

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

Draft

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

Permittee Name: Safran Landing Systems Kentucky, LLC
Mailing Address: One Carbon Way
Walton, KY 41094

Source Name: Safran Landing Systems Kentucky, LLC
Mailing Address: One Carbon Way
Walton, KY 41094

Source Location: Same as above

Permit ID: F-25-033
Agency Interest #: 137
Activity ID: APE20170005; APE20180004
Review Type: Conditional Major, Construction/Operating
Source ID: 21-015-00125

Regional Office: Florence Regional Office
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Florence, KY 41042
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County: Boone

**Application
Complete Date:** October 24, 2018
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
F-25-033	Minor Revision	APE20170005	2/20/18		Addition of Final Machining Line 6.
	Renewal	APE20180004	10/24/2018		Renewal of Operating Permit & addition of reactor 494 & A-360 spray booth. Removal of Intermediate Machining #3.

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

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

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

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

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

Group 1: Indirect Heat Exchangers

Emission Unit 03 (EU 03) – Carbon Vapor Infiltration Process

Emission Point	Unit Name	Burner Maximum Capacity	Fuel Used	Control Device	Construction Commenced
03A	Boiler #1 (Cleaver brooks)	32.658 MMBtu/hr	NGE from CVI & Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	1999
03B	Boiler #2 (Cleaver brooks)	32.658 MMBtu/hr	NGE from CVI & Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	2000
03C	Boiler #3 (Cleaver brooks)	31.434 MMBtu/hr	NGE from CVI & Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	2012
03D	Boiler #4 (Cleaver Brooks)	40.823 MMBtu/hr	NGE from CVI & Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	2017
03E	Boiler #5 (Cleaver Brooks)	40.823 MMBtu/hr	NGE from CVI & Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	2017

Description:

Boilers #1 - #5 burn natural gas and natural gas effluent (NGE) as process fuel. The NGE is a process off-gas produced by the Carbon Vapor Infiltration (CVI) production process, which includes 18 CVI reactors. The NGE produced by a single CVI reactor can be utilized as fuel in any of the five boilers, and steam produced by any of the boilers may be used in any of the vacuum towers to create vacuum for any of the CVI reactors. All emissions released to the atmosphere by the CVI process are produced by the boilers combusting either natural gas or NGE.

Emission Point	Unit Name	Burner Maximum Capacity	Fuel Used	Control Device	Construction Commenced
01	W&B Boiler (Fulton)	1.595 MMBtu/hr	Natural Gas	Low NOx Burners	2007

Description:

The Wheel and Brake (W&B) Boiler provides steam to the W&B facility and is not part of a CVI process arrangement.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, *New indirect heat exchangers*

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(d), 40 C.F.R. 60.40c through 60.48c (Subpart Dc), *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, applies to EP 03A, 03B, 03C, 03D, & 03E

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:

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

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

1. Operating Limitations:

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

- b. The permittee shall operate the associated boilers at all times while the Carbon Vapor Infiltration (CVI) production is in operation. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall restrict operations such that the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D** are not exceeded. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of the values in the following table: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]

Emission Point	Unit Name	PM Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu actual heat input)
03A	Boiler #1 (Cleaver brooks)	0.42
03B	Boiler #2 (Cleaver brooks)	0.36
01	W&B Boiler (Fulton steam boiler)	0.36
03C	Boiler #3 (Cleaver brooks)	0.33
03D	Boiler #4 (Cleaver Brooks)	0.28
03E	Boiler #5 (Cleaver Brooks)	0.28

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

- b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of twenty (20) percent opacity, except: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]
 - i. A maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be allowed for a maximum of 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes during fire box cleaning or soot blowing; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(b)]
 - ii. For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]
- c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of the values in the following table: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)]

Emission Point	Unit Name	SO₂ Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu actual heat input)
03A	Boiler #1 (Cleaver brooks)	1.85
03B	Boiler #2 (Cleaver brooks)	1.39
01	W&B Boiler (Fulton steam boiler)	1.37
03C	Boiler #3 (Cleaver brooks)	1.17
03D	Boiler #4 (Cleaver Brooks)	0.92
03E	Boiler #5 (Cleaver Brooks)	0.92

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed when burning natural gas or NGE. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4(3)(c)1.]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

- e. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**3. Testing Requirements:**

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas and NGE combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the amount of steam produced in each boiler on a monthly basis to determine the amount of NGE combusted in each boiler. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly amount of natural gas and NGE combusted, in MMscf.
 - ii. The monthly VOC and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.
- b. For the emission points in EU 03, except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) and (g)(3), the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)]
 - i. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

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

Group 2: Carbonizing

Emission Unit 02 (EU 02) – Carbonizing Reactors

Emission Point	Unit Name (Cycle)	Maximum Capacity	Hours per Batch	Control Device	Burner Capacity for Control Device	Construction Commenced
02A	Carbonizing Reactor 441 (Primary Carbonization)	0.037 tons/hr	30	Thermal Oxidizer #1	4.49 MMBtu/hr	2000
02B	Carbonizing Reactor 442 (Primary Carbonization)	0.037 tons/hr	30	Thermal Oxidizer #3	2.04 MMBtu/hr	2000
02C	Carbonizing Reactor 443 (Primary Carbonization)	0.056 tons/hr	30	Thermal Oxidizer #4	6.63 MMBtu/hr	2018
02D	Carbonizing Reactor 490 (Secondary Carbonization)	0.017 tons/hr	84	Thermal Oxidizer #2	5.25 MMBtu/hr	2000
02E	Carbonizing Reactor 491 (Secondary Carbonization)	0.017 tons/hr	84	Thermal Oxidizer #2	5.25 MMBtu/hr	2013
02F	Carbonizing Reactor 492 (Secondary Carbonization)	0.017 tons/hr	84	Thermal Oxidizer #4	6.63 MMBtu/hr	2018
02G	Carbonizing Reactor 493 (Secondary Carbonization)	0.017 tons/hr	84	Thermal Oxidizer #4	6.63 MMBtu/hr	2018
02H	Carbonizing Reactor 494 (Secondary Carbonization)	0.017 tons/hr	84	Thermal Oxidizer #4	6.63 MMBtu/hr	2025

