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

Draft

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name:	**Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.**
Mailing Address:	**3700 LaGrange Road, Smithfield, KY 40068**
Source Name:	**Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.-Smithfield Recycle Center**
Mailing Address:	**3700 LaGrange Road, Smithfield, KY 40068**
Source Location:	**3700 LaGrange Road, Smithfield, KY**
Permit ID:	**V-24-036**
Agency Interest #:	**1854**
Activity ID:	**APE20220001**
Review Type:	**Title V, Operating**
Source ID:	**21-103-00005**
Regional Office:	**Florence Regional Office** **8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110** **Florence, KY 41042** **(859) 525-4923**
County:	**Henry**
Application Complete Date:	**December 3, 2024**
Issuance Date:	
Expiration Date:	

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

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-24-036	Renewal	APE20220001	12/3/2024		Renewal 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 52:020, Title V Permits.

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

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

Emission Unit 001 (B02)	**Cleaver Brooks Indirect Heat Exchanger, Model 800-200 "Boiler #2"**
Emission Unit 018 (B01)	**Cleaver Brooks Indirect Heat Exchanger, 400 HP 150 lb Steam Boiler Model CB 655 400 "Boiler #1"**

EMISSION UNIT (EP)	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
001	**Boiler (B02)** **Cleaver Brooks Model 800-200** Installation Date: October 7, 1982 Fuel Capacity rated @ 8.369 mmBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural Gas Secondary Fuel: Fuel Oil #2 (Diesel) Control Device: None	0.008235 mmscf/hr
018	**Boiler (B01)** **Cleaver Brooks Model CB 655 400, 400 HP, 150 lb Steam Boiler** Installation Date: September 1, 1987 Fuel Capacity rated @ 16.707 mmBtu/hr Primary Fuel: Natural Gas Secondary Fuel: Fuel Oil #2 (Diesel) Control Device: None	0.01637 mmscf/hr

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiii), 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 through 63.7575, Tables 1 through 13 (Subpart DDDDD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee of an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63.75000 shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 CFR 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, as established in 401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. (2)(a)]

   b. The permittee must conduct a biennial tune-up on EP 001 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11). [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

   c. The permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up on EP 018 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

   d. The permittee must meet each operating limit in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to each of the boilers listed above. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

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

e. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

f. The standards in 40 CFR 63.7500 apply at all times when each unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown of which time the permittee must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

g. If the permittee operates EP 001 and EP 018 and intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire EP 001 or EP 018 during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. The notification must include the following information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (f)(5): [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
   (1) Company name and address.
   (2) Identification of the affected unit.
   (3) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
   (4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
   (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

h. In order to meet the definition for *Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory*, EP 001 and EP 018 shall burn liquid fuel only for periodic testing of the liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year except during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruption. [40 CFR 63.7575]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. Continuous compliance with operating limitations and work practice standards shall be demonstrated as specified in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

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

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter to exceed **0.56** pounds per mmBtu for EP 001, and **0.451** pounds per mmBtu for EP 018 of actual heat input while burning either natural gas or fuel oil #2. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a) and (c)]

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

b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) to exceed **3.0** pounds per mmBtu for EP 001, and **2.056** pounds per mmBtu for EP 018 of actual heat input while burning either natural gas or fuel oil #2. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a) and Section 5(c)]

c. Regardless of the fuel used, the permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 20 percent opacity, except: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
   (1) A maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
   (2) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]

d. The permittee must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies to each boiler listed above, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. Each boiler is assumed to be in compliance with PM, SO_2, and opacity limits while burning natural gas.

b. Each boiler is assumed to be in compliance with particulate emission limit while burning fuel oil based on AP-42 emission factor.

c. For compliance with the sulfur dioxide limit while burning fuel oil, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** for determination of fuel oil sulfur content.

d. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** for compliance with the opacity limitation when burning No. 2 fuel oil.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

b. The permittee shall test as specified in 40 CFR 63.7520 and 40 CFR 63.7515, if applicable.

c. The permittee shall perform fuel analysis and comply with procedures as specified in 40 CFR 63.7521, if applicable.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of natural gas burned. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

b. The permittee must meet **1. Operating Limitations b.** and **c.** for continuous compliance by monitoring the following requirements below: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) – (v)]
   (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]
   (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]
   (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]
   (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]
   (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]

c. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the sulfur content of fuel oil burned. The sulfur content may be determined by fuel sampling and analysis or by fuel supplier certification. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. If No. 2 fuel oil is burned, the permittee shall perform a qualitative visible observation of the opacity of emissions at each stack no less than monthly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stacks are observed (not including condensed water in the plume) while burning fuel oil #2, the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume) while burning fuel oil #2. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. The permittee must comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7525 and 40 CFR 63.7535, if applicable.

f. The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation, the combined total hours on a calendar year basis and the reason for the diesel fuel usage at EP 001 and EP 018. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

b. The permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel oil combusted (in gallons), the hours of operation, the combined total hours on a calendar year basis and the reason for the diesel fuel usage from EP 001 and EP 018 and shall provide them to the Division upon request. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555 and 40 CFR 63.7560, if applicable.

d. The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) – (C): [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
   (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]
   (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]
   (3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee must submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) as specified by **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** d. regarding the most recent tune-up for each boiler. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

b. The permittee must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (h) that apply by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

c. If the permittee operates a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, and the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (5) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
   (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]

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

(2) Identification of the affected unit. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]
(3) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]
(4) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]
(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]

d. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies. [40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

e. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report, according to 40 CFR 63.7550(h), by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's source in 40 CFR 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's source in 40 CFR 63.7495.
(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

f. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40

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

CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

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

Emission Unit 030 **Main Fire Pump Caterpillar Model 3306B**

Emission Unit 031 **Boiler Backup Generator**

EMISSION UNIT (EP)	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
030	**Main Fire Pump** **Caterpillar Model 3306B** Installation Date: September 22, 1989 Power Output rated @ 287 HP Primary Fuel: Fuel Oil #2 Control Device: None	14.66 gal/hr
031	**Boiler Backup Generator** **General Motors, Industrial Powertrain** **Vortec 5.7 L, 4-Cycle Lean-Burned** Installation Date: November 1, 2009 Power Output rated @ 105 HP Primary Fuel: Natural Gas Control Device: None	0.000869 mmscf/hr

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(eeee), 40 C.F.R. 60.4230 to 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 to 8, and Appendix A (Subpart ZZZZ), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. For EP 031, a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for EP 031 under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR63.6590(c)(3)]

   b. For EP 030, the permittee must comply with Item 1 in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for as follows: [40 CFR 63.6602]
      (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [Item 1.a. in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
      (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; Item 1.b. in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
      (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. Item 1.c. in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

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

c. For EP 030, the permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

d. For EP 030, at all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

e. For EP 030, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
   (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
   (2) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
      (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
   (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

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

f. For EP 031, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]

(2) The permittee may operate their emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i)]

(3) Emergency stationary RICE 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 supply power 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)]

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

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 permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(E)]

g. For EP 031, the permittee of stationary SI natural gas fired engines 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. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

h. For EP 031, the permittee must comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.12, 40 CFR 60.14 through 60.17, and 40 CFR 60. 19. [40 CFR 60.4246(a) and Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. For EP 030, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ according to methods specified in Item 9 in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ as follows: [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
   (1) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or [Item 9.a.i. in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
   (2) Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Item 9.a.ii. in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

b. For EP 030, see **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

a. For EP 031, the permittee must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ: [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]
   (1) 10 g/hp-hr NO_X + HC
   (2) 387 g/hp-hr CO

b. For EP 031, the permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. Compliance is demonstrated by one of the following requirements:
   (1) If EP 031 is certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year, then compliance must be demonstrated according to one of the following methods specified below: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]
      (i) If you operate and maintain EP 031 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 to EP 031. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, then the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]; or
      (ii) If you do not operate and maintain EP 031 according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, then EP 031 will be considered a non-certified engine and must refer to **3. Testing Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** for compliance.
   (2) If EP 031 is not certified, refer to **3. Testing Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** for compliance.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Performance testing shall be conducted as required by the Division. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

b. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance for EP 031 if the engine is not certified or operating in a non-certified manner. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

c. For EP 031, if the permittee conducts performance tests, then the permittee must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f). [40 CFR 60.4244]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee must operate and maintain EP 030 according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

b. For EP 030, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter for the engine upon startup if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

c. For EP 031, if you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine. [40 CFR 60.4237(c)]

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

d. For EP 030, the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

e. For EP 030, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than thirty (30) percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than twenty (20) percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

f. For EP 031, for all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

5. <u>Specific Recordkeeping Requirements</u>:

a. For EP 030, the permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the engine is operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

b. For EP 030, the records of must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Finally, each record must be readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a) – (c)]

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

c. For EP 030, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

d. For EP 031, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i)]

e. For EP 031, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

f. For EP 031, the permittee must keep records of the following: [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
   (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
   (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
   (3) If EP 031 is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
   (4) If EP 031 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)]

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:

a. For EP 030, the permittee must report each instance in which each operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

b. For EP 030, the permittee must also report each instance in which the source did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

c. For EP 031, beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (g) of this section. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup

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

language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 60.4245(f)]

d. For EP 031, if you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.4245(g), you 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 you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. [40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

e. Refer to **Section F.9**.

