

**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: Midwestern Gas Transmission Company
Mailing Address: 100 W. 5th Street, Tulsa, OK 74103

Source Name: Hartford Compressor Station
Mailing Address: 100 W. 5th Street, Tulsa, OK 74103

Source Location: 102 Kirk Lane, Hartford, KY 42347

Permit ID: F-26-011
Agency Interest #: 39508
Activity ID: APE20250002
Review Type: Conditional Major, 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:** February 24, 2026
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	31
D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	32
E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	33
F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Renewal	34
G. GENERAL PROVISIONS	Renewal	37
H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS	Renewal	42
I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	Renewal	42

Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
F-26-011	Renewal	APE20250002	2/24/2026		Renewal of 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 was issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

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

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

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

Emission Unit 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: July 2020
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: July 2020
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: July 2020
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: July 2020
Control Device: Oxidation Catalyst (CAT-4)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eee), 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)(eee), 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*.

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

- a. The permittee 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]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions

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) (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)]
 - i. NO_x: 1.0 g/hp-hr [82 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]
 - ii. CO: 2.0 g/hp-hr [270 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]
 - iii. VOC: 0.7 g/hp-hr [60 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

1. 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)]
 - i. 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)]
 - 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 subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

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

2. See 3. Testing Requirements and 6. Specific Reporting Requirements.

b. See Section D

3. Testing Requirements:

- 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 specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 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 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)]
- 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 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_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 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.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

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

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 meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

1.833×10^{-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.

- 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 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.

CM_i = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

CA_i = 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.

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

Where:

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

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

- h. Within 180 days after issuance of the Final F-26-011 permit, 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) and control efficiency for formaldehyde using either Method 320 or Method 323 or another method as approved by the Division. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- i. 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]
- j. 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 amount of natural gas fuel usage for 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]
 - 1. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
 - 2. Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
 - 3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is 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 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
 - 4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]
- b. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance and operation of the oxidation catalyst on each engine. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- 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

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

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]

- d. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart 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 the permittee 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)]

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) of 40 CFR 60.4245. Beginning on February 26, 2025 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; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(4)] and
 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, 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 an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 60.4245(f)]

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

- d. 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. The permittee shall not use CEDRI to submit information claimed as CBI. Although it is not expected for persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee 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 paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. The permittee shall clearly mark the part or all of the information claimed 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 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 the permittee does not have its own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link. [40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1)]
 2. If the permittee cannot transmit the file electronically, the permittee 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)]

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

1. The permittee 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)]
 4. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee 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. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - 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 the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee 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, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(i)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.4245(i)]
1. The permittee 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 this section, 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 the permittee 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. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee 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. The permittee must provide to the Administrator:
 - i. A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(i)]

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

- 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 the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(iv)]
- 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. 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, 1,468 HP (Certified)

Engine Type: 4 stroke, Lean burn

Primary Fuel: Natural gas

Max Operating Rate: 0.0095 MMscf/hr

Construction commenced: August 2020

Control Device: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee 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)]
 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)]
- d. If the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]
- e. 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, and operation in non-

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

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)]

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

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

engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(E)]

- f. 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 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)]

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_x: 2.0 g/hp-hr [160 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]
- b. CO: 4.0 g/hp-hr [540 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]
- c. VOC: 1.0 g/hp-hr [86 ppmvd @ 15% O₂]

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:

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)]

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]
 1. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
 2. Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
 3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is 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 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
 4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

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

- b. 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 nonresettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]
- c. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 63, 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 the permittee 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)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)]
 - 1. The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)]
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(i)]
 - ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iii)]
 - iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iv)]
 - v. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(v)]
 - 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 60.4245(e)(2)]
 - 3. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart 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 this subpart 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 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(3)]
- b. 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

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

information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. The permittee shall not use CEDRI to submit information claimed as CBI. Although it is not expected for persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee 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 paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. The permittee shall clearly mark the part or all of the information claimed 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 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 the permittee does not have its own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link. [40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1)]
 2. If the permittee cannot transmit the file electronically, the permittee 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)]
- c. 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. The permittee 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)]

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

3. The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 60.4245(h)(3)]
 4. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee 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. The permittee 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 the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee 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)]
- d. 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, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(i)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.4245(i)]
1. The permittee 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 this section, 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 the permittee 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. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee 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. The permittee 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)]

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

- iv. The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. [40 CFR 60.4245(i)(3)(iv)]
- 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)]

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

Emission Unit 06 Fugitive Emissions from Piping Components

Pipe Component	Number of Components
Valves	150
Connectors	803
Pressure Relief Valves	14
Open Ended Lines	22
Compressor Seals	8

NOTE - The pipeline equipment count listed above reflects an estimated count of the equipment as of the date of issuance of this permit but is not intended to limit the permittee to the exact numbers specified. The permittee may add or remove pipeline equipment without a permit revision as long as the equipment continues to comply with the applicable requirements listed below, and the changes do not cause a significant increase of emissions or potential to emit.