Description:

This emission unit consists of eight (8) electric carbonizing reactors in which chemical and/or molecular reactions occur at high temperatures using electricity as the reaction catalyst. Parts requiring initial (primary) and/or secondary carbonization are carbonized in these reactors. The total output rate of carbonized brake pre-forms is approximately 1448 tons/yr.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:

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

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

- a. The average operating temperature of the thermal oxidizer (TO) in any three (3) hour period shall remain above the operating temperature limit established during the most recent performance test. If the 3-hour average operating temperature falls below the operating temperature limit established for the TO, then the permittee shall assume destruction efficiency of zero (0), during the time period of the deviation, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers at all times carbonization is being performed. In addition, emissions from the process specified above shall be routed to the TO at all times. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]
- c. The usage rate of materials used in each affected facility shall be limited so as not to exceed the emission limitations in **2. Emission Limitations** and **SECTION D**.
- d. The permittee shall restrict operations such that the source-wide emission limitations listed in **SECTION D** are not exceeded. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** (e) and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** (e).

- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of 2.34 lb/hr. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the mass emission standard is assumed based on the potential to emit for the emission unit.

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

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

- d. *Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) Emission Standard:* For EU 02, combined emissions of HCN shall not exceed 0.7 ton per year, on a rolling 12-month basis. [401 KAR 63:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxic and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020 when meeting the requirements in **1. Operating Limitations, 3. Testing Requirements, 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements, 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements, 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, and in the OM&M Plan [Emergency Procedure for Thermal Oxidizer Issues (Carbonization Only)] in **Appendix A**.

- e. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall use method OTM 29 and/or other methodologies as approved by the Division for determination of HCN emissions from the thermal oxidizer units. [401 KAR 50:045]
- b. For the thermal oxidizers, the permittee shall conduct the following performance tests: [401 KAR 50:045]
- For Thermal Oxidizer #1: The permittee shall conduct testing for HCN on the outlet gas stream during a Primary Carbonization cycle. The permittee shall choose a time period in the cycle during which the HCN emissions are expected to be the highest. The time period selected during testing shall be supported by valid data and detailed in the testing protocol. The test shall consist of three one-hour runs.
 - For Thermal Oxidizer #2: The permittee shall conduct testing for HCN on the outlet gas stream during a Secondary Carbonization cycle. The permittee shall choose a time period in the cycle during which the HCN emissions are expected to be the highest. The time period selected during testing shall be supported by valid data and detailed in the testing protocol. The test shall consist of three one-hour runs.
 - For Thermal Oxidizer #3: The permittee shall conduct testing for HCN on the outlet gas stream during a Primary Carbonization cycle. The permittee shall choose a time period in the cycle during which the HCN emissions are expected to be the highest. The time period selected during testing shall be supported by valid data and detailed in the testing protocol. The test shall consist of three one-hour runs.
 - For Thermal Oxidizer #4: The permittee shall conduct testing for HCN on the outlet gas stream with Primary Carbonization and Secondary Carbonization cycles running simultaneously. The permittee shall choose a time period in the cycles during which the HCN emissions are expected to be the highest. The time period selected during testing shall be supported by valid data and detailed in the testing protocol. The test shall consist of three one-hour runs.
 - The tests listed above shall be repeated once every 5 years.
- c. During each performance test, the permittee must establish the minimum operating temperature of the associated thermal oxidizer. The performance tests shall be conducted as follows: [401 KAR 50:045]

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

- i. During each performance test, the permittee shall monitor and record the operating temperature of the TO at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
 - ii. The permittee shall use the data collected during each performance test to calculate and record the average operating temperature maintained during the performance test. This average operating temperature is the minimum operating limit for the associated thermal oxidizer.
- d. Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, and 401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a thermocouple to monitor the operating temperature of each thermal oxidizer at the exit of the combustion zone before any substantial heat exchange occurs or at the location consistent with the Manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. For the thermal oxidizers, the permittee shall continuously monitor the operating temperature continuously and use that data to calculate the rolling 3-hour average operating temperature for comparison to the minimum temperature established during **3. Testing Requirements** (c). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall monitor the operating temperature of each carbonizing reactors. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall monitor the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly carbon brake preform throughput, in tons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation.
- e. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from each stack no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stack are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), then 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). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- f. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly carbon brake preform throughput, in tons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation;
 - iii. The monthly and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.