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

Emission Unit 022

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION
EP022	**Pipeline Equipment** **Flanges (346), Valves (1026), Pumps (22) and Open Ended Lines (314)** **Also includes conservation vents and emergency vent associated with each tank** Installation Date: February 22, 1991 Control Device: Leak Detection and Repair Program (LDAR)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 57:002, Section 2, 40 C.F.R. 61 (Subpart V), National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(u), 40 C.F.R. 63.680 through 63.698, Tables 1 through 5 (Subpart DD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations

1. Operating Limitations:

a. The permittee shall control the HAP emitted from equipment leaks in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61.242 through 40 CFR 61.247 in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V - National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks, specified in all conditions below. [40 CFR 63.691(b)(1)(i)]

b. Each piece of equipment to which 40 CFR 61, Subpart V applies shall be marked in such a manner that it can be distinguished readily from other pieces of equipment. [40 CFR 61.242-1(d)]

c. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242–2, to 40 CFR 61.242–11 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 61.246(e)(5). [40 CFR 61.242-1(e)]

40 CFR 61.242-2 Standards: Pumps

d. Each pump shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 61.245(b) except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242-1(c) and 61.242-2(d), (e), (f) and (g). [40 CFR 61.242-2(a)(1)]
See **3. Testing Requirements b.** and **1. Operating Limitations j.** and **k.** below.

e. Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 61.242-2(a)(2)]

f. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-2(b)(1)]

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

g. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-2(b)(2)]

h. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242-10. [40 CFR 61.242-2(c)(1)]

i. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-2(c)(2)]

j. Any pump that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 61.246(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-2(a), (c) and (d) if the pump: [40 CFR 61.242-2(e)]
   (1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,
   (2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(c) and
   (3) Is tested for compliance with 40 CFR 61.242-2(e)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Division.

k. Any pump that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 61.246(f)(1) as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-2(a), (d)(4) – (6) if: [40 CFR 61.242-2(g)]
   (1) The permittee of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 61.242-2(a); and [40 CFR 61.242-2(g)(1)]
   (2) The permittee of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 61.242-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-2(g)(2)]

l. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 61.242-2(a)(2) and (d)(4), and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 61.242-2(h)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for pumps, see **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

40 CFR 61.242-6 Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

m. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. [40 CFR 61.242-6(a)(1)]

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

n. The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. [40 CFR 61.242-6(a)(2)]

o. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 61.242-6(b)]

p. When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with 40 CFR 61.242-6(a) above at all other times. [40 CFR 61.242-6(c)]
See **1. Operating Limitations m.** and **n.**

q. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(a)(b) and (c). [40 CFR 61.242-6(d)]
See **1. Operating Limitations m.** – **p.** above.

r. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 61.242-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 61.242-6(e)]
See **1. Operating Limitations m.** – **p.**

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for open-ended valves, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

40 CFR 61.242-7 Standards: Valves.

s. Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 61.245(b)-(e), except as provided in 40 CFR 61.245(f), (g) and (h), 40 CFR 61.243-1 or 61.243-2 and 61.242-1(c). [40 CFR 61.242-7(a)]
See **3. Testing Requirements b.**

t. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-7(b)]

u. Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-7(c)(1)]

v. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 61.242-7(c)(2)]

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

w. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242–10. [40 CFR 61.242-7(d)(1)]

x. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-7(d)(2)]

y. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable: [40 CFR 61.242-7(e)]
   (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;
   (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;
   (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts; and
   (4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

z. Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 61.246(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.246(a) if the valve: [40 CFR 61.242-7(f)]
   (1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid; [40 CFR 61.242-7(f)(1)]
   (2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(c); [40 CFR 61.242-7(f)(2)]
   See **3. Testing Requirements c.**
   (3) Is tested for compliance with 40 CFR 61.242-7(f)(2) initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Division. [40 CFR 61.242-7(f)(3)]
   See **1. Operating Limitations z.(2)** above.
   See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements e.** and **1. Operating Limitations s.**

aa. Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 61.246(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-7(a) if: [40 CFR 61.242-7(g)]
   (1) The permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 61.242-7(a); and [40 CFR 61.242-7(g)(1)]
   (2) The permittee of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequent as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 61.242-7(g)(2)]
   See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements f.(1) and 1. Operating Limitations s.**

bb. Any valve that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 61.246(f)(2) as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.246-7(a) if: [40 CFR 61.242-7(h)]
   (1) The permittee of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; [40 CFR 61.242-7(h)(1)]
   (2) The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing process unit; and [40 CFR 61.242-7(h)(2)]
   (3) The permittee of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve

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

at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 61.242-7(h)(3)]
See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements f.(2) and 1. Operating Limitations s.**

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for valves, see **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

40 CFR 61.242-8 Standards: Connectors (Flanges).

cc. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at connectors, the permittee shall follow either one of the following procedures except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242-1(c): [40 CFR 61.242-8(a)]
(1) The permittee shall monitor the equipment within five (5) days by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-8(b) through (d). [40 CFR 61.242-8(a)(1)]
See **1. Operating Limitations dd.** through **ff.**
(2) The permittee shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. [40 CFR 61.242-8(a)(2)]

dd. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-8(b).

ee. Repair procedures for a leak detection: [40 CFR 61.242-8(c)]
(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242-10. [40 CFR 61.242-8(c)(1)]
(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 61.242-8(c)(2)]

ff. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 61.242-7(e). [40 CFR 61.242-8(d)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for connectors, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

40 CFR 61.242-10 Standards: Delay of repair.

gg. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 61.242-10(a)]

hh. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in VHAP service. [40 CFR 61.242-10(b)]

ii. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if: [40 CFR 61.242-10(c)]

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

(1) The permittee demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and [40 CFR 61.242-10(c)(1)]
(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 61.242–11. [40 CFR 61.242-10(c)(2)]

jj. Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if: [40 CFR 61.242-10(d)]
(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and [40 CFR 61.242-10(d)(1)]
(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 CFR 61.242-10(d)(2)]

kk. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 61.242-10(e)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for delay of repair, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

40 CFR 61.242-4 Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service

ll. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(c).
mm. The permittee shall comply with the following: [40 CFR 61.242-4(b)]
(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §40 CFR 61.242-10. [40 CFR 61.242-4(b)(1)]
(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the method specified in 40 CFR 61.245(c). [40 CFR 61.242-4(b)(2)]

nn. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 61.242-11 is exempt from the requirements of [40 CFR 61.242-4(a) and 40 CFR 61.242-4(b). [40 CFR 61.242-4(c)]

oo. The permittee shall comply with the following for pressure relief valves in gas/vapor service: [40 CFR 61.242-4(d)]

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

(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 61.242-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CF 61.2424(d)(2). [40 CFR 61.242-4(d)(1)]
(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 61.242-10. [40 CFR 61.242-4(d)(2)]

2. Emission Limitations:
None

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall follow the test methods and procedures specified in the paragraphs below to comply with the requirements provided in 40 CFR 61, Subpart V. [40 CFR 61.245(a)]

b. Monitoring, as required in **1. Operating Limitations**, shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 61.245(b)]
(1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. [40 CFR 61.245(b)(1)]
(2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21. [40 CFR 61.245(b)(2)]
(3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. [40 CFR 61.245(b)(3)]
(4) Calibration gases shall be: [40 CFR 61.245(b)(4)]
(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 61.245(b)(4)(i)]
(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 61.245(b)(4)(ii)]
(5) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21. [40 CFR 61.245(b)(5)]

c. When equipment is tested for compliance with or monitored for no detectable emissions, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 61.245(c)]
(1) The requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR 61.245(b)(1) through (4) shall apply; [40 CFR 61.245(c)(1)]
See **3. Testing Requirements b.** above
(2) The background level shall be determined, as set forth in Method 21; [40 CFR 61.245(c)(2)]
(3) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21; and [40 CFR 61.245(c)(3)]
(4) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 61.245(c)(4)]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
See **1. Operating Limitations**.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart V. [40 CFR 61.246(a)(1)]

b. For more than one process unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart V, the permittee may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each process unit. [40 CFR 61.246(a)(2)]

c. When each leak is detected as specified in **1. Operating Limitations**, the following requirements apply: [40 CFR 61.246(b)]
   (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. [40 CFR 61.246(b)(1)]
   (2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in **1. Operating Limitations u.** and **v.** and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and [40 CFR 61.246(b)(2)]
   (3) The identification on equipment, except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 61.246(b)(3)]

d. When each leak is detected as specified in **1. Operating Limitations**, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location: [40 CFR 61.246(c)]
   (1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(1)]
   (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(2)]
   (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(3)]
   (4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in **3. Testing Requirements a.** after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm. [40 CFR 61.246(c)(4)]
   (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(5)]
   (6) The signature of the permittee (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(6)]
   (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days; [40 CFR 61.246(c)(7)]
   (8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and [40 CFR 61.246(c)(8)]
   (9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 61.246(c)(9)]

e. The following information pertaining to all equipment to which a standard applies shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: [40 CFR 61.246(e)]
   (1) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except welded fittings) subject to the

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

requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart V; [40 CFR 61.246(e)(1)]
(2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the permittee elects to designate for no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background; [40 CFR 61.246(e)(2)(i)]
(3) The designation of this equipment for no detectable emissions shall be signed by the permittee; [40 CFR 61.246(e)(2)(ii)]
(4) The list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 61.242-4(a). [40 CFR 61.246(e)(3)]
(5) The dates of each compliance test required in **1. Operating Limitations j.** and **z.**; [40 CFR 61.246(e)(4)(i)]
(6) The background level measured during each compliance test; [40 CFR 61.246(e)(4)(ii)]
(7) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and [40 CFR 61.246(e)(4)(iii)]
(8) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 61.246(e)(5)]

f. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements specified in **1. Operating Limitations aa.** and **bb.** and to all pumps subject to the requirements specified in **1. Operating Limitations k.** shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: [40 CFR 61.246(f)]
(1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe to monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe to monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and [40 CFR 61.246(f)(1)]
(2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 61.246(f)(2)]

g. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in the applicability section of 40 CFR 61, Subpart V and other specific subparts. [40 CFR 61.246(i)]
(1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the process unit; and [40 CFR 61.246(i)(1)]
(2) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VHAP service. [40 CFR 61.246(i)(2)]

h. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VHAP service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 61.246(j)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
a. A report shall be submitted to the Division semiannually starting 6 months after the initial report, that includes the following information: [40 CFR 61.247(b)]
(1) Process unit identification; [40 CFR 61.247(b)(1)]
(2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period: [40 CFR 61.247(b)(2)(i) –

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(iv) and (vii)]

(i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 61.242–7(b) of 40 CFR 61.243–2;

(ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 61.242–7(d);

(iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 61.242–2(b) and (d)(6);

(iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 61.242–2(c) and (d)(6); and

(v) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.

