

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

Draft

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:030**

Permittee Name: Diversified Midstream LLC
Mailing Address: 101 McQuiston Dr., Jackson Center, PA 16133

Source Name: Diversified Midstream LLC - Myra Compressor Station
Mailing Address: 414 Summers Street, Charleston, WV 25301

Source Location: 275 Beehide Creek Road, Myra, KY 41549

Permit ID: F-26-019
Agency Interest #: 44064
Activity ID: APE20250001
Review Type: Conditional Major, Operating
Source ID: 21-195-00247

Regional Office: Hazard Regional Office
1332 S. KY 15, Suite 100
Hazard, KY 41701
(606) 435-6022

County: Pike

Application Complete Date: August 4, 2025
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	ISSUANCE	PAGE
A. PERMIT AUTHORIZATION	Renewal	1
B. EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS	Renewal	2
C. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	Renewal	38
D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	39
E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	41
F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	42
G. GENERAL PROVISIONS	Renewal	45
H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS	Renewal	50
I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	Renewal	50

Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
F-26-019	Renewal	APE20250001	8/04/2025		Renewal Permit with revisions to the design capacity and regulations for the TEG Dehydrator (EP06 (Emission Unit 02)) along with the addition of Promax Process Simulation Software as an alternate to GRI-GLYCalc Software.

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

EP05R 810 hp, 4SLB, Natural Gas Fired Compressor Engine

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION
EP05R	<p>Caterpillar 3512LE w/ Oxidation Catalyst 4-stroke, lean-burn RICE rated at 810 bhp Manufacturing date: June 8, 2001 Installation date: October 8, 2021 Initial Installation Date: N/A Fuel consumption: 7,407 Btu/bhp-hr Fuel: Natural Gas Operating rate: 0.0059 mmscf/hr Existing & Non-Remote Control device: Oxidation Catalyst Stack ID#: 05R</p>

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*.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 52:020, *Title V permits*

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee of an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and the applicable operating limitations in Table 2b to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) For a non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that is not a remote stationary RICE and that operates more than 24 hours per calendar year, the permittee must install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE, except during periods of startup [Table 2d, Item 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ].
- b. The permittee must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- c. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- d. 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

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

- all times other than startup in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- e. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2b and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
 - f. For each existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than 500 brake HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year, the permittee must comply with the applicable parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 as shown in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A) For each existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year: To demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirement of installing an oxidation catalyst (from Table 2d, Item 9), the following must be achieved: [Table 6, Item 14 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - 1) Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂; and either [Table 6, Item 14(a)(i) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - 2) Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to 40 CFR 63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or [Table 6, Item 14(a)(ii) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - 3) Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F [Table 6, Item 14(a)(iii) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ].

2. Emission Limitations:

See **Section D.3, Source Emission Limitations** for HAP and VOC emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall conduct an annual compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂. [Table 6, Item 14(a)(i) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ].
- b. The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6640(c)]
 - (1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(1)]
 - (2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ must consist of at

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

- least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(2)]
- (3) If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or using appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(3)]
 - (4) If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(4)]
 - (5) The permittee must measure O₂ using one of the O₂ measurement methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(5)]
 - (6) If the permittee is demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, the permittee must measure CO or THC emissions and O₂ emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(6)]
 - (7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the permittee demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(c)(7)]
- b. The permittee must conduct each applicable performance test in Table 3 (if any) and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]
- (1) For each 4SLB stationary Rice, to reduce CO emissions, the permittee must do the following: [Table 4, Item 1(a) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (i) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; [Table 4, Item 1(a)(i)]
 - (A) For CO, O₂, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of section 11.1.1 of method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to section 8.1.2 of method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. [Table 4, Item 1(a)(i)(a)]
 - (ii) Measure the O₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device using method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)* (heated probe not necessary). [Table 4, Item 1(a)(ii)(1)]