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

- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following, for each thermal oxidizer: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The minimum average operating temperature limit established during the most recent performance test and all relevant supporting data;
 - ii. Records of repair and maintenance;
 - iii. Records of the average operating temperature;
 - iv. Records of any periods in which the operating temperature fell below the minimum.
- c. The permittee shall maintain records of operating temperature of each carbonizing reactors. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the following items during all periods of operation of each thermal oxidizer in which the 3-hour average combustion chamber temperature is below the combustion chamber temperature limit established by the most recent performance test: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. Whether any emissions were visible from the stack associated with the thermal oxidizer;
 - ii. Whether the visible emissions, if any, were normal for the process; and
 - iii. Corrective action(s) taken.
- e. The permittee shall maintain records of the qualitative visual observations required by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions.
- f. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit of each instance in which the 3-hour average operating temperature of a thermal oxidizer used to control emissions from an affected facility remains more than 28°C (50°F) below the established minimum operating temperature. If no such periods occur, the permittee shall state this in the semi-annual report. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The permittee shall install, operate and maintain Thermal Oxidizers on all emission points in EU 02 that control emissions to a level sufficient to meet the HCN emission limitations in **2. Emission Limitations** (d). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. During a facility-wide power interruption or a Thermal Oxidizer-specific malfunction, the permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizers according to the OM&M - Emergency Procedure for Thermal Oxidizer Issues (Carbonization Only) in Appendix A. [401 KAR 63:020]
- c. Refer to **SECTION E**.

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

Group 3: Cooling Tower

Emission Unit 04 (EU 04) – Cooling Tower Systems

Emission Point	Unit Name	Cells	Maximum Capacity (gal/hr)	Drift Loss	Control Device	Construction Commenced
04A	Main Plant Cooling Tower #3 (Contact)	3A	116,520	0.002%	Mist Eliminator; Water Reuse System ¹	2018
		3B	116,520			
		3C	116,520			
		3D	116,520			
		3E	116,520			
04B	Condensate Tower #1 (Contact)	1A	45,660			1998
		1B	45,660			
	Condensate Tower #2 (Contact)	2A	30,000			2012
		2B	30,000			
		2C	30,000			
	Condensate Tower #3 (Contact)	3A	39,600			2012
		3B	39,600			
		3C	39,600			
04C	Accelerated Cooling Tower (Non-Contact)	1	42,900	0.002%	Mist Eliminator	2012
		2	42,900			
04D	Main Plant Cooling Tower #1 (Non-Contact)	1A	67,980	0.002%	Mist Eliminator	1998
		1B	67,980			
		1C	67,980			
04E	Main Plant Cooling Tower #2 (Non-Contact)	2A	40,800	0.002%	Mist Eliminator	2012
		2B	40,800			
04F	RFPC Cooling Tower (Non-Contact)	1	67,800	0.002%	Mist Eliminator	2018
		2	67,800			

¹Note: The Water Reuse System is not a control device installed on the stack. It is instead installed on the process water loop such that it reduces contaminants in the cooling water used in the contact cooling towers, and therefore emissions.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:

401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*, applies to EP 04A & 04B

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(j), **40 C.F.R. 63.400 through 63.407**, Table 1 (Subpart Q), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers*

1. Operating Limitations:

The use of chromium based water treatment chemicals in the cooling towers (EU04) is prohibited. [To preclude 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Refer to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** (d).

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** (a) and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** (a).

- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in 401 KAR 59:010, Appendix A: [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2), Appendix A]
- i. For process weight rates ≤ 0.50 ton/hour: $E = 2.34$
- ii. For process weight rates > 0.50 ton/hr and ≤ 30 tons/hr: $E = 3.59P^{0.62}$
- iii. For process weight rates > 30 tons/hr: $E = 17.31P^{0.16}$
- Where: E = rate of emission in lb/hr, and
 P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the mass emission standard is assumed based on the potential to emit for the emission unit. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

- c. The permittee shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of materials from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. The permittee shall not allow any affected facility to emit potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances in such quantities or duration as to be harmful to the health and welfare of humans, animals and plants. Evaluation of such facilities as to adequacy of controls and/or procedures and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 63:020, Section 3]
- d. ***Naphthalene Emission Standard:*** For EP 04A and 04B, combined emissions of Naphthalene shall not exceed 0.688 ton per year, on a rolling 12-month basis. [401 KAR 63:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxic and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020 when meeting the requirements in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, and **8. Compliance Schedule**.

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

e. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at each cooling tower no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stack are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), 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). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. After completion of the compliance schedule in **SECTION I**, the permittee shall annually conduct water sampling for EP 04A and 04B to measure VOC and HAP concentrations at the inlet and outlet of each tower. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the qualitative visual observations required by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements (a)**, including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any Method 9 readings taken, and any corrective action taken including results due to observed emissions. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of maintenance on the cooling towers and mist eliminators. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. For EP 04A & 04B, the permittee shall calculate and record the monthly and 12-month rolling VOC, individual HAP, and combined HAP emissions in tons. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall maintain records of water treatment chemical purchases, including invoices and other documentation that includes invoices and other documentation that includes date(s) of purchase or shipment, trade name or other information to identify composition of the product, and quantity of the product. [To preclude 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q]
- e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

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

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

Refer to **SECTION E**.

8. Compliance Schedule:

To comply with 401 KAR 63:020, the permittee shall meet the requirements in **SECTION I**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Group 4: Machining****Emission Point 017 Refurbishing Machines Center – Mazak #1, #2, and #3 (RFPC)**

Description: This emission point will take used brake discs that are received from the field and re-machine the wear surfaces to current specifications. The output of the baghouse is vented back into the production building.