(3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 61.247(b)(3)]

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

Emission Unit 025 Container Loading and Unloading

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
EP025	**Container Loading and Unloading** Four (4) Tanker Loading/Off-Loading (only one (1) loaded at a time) Two (2) Drip Pans Accumulating Drainage Twenty-eight (28) Hoppers Accumulating Solids Fourteen (14) Dump Trailers Accumulating Solids (only one (1) loaded at a time) Five (5) 55-Gallon Drums: Two (2) Tank Load-Out Area One (1) Maintenance Area One (1) Hold Room One (1) Accumulating Solids Containing Liquids from ADDS Unit One (1) Vacuum Tank that removes the liquids from the Drip Pans Three (3) Dump Trailers for Clean Scrap Metal Installation Date: January 1988 Control Device: Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)	12,000 gal/hr (Tanker Loading) & 970 lb/hr

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(u), 40 C.F.R. 63.680 through 63.698, Tables 1 through 5 (Subpart DD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(ff), 40 C.F.R. 63.920 through 63.929 (Subpart PP), National Emission Standards for Containers.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall control air emissions from each container subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD in accordance with the following requirements, as applicable to the container, except when the special provisions for waste stabilization processes specified in 40 CFR 63.688(c) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD apply to the container. [40 CFR 63.688(b)]
      (1) For a container having a design capacity greater than 0.1 m^3 (26.4 gallons) and less than or equal to 0.46 m^3 (121.5 gallons), the permittee must control air emissions from the container in accordance with either 40 CFR 63.688(b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.688(b)(1)]
         (i) The permittee controls air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for Container Level 1 controls as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP, *National Emission Standards for Containers*, except that 40 CFR 63.922(d)(4) and (5) and 40 CFR 63.923(d)(4) and (5) shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.688(b)(1)(i)]
         (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.688(b)(1)(i), the permittee may choose to control air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for either Container Level 2 or 3 controls as specified in 40

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

CFR 63, Subpart PP, *National Emission Standards for Containers*, except that 40 CFR 63.922(d)(4) and (5) and 40 CFR 63.923(d)(4) and (5) shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.688(b)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must control air emissions from each container, which has a design capacity greater than 0.46 m^3 (121.5 gallons) and the container is not in light-material service as defined in 40 CFR 63.681, in accordance with the requirements in either 40 CFR 63.638 b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.688(b)(2)]

(3) For a container having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m^3 (121.5 gallons) and the container is in light-material service as defined in 40 CFR 63.681, the permittee must control air emissions from the container in accordance with either 40 CFR 63.688(b)(3)(i) or (b)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 63.688(b)(3)]

(i) The permittee controls air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for Container Level 2 controls as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP, *National Emission Standards for Containers*, except that 40 CFR 63.922(d)(4) and (5) and 40 CFR 63.923(d)(4) and (5) shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.688(b)(3)(i)]

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 63.688(b)(3)(i), the permittee may choose to control air emissions from the container in accordance with the standards for Container Level 3 controls as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP, *National Emission Standards for Containers*. [40 CFR 63.688(b)(3)(ii)]

Container Level 1 Controls

b. The permittee shall utilize for each container, a Container Level 1 control that shall consist of one of the following: [40 CFR 63.922(b)]

(1) A container that meets the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as specified in 40 CFR 63.922(f). [40 CFR 63.922(b)(1)]
See **1. <u>Operating Limitations</u> f.** below.

(2) A container equipped with a cover and closure devices that form a continuous barrier over the container openings such that when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container. The cover may be a separate cover installed on the container (e.g., a lid on a drum, a suitably secured tarp on a roll-off box) or may be an integral part of the container structural design (e.g., a bulk cargo container equipped with a screw-type cap). [40 CFR 63.922(b)(2)]

(3) An open-top container in which an organic vapor-suppressing barrier is placed on or over the regulated-material in the container such that no regulated-material is exposed to the atmosphere. One example of such a barrier is application of a suitable organic-vapor suppressing foam. [40 CFR 63.922(b)(3)]

c. A container used to meet the requirements of either 40 CFR 63.922(b)(2) or (b)(3) shall be equipped with covers and closure devices, as applicable to the container, that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere and to maintain the equipment integrity for as long as it is in service. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the cover and closure

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

devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of contact with the material or its vapor managed in the container; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for container on which the cover is installed. [40 CFR 63.922(c)]

d. Whenever a regulated-material is in a container using Container Level 1 controls, the permittee shall install all covers and closure devices for the container, and secure and maintain each closure device in the closed position except as follows: [40 CFR 63.922(d)]

(1) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding material to the container as follows: [40 CFR 63.922(d)(1)]

(i) In the case when the container is filled to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install the covers, as applicable to the container, upon conclusion of the filling operation. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material intermittently are added to the container over a period of time, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon either: the container being filled to the intended final level; the completion of a batch loading after which no additional material will be added to the container within 15 minutes; the person performing the loading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container; or the shutdown of the process generating the material being added to the container, whichever condition occurs first. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing material from the container as follows: [40 CFR 63.922(d)(2)]

(i) For the purpose of meeting the requirements of this section, an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of Subpart PP may be open to the atmosphere at any time (e.g., covers and closure devices are not required to be secured in the closed position on an empty container). [40 CFR 63.922(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material are removed from the container but the container does not meet the conditions to be an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of Subpart PP, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon the completion of a batch removal after which no additional material will be removed from the container within 15 minutes, or the person performing the unloading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container, whichever condition occurs first. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed when access inside the container is needed to perform routine activities other than transfer of regulated-material. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to measure the depth of or sample the material in the container, or when a worker needs to open a manhole hatch to access equipment inside the container. Following completion of the activity, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(3)]

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

(4) Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the container internal pressure in accordance with the container design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the container internal pressure is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the permittee based on container manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, ignitable, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. Examples of normal operating conditions that may require these devices to open are during those times when the container internal pressure exceeds the internal pressure operating range for the container as a result of loading operations or diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(4)]

(5) Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of Subpart PP, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition. [40 CFR 63.922(d)(5)]

e. The permittee shall inspect containers using Container Level 1 controls in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.926(a). [40 CFR 63.922(e)]
See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.**

f. For the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63.922(b)(1), containers shall be used that meet the applicable U.S. DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as follows: [40 CFR 63.922(f)]

(1) The container meets the applicable requirements specified in 49 CFR Part 178 - Specifications for Packagings or 49 CFR Part 179 - Specifications for Tank Cars. [40 CFR 63.922(f)(1)]

(2) Regulated-material is managed in the container in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in 49 CFR Part 107 Subpart B - Exemptions; 49 CFR Part 172 - Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements; 49 CFR Part 173 - Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packaging; and 49 CFR Part 180 - Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packagings. [40 CFR 63.922(f)(2)]

(3) For the purpose of complying with this subpart, no exceptions to the 49 CFR Part 178 or Part 179 regulations are allowed except as provided for in CFR 63.922(f)(4). [40 CFR 63.922(f)(3)]

(4) For a lab pack that is managed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 178 for the purpose of complying with this subpart, an owner or operator may comply with the exceptions for those packagings specified in 49 CFR 173.12(b). [40 CFR 63.922(f)(4)]

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

Container Level 2 Controls

g. The permittee shall utilize for each container a Container Level 2 control that shall consist of one of the following: [40 CFR 63.923(b)]
   (1) A container that meets the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as specified in 40 CFR 63.923(f). [40 CFR 63.923(b)(1)]
   See **1. Operating Limitations k.**
   (2) A container that has been demonstrated to operate with no detectable organic emissions as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP. [40 CFR 63.923(b)(2)]
   (3) A container that has been demonstrated within the preceding 12 months to be vapor-tight by using Method 27 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 in accordance with the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.925(b) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP. [40 CFR 63.923(b)(3)]

h. Transfer of regulated-material in to or out of a container using Container Level 2 controls shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, considering the physical properties of the regulated-material and good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, ignitable, explosive, or other hazardous materials. Examples of container loading procedures that meet the requirements of this paragraph include using any one of the following: a submerged-fill pipe or other submerged-fill method to load liquids into the container; a vapor-balancing system or a vapor-recovery system to collect and control the vapors displaced from the container during filling operations; or a fitted opening in the top of a container through which the regulated-material is filled, with subsequent purging of the transfer line before removing it from the container opening. [40 CFR 63.923(c)]

i. Whenever a regulated-material is in a container using Container Level 2 controls, the permittee shall install all covers and closure devices for the container, and secure and maintain each closure device in the closed position except as follows: [40 CFR 63.923(d)]
   (1) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of adding material to the container as follows: [40 CFR 63.923(d)(1)]
      (i) In the case when the container is filled to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install the covers, as applicable to the container, upon conclusion of the filling operation. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(1)(i)]
      (ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material intermittently are added to the container over a period of time, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon either the container being filled to the intended final level, the completion of a batch loading after which no additional material will be added to the container within fifteen (15) minutes, the person performing the loading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container, or the shutdown of the process generating the material being added to the container, whichever condition occurs first. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(1)(ii)]

