

**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: Columbia Gulf Transmission, LLC
Mailing Address: 700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700, Houston, TX 77002

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

Source Location: 3066 Morris Creek Road, Stanton, KY 40380

Permit ID: V-24-032
Agency Interest #: 44369
Activity ID: APE20230002
Review Type: Title V, Operating
Source ID: 21-197-00006

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

County: Powell

**Application
Complete Date:** November 14, 2024
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-24-032	Renewal	APE20230002	11/14/2024		Renewal Permit with addition of insignificant activities

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 52:020, Title V Permits.

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

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 01 – 04 (EP 101 – 104) 4-Stroke Lean Burn Reciprocating Engines****Description:**

Make/Model: Cooper-Bessemer LSV-16
Combustion Type: 4 Stroke Lean Burn
Construction Date: Engine 101: 1955
Engines 102, 103, 104: 1957
Fuel Input: 0.031 MMscf/hr
Power Output: 4,840 HP Max, 4,400 Nominal
Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
Controls: High Pressure Fuel Injection

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:150, NO_x Requirements for Stationary 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:

The permittee shall comply with one of the following: [401 KAR 51:150, Section 3]

- a. The permittee shall reduce the NO_x emission rate for a large NO_x SIP Call Engine from the Past NO_x emission rate by at least eighty-two (82) percent;
- b. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 401 KAR 51:150 Section 4 as follows;
 - (1) The permittee shall not operate a Large NO_x SIP Call Engine during the control period unless the permittee complies with the requirements of a compliance plan or reduces NO_x emissions from that engine in accordance with 401 KAR 51:150, Section 3(1).

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]
- b. See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall perform periodic monitoring to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that is representative of a source's compliance with the emissions limit in 401 KAR 51:150, Section 3(1). Periodic monitoring shall include either: [401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)]

- a. Performance tests consistent with the requirements of Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, or portable monitors using ASTM D6522-00; [401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)(a)]
- b. A parametric monitoring program that specifies operating parameters and their ranges that will provide that each affected engine's emissions are consistent with the provisions of 401 KAR 51:150, Section 3; [401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)(b)]
- c. A predictive emissions measurement system that relies on automated data collection from instruments; [401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)(c)] or
- d. A continuous emission monitoring system that complies with 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or Part 75. [401 KAR 51:150, Section 6(2)(d)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee shall: [401 KAR 51:150, Section 7]

- a. Maintain all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 401 KAR 51:150 for a period of two (2) calendar years where the affected engine is located and provide the records, upon request, to the cabinet and the U.S. EPA. [401 KAR 51:150, Section 7(1)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the following records for each affected engine: [401 KAR 51:150, Section 7(2)(a) through (e)]
 - (1) Identification and location of each affected engine;
 - (2) Calendar date of record;
 - (3) Number of hours the affected engine is operated during each control period compared to the Projected Operating Hours;
 - (4) Type and quantity of fuel used; and
 - (5) Results of all compliance tests;

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

The permittee shall submit the required reports, compliance plans, and compliance test results to the Division and to the appropriate regional office for the Division. [401 KAR 51:150, Section 8]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit 06 (EP106) Gas Turbine Compressor****Description:**

Make/Model:	Pratt & Whitney GC3C-1 Turbine
Construction Date:	1968
Fuel Input:	0.1297 MMscf/hr
Heat Input:	132.29 MMBtu/hr
Power Output:	16,800 HP Max, 10,500 Nominal
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

If a turbine change out is required, the permittee shall send a notification to the Division at least 60 calendar days prior to the scheduled change out. The Division will make a case-by-case determination whether the change out will be considered routine maintenance, or a modification as defined in 401 KAR 52:001, Section 1(51). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

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:

See SECTION F.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

See SECTION F.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See SECTION F.