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

- (A) The measurements to determine O₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration. [Table 4, Item 1(a)(ii)(1)(b)]
- (B) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
- (iii) Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)* (heated probe not necessary) or method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 [Table 4, Item 1(a)(iii)(2)]
 - (A) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. [Table 4, Item 1(a)(iii)(2)(c)]
 - (B) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
 - (C) *The permittee may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. [Table 4, Footnote 1]
- (iv) Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device as needed to determine CO and O₂ concentrations on a dry basis using method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03*. [Table 4, Item 1(a)(iv)(3)]
 - (A) The measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for CO concentration. [Table 4, Item 1(a)(iv)(3)(d)]
 - (B) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
- (2) For each stationary Rice, to limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, the permittee must do the following: [Table 4, Item 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
 - (i) Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; [Table 4, Item 3(a)(i)]
 - (A) For formaldehyde, CO, O₂, and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter and the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of section 11.1.1 of method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to section 8.1.2 of method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(i)(a)]
 - (ii) Determine the O₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005)* (heated probe not necessary). [Table 4, Item 3(a)(ii)(1)]

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

- (A) The measurements to determine O₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(ii)(1)(b)]
- (B) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
- (iii) Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location as needed to determine formaldehyde or CO and O₂ concentrations on a dry basis using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, or method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03*. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(iii)(2)]
 - (A) The measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(iii)(2)(c)]
 - (B) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
- (iv) The permittee must measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE or measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(iv) & 3(a)(v)]
 - (A) For Formaldehyde measurements at the exhaust of the stationary RICE, the permittee must use method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03*, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(iv)(3)]
 - (I) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
 - (II) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(iv)(3)(d)]
 - (B) For CO measurements at the exhaust of the stationary RICE, the permittee must use method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM D6522-00 (2005)*, method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03*. [Table 4, Item 3(a)(v)(4)]
 - (I) *The permittee may also use methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). [Table 4, Footnote 1]
 - (II) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O₂, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs [Table 4, Item 3(a)(v)(4)(e)].
- c. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements specified in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. For non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]
- d. – [40 CFR 63.6620(e)]
 - (1) The permittee must use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.6620 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1)]

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

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

Where:

C_i	=	Concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,
C_o	=	Concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and
R	=	Percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) The permittee must normalize the CO, THC, or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)]

- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)]

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 \times F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

Where:

F_o	=	Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO ₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
0.209	=	Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.
F_d	=	Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$).
F_c	=	Ratio of the volume of CO ₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3/J ($\text{dscf}/10^6 \text{ Btu}$)

- (ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O₂, as follows: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(ii)]

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Equation 3})$$

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

Where:

X_{CO_2}	=	CO ₂ correction factor, percent.
5.9	=	20.9 percent O ₂ - 15 percent O ₂ , the defined O ₂ correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(iii)]

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\% CO_2} \quad (\text{Equation 4})$$

Where:

C_{adj}	=	Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O ₂ .
C_d	=	Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.
X_{CO_2}	=	CO ₂ correction factor, percent.
CO ₂	=	Measured CO ₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

- e. If the permittee petitions the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, the petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(g)(1) through (g)(5). [40 CFR 63.6620(g)]
- (1) Identification of the specific parameters the permittee proposes to use as operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(1)]
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(2)]
 - (3) A discussion of how the permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(3)]
 - (4) A discussion identifying the methods the permittee will use to measure and the instruments the permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(4)]
 - (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee will use for monitoring these parameters. [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(5)]
- f. If the permittee petitions the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, the petition must include the information described in 40 CFR 63.6620(h)(1) through (h)(7). [40 CFR 63.6620(h)]
- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(1)]
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(2)]

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

- (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(3)]
 - (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how the permittee could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(4)]
 - (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods the permittee could use to measure them and the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(5)]
 - (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them; and [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(6)]
 - (7) A discussion of why, from the permittee's point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(7)]
- g. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided. [40 CFR 63.6620(i)]
 - h. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k). Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 63.6620(j)]
 - i. Testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

- a. The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635. [40 CFR 63.6635(a)]
- b. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.6635(b)]
- c. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635(c)]
- d. The permittee shall monitor fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), and (b)(1) through (b)(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- b. For each CEMS or CPMS, the permittee must keep the records listed in 40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1) through (3): [40 CFR 63.6655(b)]
 - (1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi). [40 CFR 63.6655(b)(1)]
 - (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). [40 CFR 63.6655(b)(2)]
 - (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable. [40 CFR 63.6655(b)(3)]
- c. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- d. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that they operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan if they own or

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

operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6655(e) & (e)(3)]

- e. The permittee must keep records in the following form and for the following lengths: [40 CFR 63.6660]
 - (1) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
 - (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
 - (3) Each record must be kept 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)]
- f. The permittee shall record the amount of fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10].