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

(2) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed for the purpose of removing material from the container as follows: [40 CFR 63.923(d)(2)]
   (i) For the purpose of meeting the requirements of this section, an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP may be open to the atmosphere at any time (e.g., covers and closure devices are not required to be secured in the closed position on an empty container). [40 CFR 63.923(d)(2)(i)]
   (ii) In the case when discrete quantities or batches of material are removed from the container but the container does not meet the conditions to be an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure devices in the closed position and install covers, as applicable to the container, upon the completion of a batch removal after which no additional material will be removed from the container within fifteen (15) minutes or the person performing the unloading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container, whichever condition occurs first. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Opening of a closure device or cover is allowed when access inside the container is needed to perform routine activities other than transfer of regulated-material. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to measure the depth of or sample the material in the container, or when a worker needs to open a manhole hatch to access equipment inside the container. Following completion of the activity, the owner or operator shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(3)]

(4) Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the container internal pressure in accordance with the container design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the container's internal pressure is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the permittee based on container manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. Examples of normal operating conditions that may require these devices to open are during those times when the container internal pressure exceeds the internal pressure operating range for the container as a result of loading operations or diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(4)]

(5) Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition. [40 CFR 63.923(d)(5)]

j. The permittee shall inspect containers using Container Level 2 controls in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.926(a). [40 CFR 63.923(e)]
See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.**

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

k. For the purpose of compliance with 40 CFR 63.923(b)(1), containers shall be used that meet the applicable U.S. DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation as follows: [40 CFR 63.923(f)]
   (1) The container meets the applicable requirements specified in 49 CFR Part 178 - Specifications for Packagings or 49 CFR Part 179 - Specifications for Tank Cars. [40 CFR 63.923(f)(1)]
   (2) Regulated-material is managed in the container in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in 49 CFR Part 107 Subpart B - Exemptions; 49 CFR Part 172 - Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements; 49 CFR Part 173 - Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packaging; and 49 CFR Part 180 - Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packagings. [40 CFR 63.923(f)(2)]
   (3) For the purpose of complying with this subpart, no exceptions to the 49 CFR Part 178 or Part 179 regulations are allowed except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.923(f)(4). [40 CFR 63.923(f)(3)]
   (4) For a lab pack that is managed in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 178 for the purpose of complying with this subpart, an owner or operator may comply with the exceptions for those packagings specified in 49 CFR 173.12(b). [40 CFR 63.923(f)(4)]

Container Level 3 Controls

l. The permittee shall utilize for each container a Container Level 3 control that shall consist of one of the following: [40 CFR 63.924(b)]
   (1) A container that is vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.924(c)(2). [40 CFR 63.924(b)(1)]
   See **1. Operating Limitations m.(2)**.
   (2) A container that is vented inside an enclosure which is exhausted through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.924(c)(1) and (c)(2). [40 CFR 63.924(b)(2)]
   See **1. Operating Limitations m.(1)** and **m.(2)**.

m. The owner or operator shall meet the following requirements as applicable to the type of air emission control equipment selected by the owner or operator: [40 CFR 63.924(c)]
   (1) The enclosure shall be designed and operated in accordance with the criteria for a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B. The enclosure may have permanent or temporary openings to allow worker access; passage of containers through the enclosure by conveyor or other mechanical means; entry of permanent mechanical or electrical equipment; or to direct airflow into the enclosure. The owner or operator shall perform the verification procedure for the enclosure as specified in Section 5.0 to "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" initially when the enclosure is first installed and, thereafter, annually. [40 CFR 63.924(c)(1)]
   (2) The closed-vent system and control device shall be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693. [40 CFR 63.924(c)(2)]

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

n. Safety devices, as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP, may be installed and operated as necessary on any container, enclosure, closed-vent system, or control device used to comply with this section. [40 CFR 63.924(d)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards of each container using Container Level 1, 2 and 3 controls, see **3. Testing Requirements**, and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:
None

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall determine no detectable organic emissions as follows: [40 CFR 63.925(a)]
   (1) The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the cover and associated closure devices shall be checked. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with covers and closure devices include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover and its foundation mounting; the periphery of any opening on the cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(1)]
   (2) The test shall be performed when the unit contains a material having a total organic concentration representative of the range of concentrations for the materials expected to be managed in the unit. During the test, the cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(2)]
   (3) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the organic constituents in the material placed in the unit, not for each individual organic constituent. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(3)]
   (4) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(4)]
   (5) Calibration gases shall be as follows: [40 CFR 63.925(a)(5)]
      (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 63.925(a)(5)(i)]
      (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(5)(ii)]
   (6) The permittee may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If the permittee chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(6)]
   (7) Each potential leak interface shall be checked by traversing the instrument probe around the potential leak interface as close to the interface as possible, as described in Method 21. In the case when the configuration of the cover or closure device prevents

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

a complete traverse of the interface, all accessible portions of the interface shall be sampled. In the case when the configuration of the closure device prevents any sampling at the interface and the device is equipped with an enclosed extension or horn (e.g., some pressure relief devices), the instrument probe inlet shall be placed at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(7)]

(8) The permittee must determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the following applicable procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.925(a)(8)(i) or (a)(8)(ii). [40 CFR 63.925(a)(8)]

(i) If the permittee chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.925(a)(9). [40 CFR 63.925(a)(8)(i)]
See **3. <u>Testing Requirements</u> a.(9)** below.

(ii) If the permittee chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in 40 CFR 63.925a.(6) is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.925a.(9). [40 CFR 63.925(a)(8)(ii)

(9) A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable emissions using the following applicable criteria in 40 CFR 63.925(a)(9)(i) and (a)(9)(ii) and specified below. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(9)]

(i) For a potential leak interface other than a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.925(a)(8) is less than 500 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(9)(i)]

(ii) For a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.925(a)(8) is less than 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.925(a)(9)(ii)]

b. The test of Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be performed for each potential leak interface on the cover and associated closure devices quarterly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall determine a container to be vapor-tight as follows: [40 CFR 63.925(b)]

(1) The test shall be performed in accordance with Method 27 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A of this chapter. [40 CFR 63.925(b)(1)]

(2) A pressure measurement device shall be used that has a precision of ±2.5 mm water and that is capable of measuring above the pressure at which the container is to be tested for vapor tightness. [40 CFR 63.925(b)(2)]

(3) If the test results determined by Method 27 indicate that the container sustains a pressure change less than or equal to 750 Pascals (0.1088 psi) within 5 minutes after

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it is pressurized to a minimum of 4,500 Pascals (0.6527 psi), then the container is determined to be vapor-tight. [40 CFR 63.925(b)(3)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. For the subject containers using Container Level 1 or 2 controls in accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 63.922 and 63.623 respectively, the permittee shall inspect the container, and its cover and closure devices as follows: [40 CFR 63.926(a)]

(1) In the case when a regulated-material already is in the container at the time the permittee first accepts possession of the container at the facility site and the container is not emptied (i.e., does not meet the conditions for an empty container as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of Subpart PP) within 24 hours after the container has been accepted at the facility site, the container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected by the permittee to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position. This inspection of the container must be conducted on or before the date that the container is accepted at the facility (i.e., the date that the container becomes subject to the standards under Subpart PP). For the purpose of this requirement, the date of acceptance is the date of signature of the facility permittee on the manifest or shipping papers accompanying the container. If a defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.926(a)(3). [40 CFR 63.926(a)(1)]
See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.(3)** below.

(2) In the case when a container filled or partially filled with regulated-material remains unopened at the facility site for a period of 1 year or more, the container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected by the permittee initially and thereafter, at least once every calendar year, to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position. If a defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.926(a)(3). [40 CFR 63.926(a)(2)]
See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.(3)** below.

(3) When a defect is detected for the container, cover, or closure devices, the permittee shall either empty the regulated-material from the defective container in accordance with 40 CFR 63.926(a)(3)(i) or repair the defective container in accordance with 40 CFR 63.926(a)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 63.926(a)(3)]

(i) If the permittee elects to empty the regulated-material from the defective container, the permittee shall remove the regulated-material from the defective container to meet the conditions for an empty container (as defined in 40 CFR 63.921 of Subpart PP) and transfer the removed regulated-material to either a container that meets the applicable standards under Subpart PP or to a tank, process, or treatment unit that meets the applicable standards under the subpart referencing Subpart PP. Transfer of the regulated-material must be completed no later than 5 calendar days after detection of the defect. The emptied defective container must be repaired, destroyed, or used for purposes other than management of regulated-material. [40 CFR 63.926(a)(3)(i)]

(ii) If the permittee elects not to empty the regulated-material from the defective

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container, the permittee shall repair the defective container. First efforts at repair of the defect must be made no later than 24 hours after detection and repair must be completed as soon as possible but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. If repair of a defect cannot be completed within 5 calendar days, then the regulated-material must be emptied from the container and the container must not be used to manage regulated-material until the defect is repaired. [40 CFR 63.926(a)(3)(ii)]

b. For use of Container Level 3 controls in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.924 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP, the permittee shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent systems and control devices in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD—*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.* [40 CFR 63.926(b)]

5. <u>Specific Recordkeeping Requirements</u>:

a. Owners and operators that use Container Level 3 controls in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.924 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP shall prepare and maintain the following records: [40 CFR 63.927(a)]

(1) Records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under 40 CFR 52.741, Appendix B. [40 CFR 63.927(a)(1)]

(2) Records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD—*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations*. [40 CFR 63.927(a)(2)]

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:

For use of Container Level 3 controls in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.924 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart PP, the permittee shall prepare and submit to the Administrator the reports required for closed-vent systems and control devices in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DD—*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Standards from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.* [40 CFR 63.928(a)]