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

Emission Unit 08 (EP108) Gas Turbine Compressor

Description:

Make/Model:	Solar Mars 100-T15000S Turbine
Construction Date:	2001
Fuel Input:	0.1312 MMscf/hr
Heat Input:	133.82 MMBtu/hr
Power Output:	16,883 HP Max, 13,976 Nominal
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(pp), 40 C.F.R. 60.330 through 60.335 (Subpart GG), Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

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

1. Operating Limitations:

If a turbine change out is required, the permittee shall send a notification to the Division at least 60 calendar days prior to the scheduled change out. The Division will make a case-by-case determination whether the change out will be considered routine maintenance, or a modification as defined in 401 KAR 52:001, Section 1(51). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.0197 percent by volume at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall comply with one or the other of the following options: [40 CFR 60.333]
 - (1) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.0015 percent by volume at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.333(a)]
 - (2) The permittee shall not burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). [40 CFR 60.333(b)]
- c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 129 TPY for any 12 consecutive months. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- a. The tons of CO emissions shall be calculated each month and the previous 12-month total CO emissions. Monthly operating records will be used to calculate monthly emissions of CO (MECO) using the following equation:

$$\text{MECO} = [\text{DLNco} * \text{DLN hrs}] + [\text{LLco} * \text{LL hrs}] + [\text{LTco} * \text{LT hrs}] + [\text{SSco} * \text{SS hrs}]$$

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

Where DLNco, LLco, LTco, and SScO are the unit emission rates (in lb/hr) for CO during normal, low load, low temperature, and startup/shutdown operations, respectively.

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

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 may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG requires such monitoring. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration: [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)]
 - (1) The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)] or
 - (2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to 40 CFR 75. [[40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(ii)]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the duration of normal, low load, low temperature, and startup/shutdown operations. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep monthly records of normal, low load, low temperature operating hours, and startup/shutdown cycles. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall keep records of fuel sulfur content analytical results and/or binding contract-tariff sheets retained for 5 years. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall report the 12-month rolling emissions for CO emissions, as part of the semi-annual monitoring report. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall report the fuel sulfur content as part of the semi-annual monitoring report if analytical data are not collected to demonstrate compliance with **2. Emission Limitations** b.(2). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. See **SECTION F.5**.

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

Emission Unit EP1G2 and EP1P1

EP1G2 Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator

Description:

Make/Model:	Ford LSG-4321-6005-F
Combustion Type:	4 Stroke Rich Burn
Construction Date:	1990
Fuel Input:	4.36 x 10 ⁻⁴ MMscf/hr
Power Output:	42 HP Max, 38 HP Nominal
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

EP1P1 Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Fire Pump

Description:

Make/Model:	Ford LSG-4321-6007-B
Combustion Type:	4 Stroke Rich Burn
Construction Date:	1992
Fuel Input:	5.40 x 10 ⁻⁴ MMscf/hr
Power Output:	52 HP Max, 47 HP Nominal
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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 be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times [40 CFR 63.6605(a)].
- b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the emergency stationary RICE, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions is not required to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source [40 CFR 63.6605(b)].
- c. The permittee must meet the following requirements in Item 6 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ: [40 CFR 63.6602]

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

- (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, item 6. a. of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (i) The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement;
 - (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, item 6. b of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, item 6. c. of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (4) The permittee can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices. [note 3 to Table 2c. of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- d. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE if one is not already installed [40 CFR 63.6625(f)].
- e. The permittee must operate each emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), as applicable, below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE 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 63.6640(f)(1) through (4) is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), then the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- (i) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - (ii) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of each engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - (iv) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP 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 63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for

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

- non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]
- f. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- a. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(1)]
- b. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]
- c. See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.**
2. **Emission Limitations:**
None.
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 hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv);
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii);
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;
- b. The permittee must keep the records required in Item 9 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in order to show continuous compliance with each work or management practice requirement. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(1) and (2)]
- d. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, the date and start and end times of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- e. The permittee shall keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- g. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain records of the natural gas usage on a monthly basis for a consecutive twelve (12) month rolling total at each emergency stationary RICE [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- b. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, then the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The permittee must report any failure to perform the work practice on the required schedule and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [Footnote 1 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- c. The permittee must report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ were not met. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- d. See **Section F.5.**