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. [40 CFR 63.6595(c)]
- b. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. [40 CFR 63.6630(c)]
- c. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d 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. If the permittee changes the catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablish the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- d. The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- e. The permittee must submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6645(a) & (a)(2)]
- f. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6640(g)]
- g. The permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.6640(h)]
- h. The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
 - (1) For each existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year: The permittee must submit a

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

- compliance report containing the results of the annual compliance demonstration for **1. Operating Limitations**, if conducted during the reporting period. The permittee must submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)-(5) and (i). [Table 7, Item 3(a)(i) to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- i. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(9). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]
- (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)]
 - (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(2)]
 - (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent 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. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3)]
 - (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(4)]
 - (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(4). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(5)]
 - (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)]
 - (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7)]
 - (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(8)]
 - (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(9)]
- j. The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (c)(8): [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
- (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]

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

- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
- (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
- (4) If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the starting and ending date and time, the duration (in hours), and a brief description for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during the malfunction of the affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
- (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(6)]
- (7) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(7)]
- (8) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(8)]
- (9) An engine can be claimed as exempt from reporting coordinates (latitude/longitude) via CEDRI if: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)]
 - (i) During the reporting period, the engine will be owned by, or operated by or for, an agency of the Federal Government responsible for national defense; and [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(i)]
 - (ii) The agency determines that disclosing the coordinates to the general public would be a threat to national security. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(ii)]
- k. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (8) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]
 - (1) The total operating time (in hours) of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1)]
 - (2) Information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(2)]
 - (3) A description of any changes in processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(3)]
- l. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations

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

in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must include information in 40 CFR

63.6650(c)(1) through (8) and 40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1) through (13). [40 CFR 63.6650(e)]

- (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
- (2) The start and end date and time and the duration (in hours) that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]
- (3) The start and end date and time and the duration (in hours) that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(3)]
- (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]
- (5) A summary of the total duration (in hours) of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(5)]
- (6) A breakdown of the total duration (in hours) of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(6)]
- (7) A summary of the total duration (in hours) of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(7)]
- (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(8)]
- (9) A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]
- (10) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(11)]
- (11) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]
- (12) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(13)]

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

EP06 (Emission Unit 02): Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Dehydration Unit with Reboiler

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION
EP06	<p>TEG Dehydration Unit / Reboiler NATCO Custom System</p> <p>TEG Dehydration operating rate: 0.625 mmscf/hr (15 mmscf/day) Primary fuel for Reboiler: Natural Gas Reboiler burner capacity: 1.50 mmBtu/hr Reboiler fuel consumption: 0.0015 mmscf/hr Installation date: May 1, 2010 Control device: Thermal Oxidizer (TO) Rated capacity of TO: 10 mmBtu/hr</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stack ID#: 06 Control efficiency: 95%</p>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, *New Indirect Heat Exchangers* [for the Reboiler]

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(x), 40 C.F.R. 63.760 through 63.777, Appendix (**Subpart HH**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities* [for the TEG Dehydration Unit]

STATE ORIGIN REQUIRMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances* [for the Reboiler]

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 52:020, *Title V permits*

1. Operating Limitations:

a. Operating Limitations for the TEG Dehydration Unit:

- (1) To preclude major source status for VOC and HAP emissions, the permittee shall limit the amount of gas processed through the TEG Dehydration unit to no more than 15 mmscf/day. The permittee shall limit the glycol circulation rate to at or below 7.8 gpm. The Thermal Oxidizer shall be in operation at all times the TEG Dehydration Unit (EP06) is operating. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (2) In order meet the exemption requirements of 40 CFR 63.764(d), the permittee shall operate the TO at all times the TEG Dehydration unit is operating. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (3) At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 63.764(j)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated according to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**a., 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a. and 6. Specific Reporting Requirements a.****b. Operating Limitations for the Reboiler:**

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated according to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.(2).**

