock assembly	401 KAR 59:010
11. 10 resistance welders sub-shock assembly	401 KAR 59:010
12. 19 arc welders shock sub-assembly	401 KAR 59:010 & 401 KAR 63:020
13. 4 dust/mist collectors	401 KAR 59:010
14. ES-1 pretreatment	401 KAR 59:010
15. ES-2 pretreatment	401 KAR 59:010
16. MHT Line- Electric Motors (001)	401 KAR 63:020
17. Parts Washer (002)	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. VOC, particulate matter emissions and opacity, 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.
 - a. Source-wide emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) shall not exceed 90 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. [to preclude major source status for criteria pollutants]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

$$\text{Monthly VOC Emissions} = \sum_{i=1}^n M_i \rho_i$$

Where:

- ρ = weight percent of VOC in material “i”, (lbs/lb).
- i = individual solvent containing material (i.e. coatings, solvents, etc.)
- n = total number of solvent containing materials used
- M = gallons of solvent containing material “i” used

Source-wide VOC emissions = Σ [VOC emissions from surface coating operations] + Σ [VOC emissions from emergency generators and fire pump] + Σ [VOC emissions from natural gas combustion units] + Σ [VOC emissions from other Insignificant Activities, as applicable]

- b. Compliance with annual limits is based on a rolling 12-month total. Emissions shall be calculated on a monthly basis and shall be added to the previous eleven months emissions to get the total actual emissions for each consecutive 12-month period.

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].
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 F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.
 - 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

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

certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality	U.S. EPA Region 4
Frankfort Regional Office	Air Enforcement Branch
300 Sower Boulevard, 1 st Floor	Atlanta Federal Center
Frankfort, KY 40601	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)].
- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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) b].
- 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) d.].
- 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) a.].
- 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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- 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, (EU01 [EP27]) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit (V-26-047).

- a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- 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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, notification of the following:

- (1) The date when construction commenced.
- (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
- (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 this permit 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. This permit 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 this permit.
- f. Terms and conditions in this permit 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 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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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 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)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- 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 82.166.
 - (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.
- b. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

N/A

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

N/A