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

Emission Unit G3 (EP1G3) Natural Gas-Fired Emergency Generator

Description:

Make/Model:	Waukesha VGF-P48GL
Type:	Non-Certified 4 Stroke Lean Burn
Construction Date:	2015
Manufacture Date:	2015
Fuel Input:	8.91 x 10 ⁻³ MMscf/hr
Power Output:	1175 HP
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eeee) 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 of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- b. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, 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 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [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 in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [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

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

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 permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [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 counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. 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)(E)]
- c. The permittee must comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.12, 40 CFR 60.14 through 60.17, and 40 CFR 60.19. [40 CFR 60.4246 and Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]
- d. If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4237(a)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

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

2. Emission Limitations:

The permittee of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJ for their stationary SI ICE: [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]

Pollutant	Emission Standards	
	g/HP-hr ^a	ppmvd @15% O ₂
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.0	160
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.0	540
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ^b	1.0	86

^a The permittee may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either grams/hp-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen.

^b When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1, Emergency Engines greater than 130 hp]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) by demonstrating compliance according to the methods in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

- a. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]
 - (1) The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP 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 and conduct subsequent testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- b. The permittee of a stationary SI ICE who conducts performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f). [40 CFR 60.4244]
- c. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]
- d. See **SECTION G**.

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
 - (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
 - (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]
- b. If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]
- c. 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. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]
- d. See **SECTION F**.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee of a stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1) through (5) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
 - (1) Name and address of the permittee; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1)]
 - (2) The address of the affected source; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(2)]
 - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(3)]
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(4)]
 - (5) Fuel used. [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(5)]

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

- b. The permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference – see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- c. The permittee does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirement of 40 CFR 63.6645(f). [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i)]
- d. See **SECTION F.5.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit BLR1 (EPBLR1) Natural Gas-Fired Boiler****Description:**

Make/Model:	Ajax WRNG-9500
Construction Date:	2006
Fuel Input:	9.31 x 10 ⁻³ MMscf/hr
Heat Input:	9.5 MMBtu/hr
Primary Fuel:	Natural Gas
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii) 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 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. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee of an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63.75000 shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 CFR 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, as established in 401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. (2)(a)]
- b. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boilers biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11). [Item 2 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
- c. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associate 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)]
- d. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
- e. The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee must comply with only items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

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

- f. Each existing boiler or process heater must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 3, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. [40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 3, Item 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.56 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a)]
- b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 20 percent opacity, except: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
- (1) 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)]
- (2) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]
- c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 3.0 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a)(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with particulate, opacity, and sulfur dioxide emission limits are demonstrated by burning natural gas.

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:

- a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- (1) The total monthly fuel usage rate.
- (2) The hours of operation of the boiler on a monthly basis.

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

- b. The permittee must conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler or process heater as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) as follows to demonstrate continuous compliance: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]
- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - (2) 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;
 - (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 3 months from the previous inspection;
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
 - (5) 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 (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
 - (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) as follows:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (iii) 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.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall keep records of the criteria specified under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** a. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall keep records of the criteria specified under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** b.(6)(i) through (iii). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

- c. The permittee shall maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555 and 40 CFR 63.7560.
- d. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR 63.7560(a)].
- e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.7560(b)].
- f. The permittee must keep each record on-site, or it must be accessible through a computer network for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records can be keep off-site for the remaining three (3) years [40 CFR 63.7560(c)].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall submit the information from **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** b. regarding the most recent tune-up for the boiler. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- b. The permittee shall submit notification and reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 and 40 CFR 63.7550.
- c. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee 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. 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 must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- d. See **SECTION F.5.**

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

Emission Unit 09 (EP09) Three Tank Heaters

Description:

Tank heater #1 (HTR1), Tank heater #2 (HTR2) and Tank heater #3 (HTR3)