2. Emission Limitations:**a. Emission Limitations for the TEG Dehydration Unit:**

- (1) Emissions standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.760(i)]
- (2) The actual average benzene emissions from the glycol dehydration unit process vent shall be less than 0.90 megagrams per year (1.0 tpy) in order to be exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.764(d). [40 CFR 63.764 (e)(1)(ii)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A) The permittee shall determine actual average benzene emissions for the Glycol Dehydration Unit using the model GRI-GLYCalcTM, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalcTM Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the Glycol Dehydration Unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1). [40 CFR 63.772 (b)(2)(i)]

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

- B) As an alternative to GRI-GLYCalc™ Version 3.0 or higher, the permittee may use ALT-147 method located at <https://www.epa.gov/emc/broadly-applicable-approved-alternative-test-methods> (approval date January 19, 2023) and subject to the caveats listed in that method. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- C) The controlled benzene emission rate shall be determined by applying the Thermal Oxidizer VOC destruction efficiency to the emission rate determined by either the GRI-GLYCalc™ model or the ALT-147 Method. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. **Emission Limitations for the Reboiler:**
- (1) 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)]
 - (2) 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 consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
 - (ii) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]
 - (3) 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 the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed based on natural gas combustion. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4(3)(c)1.]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

- c. See **Section D.3, Source Emission Limitations** for HAP and VOC emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:**a. Testing Requirements for the TEG Dehydration Unit:**

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

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

- (1) 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)]

c. See Section G – General Provisions.**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:****a. For the TEG Dehydration Unit:**

- (1) The permittee shall monitor the natural gas process rate through the dehydration unit on a daily basis (MMscf). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (2) The permittee shall install, maintain, calibrate, and operate according to the manufacturer's specification, a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the combustion chamber temperature of the TO or the temperature immediately downstream of the TO before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The measurement device shall take a temperature reading at least once every fifteen (15) minutes while the TO is controlling emissions from TEG Dehydration unit.

b. For the Reboiler:

- (1) The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**a. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements for the TEG Dehydration Unit:**

- (1) The permittee shall keep daily records of natural gas process rate through the dehydration unit. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (2) The permittee shall keep daily records of the glycol circulation rate, or maintain records showing the maximum glycol circulation rate is at or below 7.8 gpm. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (3) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A that apply to sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH. The recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A that apply and those that do not apply are listed in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH. [40 CFR 63.774(a)]
- (4) The permittee of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in 40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(i) or (ii) shall maintain the records of the actual annual average natural gas throughput (in terms of natural gas flowrate to the glycol dehydration unit per day) as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.772(b)(1), or the actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2). [40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)(i) and (ii)]
- (5) The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for the Thermal Oxidizer: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - (i) The design and/or manufacturer's specifications.
 - (ii) The operational procedures and preventive maintenance records;
 - (iii) The calibration records for the combustion chamber temperature sensor, validation checks and the subsequent accuracy audits;
 - (iv) A log of visual inspections of each temperature sensor if redundant temperature sensors are not used;
 - (v) A record of the 3-hour average combustion chamber temperature established during the most recent performance test and all relevant supporting data; and

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

- (vi) The continuously recorded combustion chamber temperature of the TO when the TEG Dehydration unit is in operation, along with the 3-hour rolling averages.
- (6) Except as specified in 40 CFR 63.774(c), (d), and (f), the permittee of a facility subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall maintain the records specified 40 CFR 63.774(b)(1) through (11): [40 CFR 63.774(b)]
 - (i) The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or period. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)]
 - (A) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed; [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(i)]
 - (B) The most recent 12 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(ii)]
 - (C) The remaining 4 years of records may be retained offsite. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(iii)]
 - (D) Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche. [40 CFR 63.774(b)(1)(iv)]
 - (ii) Records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) (where applicable); [40 CFR 63.774(b)(2)]
- (7) The permittee of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in 40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)(ii), as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit. [40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)]
 - (i) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.772(b)(2). [40 CFR 63.774(d)(1)(ii)]
- (8) The permittee of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.764(j), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.774(g)]

b. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements for the Reboiler:

- (1) The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- (2) The permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown, any instance in which the recommended procedures were not followed, and any corrective action taken. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**a. Specific Reporting Requirements for the TEG Dehydration Unit:**