Maximum Capacity: 65 tons of brake discs/yr, total

Construction Commenced for Machine #1: 4/2002

Construction Commenced for Machine #2: 8/2008

Construction Commenced for Machine #3: 10/2015

Control Equipment: Baghouse (DC-3)

Emission Point 18 Final Machining #4

Description: This emission point processes carbon discs into usable friction surface brake discs. The output of the baghouse is vented to the atmosphere near the southwest corner of Carbon Building 1.

Maximum Capacity: 569 tons of brake discs/yr

Construction Commenced: 2014

Control Equipment: Baghouse (DC-1)

Emission Point 19 Final Machining #5

Description: This emission point processes carbon discs into usable friction surface brake discs. The output of the baghouse is vented back into the production building.

Maximum Capacity: 1,331 tons/yr

Construction Commenced: 2017

Control Equipment: Baghouse (DC-4)

Emission Point 24 Final Machining #6

Description: This emission point processes carbon discs into usable friction surface brake discs. The output of the baghouse is vented back into the production building.

Maximum Capacity: 1,331 tons/yr

Construction Commenced: 2025

Control Equipment: Baghouse (DC-5)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

1. Operating Limitations:

The shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedures at all times that any of the equipment listed above are in operation. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of 2.34 lb/hr. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the opacity and mass emission standard is assumed based on the potential to emit for the emission points listed above when properly operating the associated control equipment. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements (b) and (c)**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements (b)**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly total process weight;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation.
- b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a pressure drop monitoring device to monitor the differential pressure across each baghouse. The permittee shall ensure that the monitored value is maintained within the range specified by the manufacturer. The permittee shall monitor the differential pressure across each baghouse daily during all times of operation. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Pressure drop readings outside the recommended operating range will require that a qualitative visual observation of emissions be performed. If visible emissions are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA 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). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly total process weight;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation;

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

- iii. Any Method 9 readings taken, including the date, time, initials of observer, and any corrective action taken due to observed emissions.
 - b. The permittee shall maintain records of the monitored differential pressure across each baghouse. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - c. The permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for each baghouse and all filters. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - d. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.
- 6. Specific Reporting Requirements:**
Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.
- 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
- a. The baghouses listed above shall be properly maintained, kept in good operating condition, used in conjunction with operation of the associated emission points and operated consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - b. Refer to **SECTION E**.

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

Group 5: Paint Lines

Emission Unit 08 (EU 08) – Paint Lines

Emission Point #	Unit Name	Maximum Capacity	Control Device	Construction Commenced
08A	Paint Line #1 (Primer), W&B paint mixing room, & electrically heated oven	0.16 gal/hr	Fabric Filter	5/1/2007
08B	Paint Line #2 (Top-coat), W&B paint mixing room & electrically heated oven	0.264 gal/hr	Fabric Filter	5/1/2007

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiiiii), 40 CFR 63.11169 through 63.11180, Table 1 (Subpart HHHHHH), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources*.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in 40 CFR 63.11173(f). The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in 40 CFR 63.11173(f). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(1)]
- b. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth or preparation station that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i) and either 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv). [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)]
 - i. All spray booths and preparation stations must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2-2017 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The filter efficiency shall be based on the difference between the quantity of dust injected and the quantity captured on the final filter with no test device in place. The filter will be challenged with 100 grams of loading dust and the final filter weight will be to the nearest 0.1 gram. EPA Method 319 of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 63 may be used as an alternative to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2-2017. The permittee may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and is not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to water wash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i)]
 - ii. Spray booths and preparation stations must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the

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

booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process. [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(iii)]

- c. All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(3)]
- d. All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used. [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(4)]
- e. The permittee must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(1). The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in 40 CFR 63.11173(f)(1) through (f)(3). [40 CFR 63.11173(f)]
 - i. A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained; [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(1)]
 - ii. Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in 40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv). [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)]
 - 1) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(i)]
 - 2) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(ii)]
 - 3) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iii)]
 - 4) Environmental compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iv)]
 - iii. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the

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

required training. If the permittee can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in 40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2) the permittee is not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(3)]

- f. As required by 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(1), all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.11173(g)(1) and (2). Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)]
 - i. All personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2) satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)(2)]
 - ii. Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11173 and be re-certified every five years. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)(3)]
- g. The permittee must be in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH at all times. 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 the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements 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 63.11173(h)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of 2.34 lb/hr. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Compliance Demonstration Method:**

Compliance with the mass emission standard is assumed based on the potential to emit for the emission unit when properly operating the control equipment. Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

- c. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at each stack no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If visible emissions from the stack are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly throughput and type each material applied in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation.
- c. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a monitoring device (differential pressure gauges or manometers) to determine the pressure drop across the fabric filters once a day during the operation of the spray booth. A permanent label displaying the operating range established for each collector shall be posted next to the selected instrument. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The filter condition shall be monitored daily when the paint booth is in operation and the filters shall be changed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain a log of the visual observations noting date, time and initials of observers, records of corrective actions taken as a result of visible emissions from a stack and records of any Reference Method 9 readings performed. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of calibration of the monitoring device and a log of the pressure drop readings across the filters, including the date, and dates of filter replacements. For any booth that is not in operation on a given date, this fact should also be noted. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