Make/Model: Babcock & Wilcox
 Construction Date: 1988
 Fuel Input: 1.23×10^{-4} MMscf/hr (each)
 Heat Input: 0.125 MMBtu/hr (each)
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Controls: None

Indirect-Fired Line Heater #4 (H4)

Construction Date: 6/1/2021
 Fuel Input: 3.31×10^{-4} MMscf/hr
 Heat Input: 0.331 MMBtu/hr
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Controls: None

LSV Fuel Gas Heater #5 (H5)

Construction Date: 6/1/2016
 Make/Model: TECV LC
 Fuel Input: 1.4×10^{-4} MMscf/hr
 Heat Input: 0.140 MMBtu/hr
 Primary Fuel: Natural Gas
 Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiii) 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 conduct a tune-up of the process heaters every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). [Item 1 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
- b. The permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associate 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)(4)]
- c. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and

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

process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 or the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

- d. The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee must comply with only items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(f)]
- e. Each existing boiler or process heater must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 3, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. [40 CFR 63.7500 and Table 3, Item 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

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:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information:
 - (1) The total monthly fuel usage rate.
 - (2) The hours of operation of the boiler on a monthly basis.
- b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater as every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) as follows to demonstrate continuous compliance;
 - (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

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

- (2) 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;
- (3) 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). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 3 months from the previous inspection;
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (5) 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 (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
- (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) as follows:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
 - (iii) 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.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall keep records of the criteria specified under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.**
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall keep records of the criteria specified under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b.(6)(i) through (iii).**
- c. The permittee shall maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555 and 40 CFR 63.7560.
- d. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) [40 CFR 63.7560(a)].
- e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.7560(b)].
- f. The permittee must keep each record on-site, or it must be accessible through a computer network for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement,

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

maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records can be kept off-site for the remaining three (3) years [40 CFR 63.7560(c)].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall submit the information from **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** b. regarding the most recent tune-up for the boiler. [[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- b. The permittee shall submit notification and reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 and 40 CFR 63.7550.
 - a. See **SECTION F.5.**

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. Lube Oil Tank (5,200 gallon) IA-A01	None
2. Lube Oil Tank (5,200 gallon) IA-A02	None
3. Lube Oil Tank (2,800 gallon) IA-A03	None
4. Used Oil Tank (1,800 gallon) IA-A04	None
5. Glycol Tank (2,500 gallon) IA-A05	None
6. Water Mixture Tank (1,00 gallon) IA-A06	None
7. Used Oil Tank (8,800 gallon) IA-A07	None
8. Water Mixture Tank (8,800 gallon) IA-A08	None
9. Water Mixture Tank (8,800 gallon) IA-A09	None
10. Glycol Tank (1,050 gallon) IA-A10	None
11. Kerosene Tank (275 gallon) IA-A11	None
12. Pipeline Liquids Tank (2,100 gallon) IA-A14	401 KAR 63:020
13. Pipeline Liquids Tank (285 gallon) IA-A15	401 KAR 63:020
14. Pipeline Liquids Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A16	401 KAR 63:020
15. Pipeline Liquids Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A17	401 KAR 63:020
16. Water Mixture Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A20	401 KAR 63:020
17. Water Mixture Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A21	401 KAR 63:020
18. Water Mixture Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A22	401 KAR 63:020
19. Water Mixture Tank (2,000 gallon) IA-A23	401 KAR 63:020
20. Fugitive emissions from components (equipment leaks & breakdown) IA-FUG	401 KAR 63:020
21. Graywater Evaporation System (injected into exhaust stack of EU08)	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. CO, NO_x, and SO₂ emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, shall be defined as follows:
 - a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

- 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 certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Frankfort Regional Office
300 Sower Boulevard, 1st Floor
Frankfort, KY 40601

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

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

3. Permit Revisions

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

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

No construction authorized by this permit (V-24-032).

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least thirty (30) days prior to the test.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

- 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 NOx 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;

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- (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)].
 - c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].
8. Ozone Depleting Substances
- a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.
 - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.157.
 - (6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 - b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Risk Management Provisions

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

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None.

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None.