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

- (1) The permittee of a TEG dehydration unit located at an area source that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 63.764(e)(1)(i) or (ii) is exempt from the reporting requirements for area sources in 40 CFR 63.775(c)(1) through (7) for that unit. [40 CFR 63.775(c)(8)]
 - (2) Any source that determines it is not a major source but has actual emissions of 5 tons per year or more of a single HAP, or 12.5 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP (i.e., 50 percent of the major source thresholds), shall update its major source determination within 1 year of the prior determination or October 15, 2012, whichever is later, and each year thereafter, using gas composition data measured during the preceding 12 months. [40 CFR 63.760(c)]
 - (3) All reports required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH shall be sent to the Division at the address listed in **Section F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements(9.)(f.)**. Reports may be submitted on electronic media. [40 CFR 63.764(b) & 401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - (4) The permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Field office for each deviation from the permitted conditions. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - (i) For the Thermal Oxidizer, this is each instance when the 3-hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature falls below the 3-hour average combustion chamber temperature established during the most recent performance test.
- b. See **Section F Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

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

EP07 [Emission Unit 03 (EP07)]: 4SRB Natural Gas Fired Emergency Engine

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION
EP07	<p>Emergency Generator: Cummins Model GTA855 4-stroke, rich-burn RICE rated at 293 bhp Installation Date: June 11, 2003 Fuel: Natural Gas Fuel consumption: 0.0024 mmscf/hr;</p> <p>BSFC: 8,181 Btu/bhp-hr Control Device: None</p>

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*

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 52:020, *Title V permits*

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. [40 CFR 63.6595(c)]
- b. The permittee must meet the following requirements from Item 5 of Table 2d for an emergency stationary SI RICE: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; or utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of Subpart ZZZZ; [Table 2d, Item (5)(a)]
 - (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; and [Table 2d, Item (5)(b)]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Table 2d, Item (5)(c)]
- c. The permittee must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- d. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

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

- e. The permittee must operate and maintain the existing emergency 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) & (e)(3)]
- f. The permittee of an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- g. 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 Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- h. If the permittee is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Item 5 of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program 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 and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil and filter 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 and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]
- i. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- j. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

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

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- (2) 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)]
 - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area 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). Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
 - (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 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(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 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(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 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
 - (E) The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

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

- k. The permittee must comply with the applicable parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 as shown in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A) For each existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP: To demonstrate continuous compliance with the Work or Management practices (from Table 2d, Item 5), the following must be achieved: [Table 6, Item 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 1) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or [Table 6, Item 9(a)(i)]
 - 2) Develop and follow 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. [Table 6, Item 9(a)(ii)]

2. Emission Limitations:

See **Section D.3, Source Emission Limitations** for HAP and VOC emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. 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 must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.6635. [40 CFR 63.6635(a)]
- b. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.6635(b)]
- c. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635(c)]
- d. The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation for the emergency generator using a non-resettable hour meter or equivalent on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 63.6625(f) and 401 KAR 52:030, Section 10].
- e. The permittee shall monitor the amount of fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10].

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. If the permittee must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the permittee must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted for compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial

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

- Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- b. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission or operating limitation. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
 - c. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that they operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to their own maintenance plan if they own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
 - d. The permittee of an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines 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. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]
 - e. The permittee must keep records in the following form and for the following lengths: [40 CFR 63.6660]
 - (1) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
 - (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
 - (3) Each record must be kept 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)]
 - f. The permittee shall record the amount of fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10].

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 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40

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

CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

- b. The permittee must also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- c. The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
- d. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(9). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]
 - (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)]
 - (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(2)]
 - (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent 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. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3)]
 - (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(4)]
 - (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(4). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(5)]
 - (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595 and ending on December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)]
 - (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.6595. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7)]
 - (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(8)]
 - (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(9)]

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

- e. The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (c)(8): [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
- (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - (4) If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the starting and ending date and time, the duration (in hours), and a brief description for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during the malfunction of the affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
 - (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(6)]
 - (7) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(7)]
 - (8) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(8)]
 - (9) An engine can be claimed as exempt from reporting coordinates (latitude/longitude) via CEDRI if: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)]
 - (i) During the reporting period, the engine will be owned by, or operated by or for, an agency of the Federal Government responsible for national defense; and [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(i)]
 - (ii) The agency determines that disclosing the coordinates to the general public would be a threat to national security. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(ii)]
- f. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (8) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]
- (1) The total operating time (in hours) of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1)]
 - (2) Information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(2)]
 - (3) A description of any changes in processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(3)]