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

GROUP REQUIREMENTS

Emission Unit 021 (MP02) **Automatic Drum Decant System (ADDS)/ Shredder**

Emission Unit 023 (MP01, MP03) **Drum Shredder, N_2 purge, Shaker Screen, Hydrapulper**

Emission Unit 024 **Solids Separator (Screw Press, Squeezer System)**

EMISSION UNIT (EP)	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
021	**ADDS/ Shredder** **MP02** The ADDS system is a completely enclosed automated drum processing system that is monitored and controlled by a computer system. The ADDS is utilized to process those materials that are in a liquid or semi-solid matrix. The totally enclosed unit is purged with nitrogen to ensure that the oxygen level is always maintained below 5%. Installation Date: March 1, 1991 Control Device: Thermal Oxidizer	11.2 tons/hr
023	**Drum Shredder, N_2 purge, Shaker Screen, Hydrapulper** **MP01, MP03** Drums containing both liquid and solid material may be shredded, conveyed into a hydrapulper (mixing vessel), blended into fuel, and pumped to a tank for offsite shipment. The Shredding System is also utilized to shred drums consisting entirely of solid material. The Shredder System is a completely automated and totally enclosed unit purged with nitrogen to ensure that the oxygen level inside the system always remains below 5%. Installation Date: September 11, 1991 Control Device: Thermal Oxidizer	8.75 tons/hr
024	**Solids Separator (Screw Press, Squeezer System)** The Squeezer System is utilized to process solid materials from the Shredder System that contain absorbed liquids. The Squeezer equipment consists of an enclosed nitrogen purge system. Installation Date: March 1, 1996 Control Device: Thermal Oxidizer	6.75 tons/hr

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

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(u), 40 C.F.R. 63.680 through 63.698, Tables 1 through 5 (Subpart DD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

1. Operating Limitations:

a. The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 63:002 Section 3(a), apply to the Automatic Drum Decant System (ADDS)/Shredder, Drum Shredder with nitrogen (N_2) purge, and solids separator, except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Standards: Transfer systems (40 CFR 63.689)

b. For each system associated with the respective emission units that are subject to 40 CFR 63.689, but which are not individual drain systems, the permittee shall control air emissions by using one of the transfer systems specified in 40 CFR 63.689(c)(1) – (c)(3) below: [40 CFR 63.689(c)]
   (1) A transfer system that uses covers in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.689(d). [40 CFR 63.689(c)(1)]
   (2) A transfer system that consists of continuous hard-piping. All joints or seams between the pipe sections shall be permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of metal pipe or a bolted and gasketed flange). [40 CFR 63.689(c)(2)]
   (3) A transfer system that is enclosed and vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.689(c)(3)(i) and (c)(3)(ii). [40 CFR 63.689(c)(3)]
      (i) The transfer system is designed and operated such that an internal pressure in the vapor headspace in the enclosure is maintained at a level less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, and [40 CFR 63.689(c)(3)(i)]
      (ii) The closed-vent system and control device are designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693. [40 CFR 63.689(c)(3)(ii)]

c. The permittee controlling air emissions from a transfer system using covers in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.689(c)(1) shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.689(d)(1) through(d)(6)**.** [40 CFR 63.689(d)]
   (1) The cover and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the off-site material as it is conveyed by the transfer system except for the openings at the inlet and outlet to the transfer system through which the off-site material passes. The inlet and outlet openings used for passage of the off-site material through the transfer system shall be the minimum size required for practical operation of the transfer system. [40 CFR 63.689(d)(1)]
   (2) The cover shall be installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between cover section joints or between the interface of the cover edge and its mounting. [40 CFR 63.689(d)(2)]
   (3) Except for the inlet and outlet openings to the transfer system through which the off-site material passes, each opening in the cover shall be equipped with a closure device

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designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device. [40 CFR 63.689(d)(3)]

(4) The cover and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the off-site material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the cover and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability; the effects of any contact with the material or its vapors conveyed in the transfer system; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the transfer system on which the cover is installed. [40 CFR 63.689(d)(4)]

(5) Whenever an off-site material is in the transfer system, the cover shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position except the opening of closure devices or removal of the cover is allowed to provide access to the transfer system for performing routine inspection, maintenance, repair, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a hatch or remove the cover to repair conveyance equipment mounted under the cover or to clear a blockage of material inside the system. Following completion of the activity, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable. 40 CFR 63.689(d)(5)]

(6) The permittee shall inspect the air emission control equipment in accordance with the requirements specified 40 CFR 63.695. **[**40 CFR 63.689(d)(6)]

Standards: Process vents (40 CFR 63.690)

d. The permittee must route the vent stream from Automatic Drum Decant System (ADDS)/Shredder, Drum Shredder with N_2 purge, and solids separator through a closed-vent system to a control device that meets the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.693. [40 CFR 63.690(b)]
See **1. <u>Operating Limitations</u> e. – h.** below.

Standards: Closed-vent systems and control devices (40 CFR 63.693)

e. For each closed-vent system and control device used to comply with 40 CFR 63.693, the permittee shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.693(b)]

(1) The permittee must use a closed-vent system that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c). **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(1)]
See **1. <u>Operating Limitations</u> f.**

(2) The permittee must use a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(d) – (h) as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the permittee for compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.693. **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(2)]

(3) The permittee must inspect and monitor each closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in either of the following requirements below: **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)]

(i) The permittee must inspect and monitor the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.695(c) and comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.696 and the applicable

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reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.697. **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)(i)]

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)(i), the permittee may choose to inspect and monitor the closed-vent system in accordance with the requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart H—*National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks* as specified in 40 CFR 63.172(f) through (h), and to comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.181 and the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.182. **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)(ii)]
See **1. Operating Limitations e.(3)(i)**

(4) The permittee must monitor the operation of each control device in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(d) – (h) as applicable to the type and design of the control device selected by the permittee for compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.693. **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(5)]

(5) The permittee shall maintain records for each control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.693(b)(6)]
See 5**. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b**

(6) The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for each control device in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.697. **[**40 CFR 63.693(b)(6)]
See **6. Specific Reporting Requirements b.**

f. Closed-vent system requirements: [40 CFR 63.693(c)(1) – (2)]

(1) The vent stream required to be controlled shall be conveyed to the control device by either of the following closed-vent systems: [40 CFR 63.693(c)(1)]

(i) A closed-vent system that is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions using the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k). or [40 CFR 63.693(c)(1)(i)]
See **3. Testing Requirements a.** below

(ii) A closed-vent system that is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure. The system shall be equipped with at least one pressure gage or other pressure measurement device that can be read from a readily accessible location to verify that negative pressure is being maintained in the closed-vent system when the control device is operating. [40 CFR 63.693(c)(1)(ii)]

(2) In situations when the closed-vent system includes bypass devices that could be used to divert a vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere at a point upstream of the control device inlet, each bypass device must be equipped with either a flow indicator as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(i) or a seal or locking device as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)]

(i) If a flow indicator is used, the indicator must be installed at the entrance to the bypass line used to divert the vent stream from the closed-vent system to the atmosphere. The flow indicator must indicate a reading at least once every 15 minutes. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information: hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether flow was detected at any time during the hour; and records of all periods when flow is detected, or the flow indicator is not operating. 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(i)]

(ii) If a seal or locking device is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2), the device shall be placed on the mechanism by which the bypass device position is

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controlled (e.g., valve handle, damper lever) when the bypass device is in the closed position such that the bypass device cannot be opened without breaking the seal or removing the lock. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, a car-seal or a lock-and-key configuration valve. 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(ii)]

(iii) Equipment needed for safety reasons, including low leg drains, open-ended valves and lines not in emergency shutdown systems, and pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.691(c) are not subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(iii)]

g. Vapor incinerator control device requirements [40 CFR 63.690(f)]
The permittee using thermal oxidizer in order to comply with **1. Operating Limitations d.** above must achieve the performance specifications in either 40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(i), (f)(1)(ii), or (f)(1)(iii), [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)]

(1) Destroy the total organic compounds (TOC), less methane and ethane, contained in the vent stream entering the thermal oxidizer either: [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(i)]
   (i) By 95 percent or more, on a weight-basis, or [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(i)(A)]
   (ii) To achieve a total thermal oxidizer outlet concentration for the TOC, less methane and ethane, of less than or equal to 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(i)(B)]

(2) Destroy the HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD contained in the vent stream entering the thermal oxidizer either: [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(ii)]
   (i) By 95 percent or more, on a total HAP weight-basis, or [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(ii)(A)]
   (ii) To achieve a total thermal oxidizer outlet concentration for the HAP, listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD, of less than or equal to 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(ii)(B)]

(3) Maintain the conditions in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at a residence time of 0.5 seconds or longer and at a temperature of 760°C (1400°F) or higher. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(1)(iii)]

h. The permittee must demonstrate that the vapor incinerator (thermal oxidizer) achieves the performance requirements in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(1) by conducting either a performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(i) or a design analysis as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)]

(1) The permittee must conduct the test in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.694(l) if choosing to use a performance test to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(i)]

(2) The permittee must include as part of the design analysis the information that addresses the vent stream composition, constituent concentrations, and flow rate and that establishes the design minimum and average temperatures and residence time in the combustion chamber if choosing to use a design analysis to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(2)(ii)]