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

- c. The permittee shall keep manufacturer's specifications for the fabric filter on site. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- d. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly throughput and type each material applied in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation;
 - iii. The SDS for each material used, including the VOC and HAP content;
 - iv. The monthly and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.
- e. The permittee must keep the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11177(a) through (d) and (g). [40 CFR 63.11177]
 - i. Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in 40 CFR 63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed. [40 CFR 63.11177(a)]
 - ii. Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(3)(i). [40 CFR 63.11177(b)]
 - iii. Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(4). [40 CFR 63.11177(c)]
 - iv. Copies of any notification submitted as required by 40 CFR 63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by 40 CFR 63.11176. [40 CFR 63.11177(d)]
 - v. Records of any deviation from the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11173, 40 CFR 63.11174, 40 CFR 63.11175, or 40 CFR 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation. [40 CFR 63.11177(g)]
 - vi. Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report. [40 CFR 63.11177(h)]
- f. The permittee shall maintain copies of the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period. [40 CFR 63.11178]
- g. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. ***Annual Notification of Changes Report.*** The permittee is required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by 40 CFR 63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in 40 CFR 63.11173(a) through (d) or 40 CFR 63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. The

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

annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.11176(a)(1) through (2). [40 CFR 63.11176(a)]

- i. The company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(1)]
 - ii. The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall submit the Annual Notification of Changes Report required in 40 CFR 63.11176(a) to the EPA via CEDRI (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov>)). The permittee must upload to CEDRI an electronic copy of each applicable report in PDF. The applicable report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. If the permittee claims that some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, the permittee shall submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium to the EPA. The electronic medium shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations Sector Lead, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted shall be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.11176(c)]
- c. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through the CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the permittee will be or is precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; provide to the Administrator a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.11176(d)]

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

- d. If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a *force majeure* event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim of *force majeure* for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of this section, a *force majeure* event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If you intend to assert a claim of *force majeure*, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the *force majeure* event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the *force majeure* event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the *force majeure* event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of *force majeure* and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.11176(e)]
 - e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.
- 7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
- a. The control devices associated with EU 08 shall be properly maintained, kept in good operating condition, used in conjunction with operation of the underlying emission units and operated consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - b. Refer to **SECTION E**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Group 6: New Emergency CI Fire Pump Engines*****Emission Unit 008 (EU 008) – Emergency Fire Pump Engines*****Emission Point 008B Emergency Fire Pump Engine #2**

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: John Deere 4045TF285

Maximum Rating: 121 HP

Construction Commenced: 2012

Manufacture Date: 2012

Model Year: 2012

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

Emission Point 008C Emergency Fire Pump Engine #3

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: John Deere PE4045

Maximum Rating: 156 HP

Construction Commenced: 2018

Manufacture Date: 2017

Model Year: 2017

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

Emission Point 008D Emergency Fire Pump Engine #4

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: John Deere PE4045

Maximum Rating: 156 HP

Construction Commenced: 2018

Manufacture Date: 2017

Model Year: 2017

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(oooo), 40 C.F.R. 60.4200 through 60.4219, Tables 1 through 8 (Subpart IIII), *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

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

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

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- c. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- d. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - i. Operate and maintain each stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- e. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, 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 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
 - ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - 1) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

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- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]
 - 1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Table 4, for all pollutants. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

EP	NMHC + NO_x g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)	CO g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)	PM g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)
008B	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
008C	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
008D	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A. The permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- B. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain each engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions,

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

or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

- I. The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

- b. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each engine prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep records of the operation of each engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation;
 - iii. The monthly VOC and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. If the emergency stationary CI ICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]
- b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Group 7: Existing Emergency Stationary RICE*****Emission Unit 07 (EU 07) – Emergency Generators*****Emission Point 07A Emergency Generator Unit #1**

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: Caterpillar 3412

Maximum Rating: 939 HP

Construction Commenced: 2/2000

Manufacture Date: 1999

Model Year: 1999

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

Emission Point 07C Emergency Generator Unit #3

Description: A 4-stroke spark ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: Ford WSG6106816005E-NA

Maximum Rating: 160 HP

Construction Commenced: 2003

Manufacture Date: 2003

Model Year: 2003

Fuel: Natural Gas

Control Equipment: None

Emission Unit 008 (EU 008) – Emergency Fire Pump Engines**Emission Point 008A Emergency Fire Pump Engine #1**

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: John Deere 6068TF250

Maximum Rating: 178 HP

Construction Commenced: 2018

Manufacture Date: 2000

Model Year: 1999

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - i. For each emergency stationary CI RICE: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)]

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

- 1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(a)]
 - 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; and [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(b)]
 - 3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(4)(c)]
 - ii. For each emergency stationary SI RICE: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(5)]
 - 1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(5)(a)]
 - 2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(5)(b)]
 - 3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d(5)(c)]
 - iii. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Footnote 1]
 - iv. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, Footnote 2]
- b. If the existing emergency CI stationary RICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]
 - c. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
 - d. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will

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

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. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop the permittee's 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)(3)]
- f. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- g. For EP07A and 008A, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- h. For EP 07C, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing

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operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

- i. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 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)]
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - 1) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - iii. 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 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
 - 1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]

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- C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
- D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
- E. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies according to methods specified in Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

- A) For each emergency RICE, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work or management practices by: [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6(9)]
 - I. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6(9)(a)(i)]
 - II. Develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 6(9)(a)(ii)]

2. Emission Limitations:

Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. For EP07A and EP 008A, the monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
 - ii. For EP 07C, the monthly amount of natural gas burned, in MMscf;
 - iii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- b. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
- c. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- d. 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. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- e. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- g. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]
- h. The permittee shall maintain records of the following, for each emission point: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

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- i. For EP07A and EP 008A, the monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
- ii. For EP 07C, the monthly amount of natural gas burned, in MMscf;
- iii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.
- iv. The monthly VOC and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.