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

- g. If the permittee operates an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]
- (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - (i) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - (iii) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - (v) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vii)]
 - (vi) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(viii)]
 - (vii) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ix)]
 - (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]
 - (3) Before February 26, 2025, the annual report must be submitted electronically using the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the annual report must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]
- h. Beginning on February 26, 2025 for the annual report specified in 40 CFR 63.6650(h) and February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual or annual reports, submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in 49 CFR 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless

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

the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

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

EP04 [Emission Unit 04 (EP08)]: Engine #5: 4SRB Natural Gas Fired Compressor Engine

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION
EP04	<p>Engine #5 Waukesha L7044GSI-S5 with an NSCR Catalyst 4-stroke, rich-burn RICE rated at 1900 bhp Manufacture Date: December 2019; Installation: last quarter 2019 Fuel: Natural Gas; BSFC: 7806 Btu/bhp-hr Fuel consumption rate: 0.011 mmscf/hr; Stack ID#: 08 Control Device: Miratech 3-way Catalyst</p>

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*

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 52:020, *Title V permits*

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee of a new stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for Spark Ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c) & 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee of a stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- c. The permittee may operate the engine using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
- d. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. 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)]
- e. The permittee must meet the applicable parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19 shown in Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4246(a)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee of a stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for their non-emergency SI natural gas ICE with a maximum

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

engine power greater than 500 HP manufactured after 7/1/2010: [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]

- (1) Limit NO_x emissions to 1.0 g/hp-hr (82 ppmvd at 15% O₂);
- (2) Limit CO emissions to 2.0 g/hp-hr (270 ppmvd at 15% O₂);
- (3) Limit VOC emissions to 0.7 g/hp-hr (60 ppmvd at 15% O₂).

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A) The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ emission limitations according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]
 - 1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]
 - 2) 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 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]
 - I) 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, you must 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) See **3. Testing Requirements**.
- b. See **Section D.3, Source Emission Limitations** for HAP and VOC emission limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f): [40 CFR 60.4244]

- a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the conditions that are specified by Table 2 in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]
- b. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, the permittee does not need to start-up the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4244(b)]
- c. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 60.4244, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 60.4244(c)]
- d. To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

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

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

Where:

ER	=	Emission rate of NO _x in g/HP-hr.
C _d	=	Measured NO _x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
1.912×10 ⁻³	=	Conversion constant for ppm NO _x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.
Q	=	Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.
T	=	Time of test run, in hours.
HP-hr	=	Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

- e. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.4244(e)]

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

Where:

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

- f. For purposes of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.4244(f)]

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

Where:

RF _i	=	Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.
C _{Mi}	=	Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.
C _{Ai}	=	True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

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

Where:

C _{icorr}	=	Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.
C _{imeas}	=	Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \quad \text{(Equation 6)}$$

Where:

C _{Peq}	=	Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.
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- h. 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 monitor the operating hours for the engine on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - b. The permittee shall monitor the amount of fuel usage on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas burned in the reciprocating engine on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - b. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance conducted on the Catalytic Converter. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - c. The permittee must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4), as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

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

- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 - (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- d. Refer to **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 40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1) through (5). Beginning on February 26, 2025, the permittee must submit the notification electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
 - (1) Name and address of the owner or operator; [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)]
- b. The permittee of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests must be reported electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(f). [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- c. Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee must submit the results following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 60.4245(f)]
- d. If the permittee is required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.4245(g), the permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you

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

claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1) and (2). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

- (1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in 40 CFR 60.4245(g), should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov, to request a file transfer link. [40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1)]
 - (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope. [40 CFR 60.4245(g)(2)]
- e. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(h)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 60.4245(h)]
- (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(1)]
 - (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(2)]
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(3)]

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

- (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(4)]
 - (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying: [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(5)]
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(5)(i)]
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(5)(ii)]
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(5)(iii)]
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(5)(iv)]
 - (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(6)]
 - (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(7)]
- f. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(i)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.4245(i)]
- (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.4245(i), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(1)]
 - (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(2)]
 - (3) You must provide to the Administrator: [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)]
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(i)]
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(ii)]
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(iii)]
 - (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(iv)]

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

- (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(4)]
- (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(5)]
- g. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 60.4245(j)]
- h. Refer to **Section F**.