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i. The permittee must monitor the operation of the vapor incinerator (thermal oxidizer) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.695(e) using one of the continuous monitoring systems as specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iv) as applicable. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)]
   (1) A continuous parameter monitoring system to measure and record the daily average temperature of the exhaust gases from the control device. The accuracy of the temperature monitoring device must be ±1 percent of the temperature being measured, expressed in degrees Celsius of ±0.5°C, whichever is greater. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(i)]
   (2) A continuous monitoring system to measure and record the daily average concentration of organic compounds in the exhaust vent stream from the control device. The organic monitoring system must comply either with Performance Specification 8 or 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The relative accuracy provision of Performance Specification 8, Sections 2.4 and 3 need not be conducted. [40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(iii)]
   (3) A continuous monitoring system that measures alternative operating parameters other than those specified in 40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(i) or (f)(3)(ii) upon approval of the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(1) through (f)(5). [40 CFR 63.693(f)(3)(iv)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. For compliance with the standards for transfer systems and process vents, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

b. For compliance with the standards for closed-vent systems and control devices, see **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The closed-vent system that is used to comply with **1. Operating Limitations f.(1)(i)** shall be tested in accordance to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.694(k)]
   (1) The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the cover and associated closure devices shall be checked. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with covers and closure devices include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover and its foundation mounting; the periphery of any opening on the cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(1)]
   (2) The test shall be performed when the unit contains a material having a total organic concentration representative of the range of concentrations for the materials expected to be managed in the unit. During the test, the cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(2)]

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(3) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in Section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the organic constituents in the material placed in the unit, not for each individual organic constituent. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(3)]

(4) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(4)]

(5) Calibration gases shall be as follows: [40 CFR 63.694(k)(5)]

(i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 63.694(k)(5)(i)]

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(5)(ii)]

(6) The permittee may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If the permittee chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(6)]

(7) Each potential leak interface shall be checked by traversing the instrument probe around the potential leak interface as close to the interface as possible, as described in Method 21. In the case when the configuration of the cover or closure device prevents a complete traverse of the interface, all accessible portions of the interface shall be sampled. In the case when the configuration of the closure device prevents any sampling at the interface and the device is equipped with an enclosed extension or horn (e.g., some pressure relief devices), the instrument probe inlet shall be placed at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(7)]

(8) The permittee shall determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the applicable procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k)(8)(i) or (k)(8)(ii): [40 CFR 63.694(k)(8)]

(i) If the permittee chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k)(9). [40 CFR 63.694(k)(8)(i)]
See **3. Testing Requirements a.(9)** below.

(ii) If the permittee chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in 40 CFR 63.694(k)(6) [**3. Testing Requirements a.(6)** above] is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k)(9). [40 CFR 63.694(k)(8)(ii)]
See **3. Testing Requirements a.(9)** below.

(9) A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable emissions using the applicable criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.694(k)(9)(i) and (k)(9)(ii). [40 CFR 63.694(k)(9)]

(i) For a potential leak interface other than a seal around a shaft that passes through

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a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in [40 CFR 63.694(k)(8) is less than 500 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(9)(i)]

(ii) For a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in [40 CFR 63.694(k)(8) is less than 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.694(k)(9)(ii)]

b. The test of Method 21 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A shall be performed for each potential leak interface on the cover and associated closure devices quarterly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10 and 40 CFR 63.694(k)(1)]

c. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing for volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions to determine the destruction efficiency of the thermal oxidizer within five (5) years from the most recent performance test approved by the Division. The permittee shall also conduct a demonstration of Permanent Total Enclosure of the process rooms associated with the closed vent system venting with the RTO using Method 204. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The closed-vent system that is used to comply with **1. Operating Limitations f.(1)(i)** shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)]

(1) After initial startup, the permittee shall inspect and monitor the closed-vent system as follows: [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(ii)]

(i) Closed-vent system joints, seams, or other connections that are permanently or semi-permanently sealed (e.g., a welded joint between two sections of hard piping or a bolted and gasketed ducting flange) shall be visually inspected at least once per year to check for defects that could result in air emissions. The permittee shall monitor a component or connection using the procedures specified in **3. Testing Requirements a.** to demonstrate that it operates with no detectable organic emissions following any time the component is repaired or replaced (e.g., a section of damaged hard piping is replaced with new hard piping) or the connection is unsealed (e.g., a flange is unbolted). [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(ii)(A)]

(ii) Closed-vent system components or connections other than those specified in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.(1)(i)** above, shall be monitored at least once per year using the procedures specified in **3. Testing Requirements a.** to demonstrate that components or connections operate with no detectable organic emissions. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(ii)(B)]

(iii) The continuous monitoring system required by 40 CFR 63.693(b)(4)(i) shall monitor and record either an instantaneous data value at least once every 15 minutes or an average value for intervals of 15 minutes or less. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(ii)(C)]

(iv) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism required by 40 CFR 63.693(c)(2)(ii) at least once every month to verify that the

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bypass mechanism is maintained in the closed position. [[40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(ii)(D)]

(2) In the event that a defect or leak is detected, the permittee shall repair the defect or leak in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.695(c)(3). [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(iii)]

(3) The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection and monitoring in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(1)(iv)]

(4) The permittee shall repair all detected defects as follows: [40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)]

(i) The permittee shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(i)]

(ii) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if either of the following conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(ii)(A) or (c)(3)(ii)(B) occurs. In this case, the permittee shall repair the defect the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown. Repair of the defect must be completed before the process or unit resumes operation. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(ii)]

A. Completion of the repair is technically infeasible without the shutdown of the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system. 40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(ii)(A)]

B. The permittee determines that the air emissions resulting from the repair of the defect within the specified period would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result by delaying the repair until the next time the process or unit that vents to the closed-vent system is shutdown. 40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(ii)(B)]

(iii) The permittee shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(3)(iii)]

b. The closed-vent system that is used to comply with 40 CFR 63.693(c)(1)(ii) shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.695(c)(2)]

(1) The closed-vent system shall be visually inspected by the permittee to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in ductwork or piping; loose connections; or broken or missing caps or other closure devices. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(2)(i)]

(2) The permittee must perform inspections on the closed-vent system at least once every calendar year except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.695(f). [40 CFR 63.695(c)(2)(ii)]

(3) In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.695(c)(3). [40 CFR 63.695(c)(2)(iii)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.695(c)(2)(iv)]
See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.**

c. The transfer system equipped with a cover as specified in **1. Operating Limitations b.(1)** shall meet the following inspection requirements: [40 CFR 63.695(d)]

(1) The cover and its closure devices shall be visually inspected by the permittee to check

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for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the cover sections or between the cover and its mounting; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. In the case when a transfer system is buried partially or entirely underground, inspection is required only for those portions of the cover that extend to or above the ground surface, and those connections that are on such portions of the cover (e.g., access hatches, etc.) and can be opened to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.695(d)(1)]

(2) The permittee must perform inspections on the transfer system at least once every calendar year except as provided for in 40 CFR 63.695(f). [40 CFR 63.695(d)(2)]

(3) In the event that a defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements c.(5)** below. [40 CFR 63.695(d)(3)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.695(d)(4)]

(5) The permittee shall repair all detected defects as follows: [40 CFR 63.695(d)(5)]

(i) The permittee shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in 40 CFR 63.695(d)(5)(ii). [40 CFR 63.695(d)(5)(i)]

(ii) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the permittee determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the transfer system and no alternative transfer system is available at the site to accept the material normally handled by the system. In this case, the permittee shall repair the defect the next time the process or unit that is generating the material handled by the transfer system stops operation. Repair of the defect must be completed before the process or unit resumes operation. [40 CFR 63.695(d)(5)(ii)]

(iii) The permittee shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.696. [40 CFR 63.695(d)(5)(iii)]

d. The permittee shall ensure that the thermal oxidizer required under 40 CFR 63.693 operates properly by monitoring the thermal oxidizer in accordance with the following requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.695(e)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 63.695(e)]

(1) A continuous parameter monitoring system must be used to measure the operating parameter or parameters specified for the thermal oxidizer under 40 CFR 63.693(d) through 40 CFR 63.693(g)**.** The continuous parameter monitoring system must meet the following specifications and requirements: [40 CFR 63.695(e)(1)]

(i) The continuous parameter monitoring system must measure either an instantaneous value at least once every 15 minutes or an average value for intervals of 15 minutes or less and continuously record either: [40 CFR 63.695(e)(1)(i)]

A. Each measured data value; or [40 CFR 63.695(e)(1)(i)(A)]

B. Each block average value for each 1-hour period or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each

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minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values. [40 CFR 63.695(e)(1)(i)(B)]

(ii) The monitoring system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide reasonable assurance that the monitoring equipment is operating properly. [40 CFR 63.695(e)(1)(ii)]

(2) Using the data recorded by the monitoring system, the permittee shall calculate the daily average value for each monitored operating parameter for each operating day. If operation of the control device is continuous, the operating day is a 24-hour period. If control device operation is not continuous, the operating day is the total number of hours of control device operation per 24-hour period. Valid data points must be available for 75 percent of the operating hours in an operating day to compute the daily average. [40 CFR 63.695(e)(2)]

(3) For each monitored operating parameter, the permittee shall establish a minimum operating parameter value or a maximum operating parameter value, as appropriate, to define the range of conditions at which the control device must be operated to continuously achieve the applicable performance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.693(b)(2). Each minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established in accordance with the following requirements below: [40 CFR 63.695(e)(3)]

(i) If the permittee conducts a performance test to demonstrate control device performance, then the minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established based on values measured during the performance test and supplemented, as necessary, by the control device specifications, manufacturer recommendations, or other applicable information.

(ii) If the permittee uses a control device design analysis to demonstrate control device performance, then the minimum or maximum operating parameter value must be established based on the control device design analysis and supplemented, as necessary, by the control device manufacturer recommendations or other applicable information.