Description:

Control Device: Quarterly Optical Gas Imaging
Construction Commenced: 2021

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(iii), 40 C.F.R. 60.5360a through 60.5432a, Tables 1 through 3 (**Subpart OOOOa**), *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015*.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must be in compliance with the standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa no later than August 2, 2016 or upon startup, whichever is later. [40 CFR 60.5370a(a)]
- b. The permittee must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1) or (2), or the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.5385a(a)]
 1. On or before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of the reciprocating compressor affected facility, August 2, 2016, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. [40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1)]
 2. Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced. [40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(2)]
 3. Collect the methane and VOC emissions from the rod packing using a rod packing emissions collection system that operates under negative pressure and route the rod packing emissions to a process through a closed vent system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5411a(a) and (d). [40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(3)]

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

- c. To achieve initial compliance with the standards for each reciprocating compressor affected facility the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.5410a(c)]
 1. During the initial compliance period, the permittee must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the last rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. [40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(1)]
 2. The permittee must submit the initial annual report for the reciprocating compressor as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (4). [40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(3)]
 3. The permittee must maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3) for each reciprocating compressor affected facility. [40 CFR 60.5410a(c)(4)]
- d. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility complying with 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(1) or (2), the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance according to 40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.5415a(c)]
 1. The permittee must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. [40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(1)]
 2. The permittee must submit the annual reports as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (4) and maintain records as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3). [40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(2)]
 3. The permittee must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before the total number of hours of operation reaches 26,000 hours or the number of months since the most recent rod packing replacement reaches 36 months. [40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(3)]
- e. For each affected facility under 40 CFR 60.5365a(j), the permittee must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(a) through (j). The requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in 40 CFR 60.5411a. Alternatively, the permittee may comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.5424b. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa, compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.5397a. When complying with 40 CFR 60.5398b, the definitions in 40 CFR 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under 40 CFR 60.5398b. [40 CFR 60.5397a]
- f. The permittee must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(b) through (g). The permittee must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). The permittee must keep records in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(j). For purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397a, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 parts per million (ppm) or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to Part 60. [40 CFR 60.5397a(a)]

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

- g. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall 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 Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa. [40 CFR 60.5370a(b)]
- h. To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)]
 - 1. The permittee must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1)]
 - 2. The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(f). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(2)]
 - 3. The permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(3)]
 - 4. The permittee must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(4)]
 - 5. The permittee must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station compressor station as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (7). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(5)]
- i. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(1) according to 40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)]
 - 1. The permittee must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1)]
 - 2. The permittee must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(2)]
 - 3. The permittee must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(3)]
 - 4. The permittee must submit annual reports for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (7). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(4)]
- j. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]
 - 1. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1)]
 - 2. Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(2)]

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

3. Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)]
 - i. If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. For purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i)]
 - ii. If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)]
 - A. Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - B. A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(B)]
 - C. The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C)]
4. Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(i) through (iv), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)]
 - i. The permittee may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 or optical gas imaging. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(i)]
 - ii. For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(ii)]
 - iii. Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)]
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified

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

in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 are used. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A)]

- B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(B)]
- iv. Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)]
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A)]
 - B. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7) of this section. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(B)]

2. Emission Limitations:

The permittee shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, 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 toxic 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.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(c) and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(b)]
- b. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)]
 - 1. Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(f) and (g). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1)]
 - 2. Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 of appendix A-7 to part 60 or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii)). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(2)]
 - 3. Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(3)]

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

4. Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. The repair schedule must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(h) at a minimum. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(4)]
5. Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(5)]
6. Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(6)]
7. If using optical gas imaging, the plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)]
 - i. Verification that the optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification, and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)]
 - A. The optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A)]
 - B. The optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤ 60 g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(B)]
 - ii. Procedure for a daily verification check. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(ii)]
 - iii. Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iii)]
 - iv. Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iv)]
 - v. Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)]
 - A. How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A)]
 - B. How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(B)]
 - C. How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(C)]
 - vi. Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vi)]
 - vii. Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vii)]
8. If using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60, the plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i) through (iii). For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)]