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.

Equipment Description		Construction Date	Generally Applicable Regulation
1.	TK-1 – Tank 1 (2,000 Gallon, Steel - Oil Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
2.	TK-2 – Tank 2 (2,000 Gallon, Steel - Oil Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
3.	TK-3 – Tank 3 (8,820 Gallon - Produced Fluids Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
4.	TK-4 – Tank 4 (4,000 Gallon - Triethylene Glycol (TEG) Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
5.	TK-5 – Tank 5 (1,000 Gallon - Used Oil Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
6.	TK-6 – Tank 6 (1,000 Gallon - Antifreeze Storage Tank)	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
7.	IA-7 – Five (5) Assorted 55 Gallon Oil Day Tanks	06/11/2003	401 KAR 63:020
8.	TK-10 – Tank 10 (1,000 Gallon - Used Oil Drain Tank)	09/19/2019	401 KAR 63:020
9.	TK-11 – Tank 11 (1,000 Gallon - Antifreeze Storage Tank)	09/19/2019	401 KAR 63:020

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
3. **Source Emission Limitations:**

To preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 52:020, *Title V permits* (for VOC and HAPs), the total annual source-wide emissions shall not exceed the following:

- a. VOC emissions shall not equal or exceed 90 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month basis;
- b. Emissions of any single HAP (Toluene) shall not exceed 9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month basis; and
- c. Emissions of combined HAPs shall not exceed 22.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month basis.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the annual emissions and processing limitations imposed pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 10, and contained in this permit, shall be based on the sum of the monthly emission rates from each emission point (i.e., **Sections B and C**) during each twelve (12) consecutive month period. The monthly emission rates shall be defined as the sum of the products of the processing rates multiplied by each respective emission factor for each emission point. The permittee shall maintain monthly records, readily accessible to Division personnel upon request, of source wide emission and processing rates.

$$Pollutant\ Emissions\ \left(\frac{tons}{month}\right) = \sum \left(\frac{EF \times P}{2000 \frac{lb}{ton}} \times (1 - Control\ Efficiency) \right)$$

Where *EF* is the emission factor of each pollutant in the table below until unit specific values have been established during the most recent performance test, once conducted, *P* is the monthly processing rate of each unit, and Control Efficiency is the value listed in the following table until unit specific values have been established during the most recent performance test, once conducted.

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

Emission Unit (Process ID)	Process Name	Control Efficiency	EF_{voc} (lb/MMscf)	EF_{Toluene} (lb/MMscf)
EP06 (1)	Dehydrator	95%	32.23	2.13
EP06 (2)	Reboiler	N/A	5.5	0.0034
EP07 (1)	293 HP Emergency Generator	N/A	36.24	0.674
EP04 (1)	Engine 5	N/A	3.02	0.57
EP05R (1)	810 HP 4SLB Engine	N/A	985.10	0.493

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030 Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place (as defined in this permit), and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(f)1a, and Section 1a-7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)f, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 22. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.

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

7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26 shall be defined as follows:
 - a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of each term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
 - e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
 - f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the Division for Air Quality, Hazard Regional Office, 1332 S. KY HWY 15, Suite 100, Hazard, KY 41701.
10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of

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

the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.

11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
 - (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
 - (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
 - b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
 - c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
 - d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
 - e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
 - f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
 - (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-5 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 18. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 12;
 - (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(c)].
- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

this permit [Section 1a-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].

- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-12 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030, Section 11(3)].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders.
- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit;
and
 - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 12]

- b. The authority to operate granted through this permit shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:030, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

- a. Minor permit revision procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(3), may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 14(2).
- b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

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

No construction is authorized by permit F-26-019.

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.

7. Emergency Provisions

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and,
 - (4) The permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - (5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.
- b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(3)].

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 52:030, Section 23(2)].
8. Ozone depleting substances
 - a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 - b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.
 9. Risk Management Provisions
 - a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to U.S. EPA using the RMP* eSubmit software.
 - 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