

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

**Draft**

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

**Permittee Name:      Midwestern Gas Transmission Company  
Mailing Address:     100 W. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Tulsa, OK 74103**

**Source Name:         Hartford Compressor Station  
Mailing Address:     100 W. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Tulsa, OK 74103**

**Source Location:     102 Kirk Lane, Hartford, KY 42347**

**Permit ID:            F-20-043  
Agency Interest #:   39508  
Activity ID:           APE20200001  
Review Type:          Conditional Major/Synthetic Minor,  
                            Construction/Operating  
Source ID:             21-183-00085**

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

**County:               Ohio**

**Application  
Complete Date:       December 1, 2020  
Issuance Date:  
Expiration Date:**

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

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	<b>Permit type</b>	<b>Activity#</b>	<b>Complete Date</b>	<b>Issuance Date</b>	<b>Summary of Action</b>
F-20-043	Conditional Major/Synthetic Minor	APE20200001	12/1/2020		Initial Construction Permit

## **SECTION A – PERMIT AUTHORIZATION**

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

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:030, Federally-enforceable permits for non-major sources.

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

**SECTION B – EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS****Emission Unit C-1                      Compressor Engine 1**

**Description:** Caterpillar G3608 A4, 2,500 Hp  
Engine Type:                      4 stroke, Lean burn  
Primary Fuel:                      Natural gas  
Max Operating Rate:              0.0161 MMscf/hr  
Construction commenced:      Proposed 2021  
Control Device:                      Oxidation Catalyst (CAT-1)

**Emission Unit C-2                      Compressor Engine 2**

**Description:** Caterpillar G3608 A4, 2,500 Hp  
Engine Type:                      4 stroke, Lean burn  
Primary Fuel:                      Natural gas  
Max Operating Rate:              0.0161 MMscf/hr  
Construction commenced:      Proposed 2021  
Control Device:                      Oxidation Catalyst (CAT-2)

**Emission Unit C-3                      Compressor Engine 3**

**Description:** Caterpillar G3616 A4, 5,000 Hp  
Engine Type:                      4 stroke, Lean burn  
Primary Fuel:                      Natural gas  
Max Operating Rate:              0.032 MMscf/hr  
Construction commenced:      Proposed 2021  
Control Device:                      Oxidation Catalyst (CAT-3)

**Emission Unit C-4                      Compressor Engine 4**

**Description:** Caterpillar G3616 A4, 5,000 Hp  
Engine Type:                      4 stroke, Lean burn  
Primary Fuel:                      Natural gas:  
Max Operating Rate:              0.032 MMscf/hr  
Construction commenced:      Proposed 2021  
Control Device:                      Oxidation Catalyst (CAT-4)

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

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

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

**SECTION B – EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****1. Operating Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- c. The permittee may operate their engines 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(e) [40 CFR 60.4243(e)].
- d. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 52:020 for HAPs, the permittee shall operate the oxidation catalyst associated with the engine at all times each engine is operating. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

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

- a. NO<sub>x</sub>: 1.0 g/hp-hr [82 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]
- b. CO: 2.0 g/hp-hr [270 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]
- c. VOC: 0.7 g/hp-hr [60 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

- i. The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e), must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) or (2) as follows: [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); or
  - 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).
    - A. For a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test and conduct

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

subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

ii. See **3. Testing Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

d. See **Section D**.

### **3. Testing Requirements:**

- a. The permittee of stationary SI ICE that conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f): [40 CFR 60.4244]
  - i. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]
  - ii. 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 startup 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)].
  - iii. 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)].
- b. To determine compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 60.4244 as follows: [40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO<sub>x</sub> in g/HP-hr.

C<sub>d</sub> = Measured NO<sub>x</sub> concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10<sup>-3</sup> = Conversion constant for ppm NO<sub>x</sub> 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).

- c. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of 40 CFR 60.4244 as follows: [40 CFR 60.4244(e)]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:

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

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

$C_d$  = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

$1.164 \times 10^{-3}$  = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

$T$  = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

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

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$

Where:

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

$C_d$  = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

$1.833 \times 10^{-3}$  = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

$T$  = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

- e. 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 part 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 below. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of 40 CFR 60.4244 below: [40 CFR 60.4244(g)]

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}}$$

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.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas}$$

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.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr}$$

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

Where:

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

- f. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020, for HAP emissions the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test for each engine to determine the uncontrolled and controlled emission factors (in units of g/HP-hr and lb/mmescf) for formaldehyde using either Method 320 or Method 323. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- g. During each performance test, the permittee shall monitor and record the inlet temperature of the oxidation catalyst and the pressure drop across the oxidation catalyst at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs, for each engine. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- 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 and keep records of the hours of operation of each engine, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall monitor on a continuous basis the inlet temperature of the oxidation catalyst to ensure proper operation of the control device on each engine based on values outlined in **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** b. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the oxidation catalyst at least once monthly to ensure proper operation of the control device on each engine. The pressure drop shall be kept within the range specified in **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** c. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245]
  - i. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
  - ii. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
  - iii. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
  - iv. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- b. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance and operation of the oxidation catalyst on each engine. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]