(4) A deviation for a given control device is determined to have occurred when the monitoring data or lack of monitoring data result in any one of the following criteria specified below are being met. When multiple operating parameters are monitored for the same control device and during the same operating day more than one of these operating parameters meets a deviation criterion, then a single deviation is determined to have occurred for the control device for that operating day: [40 CFR 63.695(e)(4)]

(i) A deviation occurs when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit) established for the operating parameter in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.695(e)(3). [40 CFR 63.695(e)(4)(i)]

(ii) A deviation occurs when the period of control device operation is 4 hours or greater in an operating day and the monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours. Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour. [40 CFR

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63.695(e)(4)(ii)]

(iii) A deviation occurs when the period of control device operation is less than 4 hours in an operating day and more than 1 of the hours during the period does not constitute a valid hour of data due to insufficient monitoring data. Monitoring data are insufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are unavailable for any of the 15-minute periods within the hour. [40 CFR 63.695(e)(4)(iii)]

(5) For each deviation, except when the deviation occurs during periods of non-operation of the unit or the process that is vented to the control device (resulting in cessation of HAP emissions to which the monitoring applies), the permittee shall be deemed to have failed to have applied control in a manner that achieves the required operating parameter limits. Failure to achieve the required operating parameter limits is a violation of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.695(e)(5)]

5. <u>Specific Recordkeeping Requirements</u>:

a. The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions that are applicable to Subpart DD as specified in Table 2 of Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.696(a)]

b. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10, including the following: [40 CFR 63.696(b)]

(1) Maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart A recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

(2) Maintain relevant records for affected source as follows: [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)]

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)]

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)]

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)]

(iv) Actions taken during the following periods: [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)]

A. Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)); or

B. Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions

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taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)).

(v) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(v)]

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)]

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)]

A. This paragraph applies to the permittee required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS sub-hourly measurements as required under **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.(2)(vii)** above, the permittee shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of sub-hourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A)]

B. This paragraph applies to the permittee required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS sub-hourly measurements as required under **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.(2)(vii)** above, the permittee shall retain all sub-hourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The sub-hourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(B)]

C. The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the permittee to maintain all measurements as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii), if the Administrator or the delegated authority

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determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(C)]
See 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.(2)(vii) above.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix)]

(x) All CMS calibration checks; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x)]

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi)]

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63.10, if the source has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.10(f); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)]

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)]

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notification and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

c. The permittee shall record, on a semiannual basis, the following information specified in 40 CFR 63.696(g)](1) and (g)(2) for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.696(g)]

(1) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods. [40 CFR 63.696(g)(1)]

(2) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during these 6 months that the control device did not meet the requirement of 40 CFR 63.693(d) through (h), as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance. [40 CFR 63.696(g)(2)]

d. The permittee shall record the following malfunction information specified in 40 CFR 63.696(h)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.696(h)]

(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure, record the date, time and duration of the failure. [40 CFR 63.696(h)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.696(h)(2)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.683(e) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.696(h)(3)]

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6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10 as specified in Table 2 of Subpart DD. [40 CFR 63.697(a)(2)]

b. Within sixty (60) days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by Subpart DD, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test according to either 40 CFR 63.697(a)(3)(i) or (ii). [40 CFR 63.697(a)(3)]

(1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*), the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*http://cdx.epa.gov/epa_home.asp*). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Owners or operators who claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Road, Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.697(a)(3)(i). [40 CFR 63.697(a)(3)(i)]

(2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. [40 CFR 63.697(a)(3)(ii)]

c. The permittee shall submit a notification of Performance Tests specified in 40 CFR 63.7 and 40 CFR 63.9(g). [40 CFR 63.697(b)(1)]

d. The permittee shall submit performance test reports specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.697(b)(2)]

e. If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, the permittee must report such events in the Periodic Report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.697(b)(3)]

f. A summary report specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3) shall be submitted by the permittee on a semiannual basis (i.e., once every 6-month period). The summary report must include a description of all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63.683(f) and 40 CFR

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63.695(e) that have occurred during the 6-month reporting period. For each deviation caused when the daily average value of a monitored operating parameter is less than the minimum operating parameter limit (or, if applicable, greater than the maximum operating parameter limit), the report must include the daily average values of the monitored parameter, the applicable operating parameter limit, and the date and duration of the period that the deviation occurred. For each deviation caused by lack of monitoring data, the report must include the date and duration of period when the monitoring data were not collected and the reason why the data were not collected. [40 CFR 63.697(b)(4)]

g. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.697(b)(5) and (b)(6), if applicable. [40 CFR 63.697(b)]

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

GROUP REQUIREMENTS

Emission Unit 005 (NF1 – NF10)	**Ten 18,500 Gallon Fixed Roof Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks**
Emission Unit 006 (S1 – S14)	**Fourteen Fixed Roof Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks**
Emission Unit 007 (D1 – D7)	**Seven 7,500 Gallon Fixed Roof Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks**
Emission Unit 008 (R6 – R11)	**Six 6,500 Gallon Fixed Roof Organic Solvent Storage Tanks**
Emission Unit 011 (V1 – V5)	**Two 20,000, Three 15,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks**
Emission Unit 020 (HPV-1, HPV-2)	**Two 15,000 Gallon Homogenizing Process Vessels**

EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
EP005	**Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks NF1 – NF10** Ten (10) 18,500 gallon Fixed Roof Tanks Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 16,800,000 gallons Installation Date: February 1, 1976 Control Device: Fixed Roof Tanks w/ Closure Device	12,000 gal/hr
EP006	**Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks S1 – S14** Fourteen (14) Fixed Roof Tanks Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 13,950,000 gallons One (1) 20,000 gallon (Constructed June 1971) One (1) 16,000 gallon (Constructed June 1979) Eight (8) 15,000 gallon (Constructed September 1982) Four (4) 8,000 gallon (Three Constructed June 1973 and One (1) Constructed June 1976) Control Device: Fixed Roof Tanks w/ Closure Device	12,000 gal/hr
EP007	**Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks D1 – D7** Seven (7) 7,500 gallon Fixed Roof Tanks Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 1,500,000 gallons Installation Date: September 1984 Control Device: Fixed Roof Tanks w/ Closure Device	12,000 gal/hr

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EMISSION UNIT	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE
EP008	**Organic Solvent Storage Tanks** **R6 – R11** Six (6) 6,500 gallon Fixed Roof Tanks Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 1,782,000 gallons Installation Date: September 1985 Control Device: Fixed Roof Tanks w/ Closure Device	12,000 gal/hr
EP011	**Waste Organic Solvent Storage Tanks** **V1 – V5** Two (2) 20,000 gallon Fixed Roof Tanks (Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb) Three 15,000 gallon Fixed Roof Tanks Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 15,150,000 gallons Installation Date: January 1986 Control Device: Fixed Roof Tanks w/ Closure Device	12,000 gal/hr
EP020	**Homogenizing Process Vessels** **HPV-1, HPV-2** Two (2) 15,000 gallon Homogenizing Process Vessels Maximum Fill Rate: 12,000 gal/hr Maximum Annual Throughput: 15,000,000 gallons Installation Date: January 1986	12,000 gal/hr

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(r), 40 C.F.R. 60.110b to 60.117b (Subpart Kb), Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(u), 40 C.F.R. 63.680 through 63.698, Tables 1 through 5 (Subpart DD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(ee), 40 C.F.R. 63.900 through 63.908 (Subpart OO), National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level 1.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall control air emissions from each tank using Tank Level I controls which shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.685(c)]
      (1) The permittee shall determine the maximum HAP vapor pressure for an off-site material to be managed in each tank using Tank Level 1 controls before the first time the off-site material is placed in the tank. The maximum HAP vapor pressure shall be determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.694(j). Thereafter, the permittee shall perform a new determination whenever changes to the off-site material managed in the tank could potentially cause the maximum HAP vapor pressure to increase to a level that is equal to or greater than the maximum HAP

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

vapor pressure limit for the tank design capacity category specified in Table 3 or Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD, as applicable to the tank. [40 CFR 63.685(c)(1)]

(2) The permittee shall control air emissions from each tank in accordance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart OO – *National Emission Standards for Tanks - Level I*, except that 40 CFR 63.902(c)(2) and (3) shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.685(c)(2)(i)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for each tank using level 1 controls, see **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

b. The tanks shall be equipped with a fixed roof designed to meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 63.902(b)]

(1) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank. The fixed roof may be a separate cover installed on the tank (e.g., a removable cover mounted on an open-top tank) or may be an integral part of the tank structural design (e.g., a horizontal cylindrical tank equipped with a hatch). [40 CFR 63.902(b)(1)]

(2) The fixed roof shall be installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between roof section joints or between the interface of the roof edge and the tank wall. [40 CFR 63.902(b)(2)]

(3) Each opening in the fixed roof, and any manifold system associated with the fixed roof, shall be either: [40 CFR 63.902(b)(3)]

(i) equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device; or [40 CFR 63.902(b)(3)(i)]

(ii) connected by a closed-vent system that is vented to a control device. The control device shall remove or destroy organics in the vent stream, and shall be operating whenever regulated material is managed in the tank. [40 CFR 63.902(b)(3)(ii)]

(4) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid or its vapors managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed. [40 CFR 63.902(b)(4)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
For compliance with the standards for each tank with fixed roof design, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