- i. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 62, Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- b. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]
- c. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
- d. If the emergency stationary RICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]
 - i. The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - 1) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - 2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - 3) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - 4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - 5) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - 6) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]
 - 7) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vii)]
 - ii. The annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]

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

- iii. The annual report must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]
- e. For the annual report specified in 40 CFR 63.6650(h), submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]
- f. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)***Emission Unit 07 (EU 07) – Emergency Generators*****Emission Point 07B Emergency Generator Unit #2**

Description: A 4-stroke compression ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: Caterpillar C32

Maximum Rating: 1474 HP

Construction Commenced: 2011

Manufacture Date: 2012

Model Year: 2012

Fuel: Diesel

Control Equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(oooo), 40 C.F.R. 60.4200 through 60.4219, Tables 1 through 8 (Subpart IIII), *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
- c. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
- d. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - i. Operate and maintain the emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
 - iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]
- e. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, 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 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is

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

prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]
- ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]
 - 1) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
- iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]
 - 1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(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 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C)]
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(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

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

operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A. The permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- B. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain each engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
 - I. The permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]
- b. Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- b. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**

- a. The permittee must keep records of the operation of each engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly amount of diesel combusted, in gallons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.
 - iii. The monthly VOC and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. If the emergency stationary CI ICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]
- b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)***Emission Unit 07 (EU 07) – Emergency Generators*****Emission Point 07D Emergency Generator Unit #4**

Description: A 4-stroke spark ignition engine that has a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder.

Model: General Motors 8.ILT

Maximum Rating: 225 HP

Construction Commenced: 2/2007

Manufacture date: 2007

Model Year: 2007

Fuel: Natural Gas

Control Equipment: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain 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)]
- c. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
- d. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 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)]

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

- i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - 1) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Division for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- iii. 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 63.6640(f)(2). Except as provided in 63.6640(f)(4)(i) and (ii), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]
 - 1) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)]
 - A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A)]
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B)]
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C)]
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D)]
 - E. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E)]

2. Emission Limitations:

Refer to **SECTION D** for source-wide emission limitations for VOC and HAP.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**3. Testing Requirements:**

Performance testing using the reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

- i. The monthly amount of natural gas burned, in MMscf;
- ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation.

b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee must keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(5). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

- i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
- ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
- iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
- iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

b. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

c. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

e. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

f. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

- i. The monthly amount of natural gas burned, in MMscf;
- ii. The monthly hours of operation and purpose of operation;

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

iii. The monthly VOC and 12-month rolling VOC, single HAP and combined HAPs emissions in tons.

g. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must report each instance in which an applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 62, Subpart ZZZZ was not met. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- b. The permittee shall submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]
- c. If the emergency stationary RICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]
 - i. The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)]
 - 1) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(i)]
 - 2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(ii)]
 - 3) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iii)]
 - 4) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(iv)]
 - 5) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(v)]
 - 6) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vi)]
 - 7) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(1)(vii)]
 - ii. The annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(2)]
 - iii. The annual report must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(h)(3)]
- d. For the annual report specified in 40 CFR 63.6650(h), submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri>) for 40

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

CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

- e. Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Point 23: A360 – Spray Booth and Mix Kitchen****Description:**

This emission point consists of a mix kitchen and a spray booth applying a proprietary non-HAP, non-VOC anti-oxidant coating to aircraft brake discs.

Construction commenced: 2027

Maximum Capacity: 300 discs per hour, 26.4 lb/hr of coating

Control Equipment: HEPA filter (venting inside the building)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, *New process operations*.

1. Operating Limitations:

The control equipment shall be in place and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations at any time EP 23 is in use. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
- b. For emissions from a control device or stack, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of 2.34 lb/hr. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Compliance with the opacity standard and the mass emission standard is assumed based on the potential to emit for the emission unit when properly operating the control equipment. Refer to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements (b)** and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly throughput of coating in tons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation.
- b. Refer to **SECTION F** for general monitoring requirements.

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
 - i. The monthly throughput of coating in tons;
 - ii. The monthly hours of operation;
 - iii. The SDS for the coating.
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the manufacturer's specifications for the control device. [401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F** for general recordkeeping requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Refer to **SECTION F** for general reporting requirements.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The permittee shall operate and maintain the control equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications at all times when the affected facilities are in operation.
[401 KAR 52:030, Section 10]
- b. Refer to **SECTION E**.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1) Ultrasonic Cleaning (RFPC) (IA001)	None
2) 2 Electric Curing Ovens (801 & 802) (IA02)	None
3) Anti-Oxidant Coating (A123) (IA03)	401 KAR 63:010
4) 2 Electric Curing Ovens w/N ₂ Scrubbers (702 & 703) (IA04)	None
5) Anti-Oxidant Coating (A66) (IA08)	401 KAR 59:010
6) NDT Line – 2 Spray Booths (FPI) (IA09)	401 KAR 59:010
7) 6 Milling Machines (W&B) (IA12)	401 KAR 59:010
8) Deburring Booth (2 Stations) (W&B) (IA13)	401 KAR 59:010
9) 2 Shot Peen Machines (W&B) (IA14)	401 KAR 59:010
10) Pre-Form Needling/Cut Fiber (IA15)	401 KAR 59:010
11) Misc. HVAC natural gas units (3.3 MMBtu/hr total) (IA16)	401 KAR 59:010 401 KAR 63:020
12) 2 Vapor Degreasers (W&B) (IA18)	401 KAR 63:020
13) 2 Carbon OIP Machines (IA21)	401 KAR 59:010
14) RFPC Inspection Processes (IA22)	401 KAR 59:010
15) Gas Meter Calibration (propane) (IA23)	401 KAR 63:010
16) House Vacuum System w/filter(Carbon1) (IA24)	401 KAR 59:010
17) Thermal Wells (IA25)	401 KAR 63:020
18) De-riveting (RFPC) (IA29)	401 KAR 59:010
19) Shim Cleaner (brush, no solvent) (IA30)	401 KAR 59:010
20) A66 Mixing Booth (water-based) (IA31)	None
21) 6 Engravers (IA32)	401 KAR 63:010
22) Anodizing Line controlled by SO ₂ Scrubber (W&B) (IA33)	401 KAR 59:010
23) 2 Water-Based Clamshells (cleaning) (W&B) (IA34)	401 KAR 59:010
24) House Vacuum System w/filters (Carbon 5) (IA35)	401 KAR 59:010
25) Electric Rework Oven (60 KW) (IA36)	401 KAR 63:020
26) Carbon Disc Shredder	401 KAR 59:010