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

- c. The permittee shall average all values for the catalyst inlet temperature collected each day while the engine is running and shall keep records of the daily average catalyst inlet temperature, for each engine. If a 24-hour average inlet temperature for an engine falls outside the operating temperature range established in **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** b., then the permittee shall assume a destruction efficiency of zero for that time period for the purpose of estimating emissions for that engine. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

**6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

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

**7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**

- a. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the oxidation catalyst in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be kept on file. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain the temperature of each stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than 600 °F and less than 1250 °F during all periods except startup and shutdown. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the most recent performance test approved by the Division. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

**SECTION B – EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****Emission Unit C-5                      Emergency Generator Engine 1****Description:** Caterpillar G3512 A4, 1,114 HP (Certified)

Engine Type:	4 stroke, Lean burn
Primary Fuel:	Natural gas
Max Operating Rate:	0.0077 MMscf/hr
Construction commenced:	Proposed 2021
Control Device:	None

**APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:**

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

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

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

**1. Operating Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- c. The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e), must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)]
  - i. 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).
- d. For an emergency stationary ICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

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

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2).
  - 1) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
  - 1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
    - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
    - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
    - E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
- e. The permittee of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate the engines 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

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

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)]

- f. If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4237(a)]

**2. Emission Limitations:**

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

- a. NO<sub>x</sub>: 2.0 g/hp-hr [160 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]
- b. CO: 4.0 g/hp-hr [540 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]
- c. VOC: 1.0 g/hp-hr [86 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>]

**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

See **1. Operating Limitations, c.**

**3. Testing Requirements:**

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

**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:**

The permittee of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245]

- a. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
- b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- c. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- d. 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.

**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

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

**SECTION B – EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)****6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**

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. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

**SECTION C – INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 6. Although these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to an opacity standard shall be inspected monthly and a qualitative visible emissions evaluation made. Results of the inspection, evaluation, and any corrective action shall be recorded in a log.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. TK-1 Oil/Condensate Loading	401 KAR 63:020
2. TK-1 Oil/Condensate Tank	401 KAR 63:020
3. Venting/Blowdown Emissions	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. CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) 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:  
Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 10, the total annual source-wide emissions shall not exceed the following emission limitations on a twelve (12) month rolling basis:
  - a. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020 and 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions shall not exceed 90 tons per year;
  - b. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020, any single HAP emissions shall not exceed 9 tons per year; and
  - c. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020, total combined HAP emissions shall not exceed 22.5 tons per year.

### **Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Compliance with the source-wide emission limitations shall be demonstrated by calculating monthly source-wide CO, individual HAP and combined HAP emissions, including insignificant activity emissions, and maintaining a record of the 12-month rolling total emissions of each pollutant. The monthly emission rates shall be defined as the sum of the products of the processing rates multiplied by each respective emission factor (the most recent emission factor accepted by the Division) for each emission point from **Section B** and **Section C**.

## **SECTION E – SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

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



## **SECTION F – MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

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

**SECTION F – MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 22. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
  - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
  - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26 shall be defined as follows:
  - a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
  - b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
  - c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in accordance with the following requirements:
  - a. Identification of each term or condition;
  - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
  - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
  - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
  - e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation

**SECTION F – MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

- 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, Owensboro Regional Office, 3032 Alvey Park Dr. W., Suite 700, Owensboro, KY 42303.
10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.
11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
- a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
    - (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
    - (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
  - b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
  - c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
  - d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
  - e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
  - f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
    - (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
    - (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

## SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 1. General Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. A noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to the termination, revocation and reissuance, revision, or denial of a permit [Section 1a-2 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-5 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:030, Section 18. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
  - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 12;
  - (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
  - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- 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)].

**SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-12 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030, Section 11(3)].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.
- 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.

**SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
  - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
  - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

**2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements**

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted through this permit shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:030, Section 8(2)].

**3. Permit Revisions**

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

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

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission units C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4 and C-5.

**SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

- a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit F-20-043 shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit F-20-043.
- b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit F-20-043, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit F-20-043 in writing, notification of the following:
  - (1) The date when construction commenced.
  - (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit F-20-043.
  - (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after permit F-20-043 is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit F-20-043 for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.
- d. For those affected facilities for which construction is authorized by this permit F-20-043, a source shall be allowed to construct with the final permit F-20-043. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), an owner or operator of any affected facility subject to any standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facility. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(3)(c), sources that have not demonstrated compliance within the timeframes prescribed in 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), shall operate the affected facility only for purposes of demonstrating compliance unless authorized under an approved compliance plan or an order of the cabinet.
- e. This permit F-20-043 shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of this permit F-20-043.

**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



**SECTION G – GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**

description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

(5) Notification of the Division does not relieve the source of any other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Provision G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:030, Section 23(2)].

**8. Ozone depleting substances**

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

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

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

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

(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

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

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

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

**9. Risk Management Provisions**

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

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