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

- i. Verification that the monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If the permittee wishes to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, the permittee must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to the compound of interest). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i)]
 - ii. Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(ii)]
 - iii. Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60. At a minimum, the permittee must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)]
 - A. Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
 - B. If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B)]
 - C. If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the permittee's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(C)]
- c. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1) through (3), at a minimum, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]
 1. If using optical gas imaging, the plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how

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

- they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components. [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1)]
2. If using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60, the plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.). [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(2)]
 3. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4). [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(3)]
- d. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(e)]
 - e. The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. [40 CFR 60.5397a(f)(2)]
 - f. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2), with the exceptions noted in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3) through (6). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]
 1. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2)]
 2. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)]
 - i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i)]
 - ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii)]
 - iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iii)]
 - iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iv)]

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

3. Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)]
 - i. A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i)]
 - ii. The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(ii)]
 - iii. The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iii)]
 - iv. The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iv)]
 - g. The permittee must continuously monitor the number of hours of operation for each reciprocating compressor affected facility or track the number of months since initial startup or since the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. [40 CFR 60.5415a(c)(1)]
- 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
- a. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]
 - b. The permittee must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(1) through (18). All records required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)]
 1. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the permittee must maintain the records in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)]
 - i. Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation or number of months since initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is latest. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(i)]
 - ii. Records of the date and time of each reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, or date of installation of a rod packing emissions collection system and closed vent system as specified in 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(3). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(ii)]
 - iii. Records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5385a, including the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation, and a description of the deviation. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(iii)]

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

2. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, maintain the records identified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (viii). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)]
 - i. The date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i)]
 - ii. The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vi)]
 - iii. The records of each monitoring survey as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)]
 - A. Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(A)]
 - B. Beginning and end time of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(B)]
 - C. Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(C)]
 - D. Monitoring instrument used. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(D)]
 - E. fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 is used to perform the monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(E)]
 - F. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (i.e., operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(F)]
 - G. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(G)]
 - H. Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(H)]
 - I. Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1) through (9). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)]
 - 1) Location of each fugitive emission identified. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(1)]
 - 2) Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(2)]
 - 3) If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of part 60 is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(3)]
 - 4) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (e.g., tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(4)]

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

- 5) The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(5)]
- 6) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(6)]
- 7) Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(7)]
- 8) For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(8)]
- 9) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(9)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report. [40 CFR 60.5397a(j)]
- b. The permittee must submit annual reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) through (8) and (12) and performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(9) or (10), if applicable. The permittee must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. The permittee may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) through (8) and (12). The permittee may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by part 60 may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)]
 1. The general information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)]
 - i. The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(i)]
 - ii. An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(ii)]
 - iii. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(iii)]
 - iv. A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after

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

- reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(iv)]
2. For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)]
 - i. The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(i)]
 - ii. If applicable, for each deviation that occurred during the reporting period and recorded as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(3)(iii), the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation and a description of the deviation. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(ii)]
 - iii. If required to comply with 40 CFR 60.5385a(a)(3), the information in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(iii)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(iii)]
 - A. Dates of each inspection required under 40 CFR 60.5416a(a) and (b); [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(iii)(A)]
 - B. Each defect or leak identified during each inspection, and date of repair or date of anticipated repair if repair is delayed; and [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(iii)(B)]
 - C. Date and time of each bypass alarm or each instance the key is checked out if the permittee is subject to the bypass requirements of 40 CFR 60.5416a(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(4)(iii)(C)]
 3. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)]
 - i. Designation of the type of site (i.e., well site or compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(A)]
 - ii. For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)]
 - A. Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A)]
 - B. Monitoring instrument used. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(B)]
 - C. Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(C)]
 - D. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(D)]
 - E. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(E)]
 - F. Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(F)]

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

- G. Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(G)]
- c. The permittee must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa (<https://www.epa.gov/electronicreporting-air-emissions/cedri/>). If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa is not available on the CEDRI website at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The date reporting forms become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. 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 claimed as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, submit a complete file using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)(i) and (ii). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that is claimed 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. Submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11) [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)]
- d. 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 the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)(i) through (vii). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(13)]
- 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 force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)(i) through (v). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(14)]

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_x, 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:
 - a. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020 and 401 KAR 51:017, the total annual source-wide emissions of CO shall not exceed 90 tons per year on a twelve (12) month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - b. To preclude 401 KAR 52:020, the total annual source-wide emissions shall not exceed the following emission limitations on a twelve (12) month rolling basis: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 1. Any single HAP emissions shall not exceed 9.0 tons per year; and
 2. 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

1. 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

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

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 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.

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

- 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)].
- 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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

No construction authorized by Permit F-26-011.

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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- (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