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. PM, Opacity, NMHC + NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC, Napthalene, Hydrogen Cyanide, and HAP emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
3. Source-wide emissions of any single HAP shall not exceed 9.0 tons per year, based on a rolling 12-month total. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A. The permittee shall calculate the individual HAP emissions from each emission point in **SECTION B** and **SECTION C** on a monthly basis; and calculate the total source-wide emissions as follows:

$$E_{HAP_y} = \sum_{i=1}^n PW_i \times EF_i^* \times \left(\frac{1 - CE_i}{2000 \left(\frac{lb}{ton} \right)} \right)$$

Where:

y = each individual HAP

E_{HAP_y} = total monthly emissions of individual HAP y , tons/month;

i = each emission point from which an individual HAP y is emitted;

n = total number of emission points from which an individual HAP, y , is emitted;

PR_i = process weight rate used at emission unit i , SCC units/month;

EF_i^* = emission factor for the individual HAP at emission point i , lbs/SCC units;

CE_i = control efficiency for controls, if any, used at emission point i .

*Note: Individual HAP emission factors shall be the number determined from AP-42, the most recent Division approved stack test, or other Division approved value.

**Note: For all Insignificant Activities, the permittee may choose to calculate actual emissions for each activity each month, or use the potential emissions in this calculation. The calculation must indicate which option the permittee has chosen for each insignificant activity.

- B. The total monthly individual HAP emission rate (tons/month) as calculated above shall be used to show compliance with the rolling 12-month total limit using the following equation:

$$T_{HAP_y} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} (E_{HAP_y})_m$$

Where:

T_{HAP_y} = Total 12-month rolling individual HAP emission rate for HAP y , ton/yr;

E_{HAP_y} = Total monthly individual HAP emissions for HAP y , tons/month;

m = month

- C. The actual source-wide monthly and 12-month rolling individual HAP emissions shall be calculated and recorded on a monthly basis.

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

4. Source-wide combined HAP emissions shall not exceed 22.5 tons per year, based on a rolling 12-month total. [To preclude 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A. The permittee shall use the following equations to calculate emissions for combined HAPs each month:

$$E_{HAP_c} = \sum_{y=1}^z E_{HAP_y}$$

Where:

E_{HAP_c} = total monthly combined HAP emissions, tons/month;

y = each individual HAP; and

z = total number of individual HAPs

- B. The actual source-wide monthly and 12-month rolling combined HAP emissions shall be calculated and recorded on a monthly basis.
5. Source-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 90 tons per year on a rolling 12-month basis. [To preclude 401 KAR 51:017 & 401 KAR 52:020]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- A. The permittee shall calculate the individual HAP emissions from each emission unit in **SECTION B** and **SECTION C** on a monthly basis; and calculate the total source-wide VOC emissions as follows:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n PW_i \times EF_i^* \times \left(\frac{1 - CE_i}{2000 \left(\frac{lb}{ton} \right)} \right)$$

Where:

i = Each emission point from which VOC is emitted;

n = The total number of emission points from which VOC is emitted;

E_{VOC} = Total monthly VOC emissions, tons/month;

PW_i = Process weight used at emission point i , SCC units/month;

EF_i^* = Emission factor for VOC at emission point i , lbs/SCC units;

CE_i = Control efficiency for controls, if any, used at emission point i .

*Note: The VOC emission factor shall be the number determined from AP-42, the most recent Division approved stack test, or Division approved value.

**Note: For all Insignificant Activities, the permittee may choose to calculate actual emissions for each activity each month, or use the potential emissions in this calculation. The calculation must indicate which option the permittee has chosen for each insignificant activity.