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

c. Whenever a regulated-material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position except as follows: [40 CFR 63.902(c)]
   (1) Opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times: [40 CFR 63.902(c)(1)]
      (i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample the liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or repair equipment. Following completion of the activity, the permittee shall promptly secure the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable, to the tank. [40 CFR 63.902(c)(1)(i)]
      (ii) To remove accumulated sludge or other residues from the bottom of tank. [40 CFR 63.902(c)(1)(ii)]
   (2) Opening of a spring-loaded pressure-vacuum relief valve, conservation vent, or similar type of pressure relief device which vents to the atmosphere is allowed during normal operations for the purpose of maintaining the tank internal pressure in accordance with the tank design specifications. The device shall be designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when the device is secured in the closed position. The settings at which the device opens shall be established such that the device remains in the closed position whenever the tank internal pressure is within the internal pressure operating range determined by the permittee based on the tank manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials. Examples of normal operating conditions that may require these devices to open are during those times when the container internal pressure exceeds the internal pressure operating range for the tank as a result of loading operations or diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. [40 CFR 63.902(c)(2)]
   (3) Opening of a safety device, as defined in 40 CFR 63.901 of Subpart OO, is allowed at any time conditions require it to do so to avoid an unsafe condition. [40 CFR 63.902(c)(3)]

d. The permittee shall inspect the air emission control equipment in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.906(a). [40 CFR 63.902(d)]
   See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.**

2. Emission Limitations:
None

3. Testing Requirements:
a. The permittee shall use the following procedures for determining no detectable organic emissions for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 63, Subpart OO. [40 CFR 63.905(a)]
   (1) The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Each potential leak interface (i.e., a location where organic vapor leakage could occur) on the cover and associated closure devices shall

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

be checked quarterly. Potential leak interfaces that are associated with covers and closure devices include, but are not limited to: the interface of the cover and its foundation mounting; the periphery of any opening on the cover and its associated closure device; and the sealing seat interface on a spring-loaded pressure-relief valve. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(1)]

(2) The test shall be performed when the unit contains a material having a total organic concentration representative of the range of concentrations for the materials expected to be managed in the unit. During the test, the cover and closure devices shall be secured in the closed position. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(2)]

(3) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the organic constituents in the material placed in the unit, not for each individual organic constituent. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(3)]

(4) The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(4)]

(5) Calibration gases shall be as follows: [40 CFR 63.905(a)(5)]
   (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 63.905(a)(5)(i)]
   (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(5)(ii)]

(6) The permittee may choose to adjust or not adjust the detection instrument readings to account for the background organic concentration level. If the permittee chooses to adjust the instrument readings for the background level, the background level value must be determined according to the procedures in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(6)]

(7) Each potential leak interface shall be checked by traversing the instrument probe around the potential leak interface as close to the interface as possible, as described in Method 21. In the case when the configuration of the cover or closure device prevents a complete traverse of the interface, all accessible portions of the interface shall be sampled. In the case when the configuration of the closure device prevents any sampling at the interface and the device is equipped with an enclosed extension or horn (e.g., some pressure relief devices), the instrument probe inlet shall be placed at approximately the center of the exhaust area to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(7)]

(8) The permittee shall determine if a potential leak interface operates with no detectable emissions using the following applicable procedure specified below: [40 CFR 63.905(a)(8)]
   (i) If the permittee chooses not to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, then the maximum organic concentration value measured by the detection instrument is compared directly to the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9). [40 CFR 63.905(a)(8)(i)]
   See **3. Testing Requirements a.(9)**.
   (ii) If the permittee chooses to adjust the detection instrument readings for the background organic concentration level, the value of the arithmetic difference

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

between the maximum organic concentration value measured by the instrument and the background organic concentration value as determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(6) is compared with the applicable value for the potential leak interface as specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9). [40 CFR 63.905(a)(8)(ii)]

(9) A potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable emissions using the following applicable criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(9)(i) and (a)(9)(ii): [40 CFR 63.905(a)(9)]

(i) For a potential leak interface other than a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(8) is less than 500 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(9)(i)]

(ii) For a seal around a shaft that passes through a cover opening, the potential leak interface is determined to operate with no detectable organic emissions if the organic concentration value determined in 40 CFR 63.905(a)(8) is less than 10,000 ppmv. [40 CFR 63.905(a)(9)(ii)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. For each tank, all of which are equipped with a fixed roof in accordance to **1. Operating Limitations b.** the permittee shall meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.906(a)]

(1) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be visually inspected by the permittee to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. [40 CFR 63.906(a)(1)]

(2) The permittee shall perform an initial inspection following installation of the fixed roof. Thereafter, the permittee shall perform the inspections at least once every calendar year except as provided for 40 CFR 63.906(d). [40 CFR 63.906(a)(2)]

(3) In the event that a defect is detected, the permittee shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.906(b). [40 CFR 63.906(a)(3)]

(4) The permittee shall maintain a record of the inspection in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.907(a). [40 CFR 63.906(a)(3)]

b. The permittee shall repair all detected defects as follows: [40 CFR 63.906(b)]

(1) The permittee shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in 40 CFR 63.906(b)(2). [40 CFR 63.906(b)(1)]

(2) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the permittee determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the tank and no alternative tank capacity is available at the site to accept the regulated material normally managed in the tank. In this case, the permittee shall repair the defect the next time alternative tank capacity becomes available and the tank can be emptied or temporarily removed from service, as necessary to complete the repair. [40 CFR 63.906(b)(2)]

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

c. The permittee shall maintain a record of the defect repair in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.907(b). [40 CFR 63.906(c)]
See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.**

d. Alternative inspection and monitoring interval. Following the initial inspection and monitoring of a fixed roof in accordance with this section, subsequent inspection and monitoring of the equipment may be performed at intervals longer than 1 year when the permittee determines that performing the required inspection or monitoring procedures would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and the permittee complies with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.906(d)(1) and (d)(2): [40 CFR 63.906(d)]
   (1) The permittee shall prepare and maintain written documentation at the plant site identifying the specific air pollution control equipment designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor." The documentation must include for each piece of air pollution control equipment designated as such a written explanation of the reasons why the equipment is unsafe to inspect or monitor using the applicable procedures under this section. [40 CFR 63.906(d)(1)]
   (2) The permittee shall develop and implement a written plan and schedule to inspect and monitor the air pollution control equipment using the applicable procedures specified in this section during times when a worker can safely access the air pollution control equipment. The required inspections and monitoring must be performed as frequently as practicable but do not need to be performed more frequently than the periodic schedule that would be otherwise applicable to the air pollution control equipment under the provisions of this section. A copy of the written plan and schedule must be maintained at the plant site. [40 CFR 63.906(d)(2)]

e. For each of the storage vessels, identified as V1 and V2, with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 (19,810 gal) but less than 151 m^3 (39,890 gal) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa (4 psi), the permittee shall notify the Division within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. Beginning October 15, 2024, all subsequent notifications must be submitted in PDF format following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.115b(e). [40 CFR 60.116b(d)]

f. Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the storage vessels, identified as V1 and V2, as determined below. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)]
   (1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)]
   (2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)]
      (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage

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

temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Division specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)]

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2 psi) or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5076 psi). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)]

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure: [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(i)]

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879 - 83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17); or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(ii)]

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)]

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iv)]

g. For each of the storage vessels, identified as V1 and V2, storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.116b(f)]

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored shall be determined using the methods described in 40 CFR 63.116b(e). [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)]

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods: [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)]

(i) ASTM D2879–83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)(i)]

(ii) ASTM D323–82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17); or [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)(ii)]

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(2)(iii)]

5. <u>Specific Recordkeeping Requirements</u>:

a. The permittee shall prepare and maintain a record for each tank that includes the following information: [40 CFR 63.907(a)]

(1) A tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the permittee). [40 CFR 63.907(a)(1)]

(2) A description of the tank dimensions and the tank design capacity. [40 CFR 63.907(a)(2)]

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

(3) The date that each inspection required by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a** is performed. [40 CFR 63.907(a)(3)]

b. The permittee shall record the following information for each defect detected during inspections required by 40 CFR 63.906: the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.907(b)(2), the permittee shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected. [40 CFR 63.907(b)]

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
1.	Fuel Tanks (EP029) Two (2) 500-gallon capacity tanks for gasoline for power washers and diesel storage One (1) 250-gallon capacity tank for kerosene storage	None
2.	Ground Water Air Stripper (EP017) 30 gpm groundwater air stripper	None
3.	Tanks A1 – A12 (EP009) Twelve (12) 19,000-gallon capacity storage tanks for storm water	None
4.	Bottom Loading of Tanker Trucks	None
5.	Aerosol/ Spray Paint Cans (EP033) Aerosol cans are used to spray paint containers for proper marking and management purposes. Maximum Throughput: 1,820 lb/yr of paint	None
6.	Parts Washer Model No. 81 (EP027, 028, 032) Agitating cold-cleaning parts washer w/ liquid capacity of 80 gallons Maximum Annual Usage: 520 gallons	None

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.

2. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), VOC, SO_2, NO_X and CO emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
   a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. Analyses performance dates;
   c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
   d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
   e. Analyses results; and
   f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.

2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b-IV-2 and 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)h, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
   a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
   b. To access and copy any records required by the permit:
   c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.

   Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.

4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

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

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.

7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
   a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
   b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.

8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, shall be defined as follows:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
   c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.

9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of the term or condition;
   b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
   c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Florence Regional Office
8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110
Florence, KY 41042

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

   a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

   c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
      (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
      (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
      (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;
      (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

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

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

   e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(c)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].

g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) b.].

l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

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

n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) d.].

o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) a.].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
(1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
(2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].

b. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

a. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).

b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

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

No construction authorized by this permit (V-24-036).

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

   a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least thirty (30) days prior to the test.

   b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

   c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

   a. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.

   b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements and conditions of the Acid Rain Permit and the Phase II permit application (including the Phase II NOx compliance plan and averaging plan, if applicable) incorporated into the Title V permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.

7. Emergency Provisions

   a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
      (1) An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
      (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
(4) Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.1-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
(5) This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.

b. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].

c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

8. Ozone Depleting Substances

a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
(4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.
(5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.157.
(6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Risk Management Provisions

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

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

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None