- B. The total monthly VOC emission rate (tons/month) as calculated above shall be used to show compliance with the rolling 12-month total limit using the following equation:

$$T_{VOC} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} (E_{VOC})_m$$

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

Where:

T_{VOC} = Total 12-month rolling VOC emission rate, ton/yr;

E_{VOC} = Total monthly VOC emissions, tons/month;

m = month

- C. The actual source-wide monthly and 12-month rolling VOC emissions shall be calculated and recorded on a monthly basis.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

- operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
- f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the Division for Air Quality, Florence Regional Office, 8320 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110, Florence, KY 41042.
10. In accordance with 401KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(d), the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within 30 days of the date the Kentucky Emissions Inventory System (KYEIS) emissions survey is mailed to the permittee. If a KYEIS emissions survey is not mailed to the permittee, then the permittee shall comply with all other emissions reporting requirements in this permit.
11. The Cabinet may authorize the temporary use of an emission unit to replace a similar unit that is taken off-line for maintenance, if the following conditions are met:
- a. The owner or operator shall submit to the Cabinet, at least ten (10) days in advance of replacing a unit, the appropriate Forms DEP7007AI to DD that show:
 - (1) The size and location of both the original and replacement units; and
 - (2) Any resulting change in emissions;
 - b. The potential to emit (PTE) of the replacement unit shall not exceed that of the original unit by more than twenty-five (25) percent of a major source threshold, and the emissions from the unit shall not cause the source to exceed the emissions allowable under the permit;
 - c. The PTE of the replacement unit or the resulting PTE of the source shall not subject the source to a new applicable requirement;
 - d. The replacement unit shall comply with all applicable requirements; and
 - e. The source shall notify Regional office of all shutdowns and start-ups.
 - f. Within six (6) months after installing the replacement unit, the owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Re-install the original unit and remove or dismantle the replacement unit; or
 - (2) Submit an application to permit the replacement unit as a permanent change.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

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

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 6 and 7 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:030, Section 3(1)(c)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:030, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-11 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-12 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:030, Section 11(3)].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry.
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

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

3. Permit Revisions

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

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

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, EP 02H (Carbonizing Reactor 494), EP 23 (A-360 Spray Booth and mix kitchen), EP 24 (Final Machining #6) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit (F-25-033).

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

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

7. Emergency Provisions

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**8. Ozone depleting substances**

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

9. Risk Management Provisions

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

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

This section contains compliance schedule requirements as specified in Section 1c of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Federally-Enforceable Permits for Non-Major Sources* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:030, Section 26. Progress reports on this schedule must be submitted at least semiannually, or at more frequent intervals if required in the specific conditions outlined below. Reports shall include the following items: (a) Dates scheduled for achieving each milestone, and the actual date that compliance is achieved; and (b) An explanation of why dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and preventive or corrective measures adopted to ensure that compliance with future items will be brought back on schedule.

1. To ensure compliance with 401 KAR 63:020:

For EP 04B, Condensate Towers:

- a. The permittee shall complete all activities associated with Securing project funding and conducting the engineering study no later than March 31, 2027.
- b. The permittee shall complete system design and installation activities no later than June 30, 2028.
- c. The permittee shall ensure that the system is fully installed tested and placed into operational status no later than December 31, 2028.
- d. Once the modification to the water reuse system-including treatment of the slip stream using filtration technologies such as clay and carbon filter, is completed, the permittee shall conduct water sampling for EP 04B to measure VOC and HAP concentrations at the inlet and outlet of each tower. This data shall be used to develop emission factors for Naphthalene and other HAPs (in lb/million gal) to confirm that the modification was successful in achieving compliance with 401 KAR 63:020 and the limits in Section B for Naphthalene.

2. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Section shall be certified semiannually (according to the semiannual reporting deadlines in Section F.6.) to the Division for Air Quality when compliance has been achieved. The compliance certification shall include the following:

- a. The identification of the permit term or condition in this Section that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The compliance status;
- c. The method used for determining compliance over the reporting period, and whether the method provided continuous or intermittent data; and
- d. The method currently used for determining compliance.

Compliance certifications shall be mailed to the addresses listed in General Condition F.9.

APPENDIX A - OM&M PLAN**OM&M - Emergency Procedure for Thermal Oxidizer Issues (Carbonization Only)**

If there is a facility-wide power interruption or a Thermal Oxidizer-specific malfunction:

1. Thermal oxidizers will automatically shut-down or go off-line.
2. The control signal 'authorization' from the thermal oxidizer to the respective reactor(s) is lost.
3. The respective reactor(s) will discontinue heating until control signal 'authorization' is regained.
4. All carbon plant thermal oxidizers (#1 – #4) may be operated on emergency power supplied by the Carbon plant's emergency diesel generators. This enables the facility to quickly re-start thermal oxidizer #2 and #4 (490/491 and 492/493/494 – Secondary Carbonization Reactors) to minimize process gas emissions (minimal delay).
5. After a facility-wide power interruption, and if the pressure increases in the 441/442/443 reactors, process gases from 441/442/443 will briefly (<30 seconds) vent to the thermal oxidizer stack. After this brief diversion, the reactor extraction fans are re-started and the process gases will be routed back to the thermal oxidizer destruction chamber. The thermal oxidizer will be restarted when it is safe to do so, usually within ~70 minutes.
6. After a facility-wide power interruption, and if the pressure in the 441/442/443 reactors does not increase, process gases will continue to be routed through the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber instead of through a vent to the stack (bypassing the combustion chamber) when control signal 'authorization' from the thermal oxidizer is lost. This is to take advantage of residual thermal oxidizer heat to further combust process gases. The thermal oxidizer will be re-started when it is safe to do so, usually within ~70-80 minutes.
7. Process gases from 490/491 and 492/493/494 (Secondary Carbonization Reactors) will vent to the building roof until the respective thermal oxidizer is online.
8. Maintenance and Operations personnel will immediately investigate the cause of the thermal oxidizer failure (if not already apparent as in a facility-wide power failure).
9. Once the problem is remedied, thermal oxidizers #1, #3 & #4 will be re-started 80 minutes after the control signal authorization was lost (this time delay is to ensure highly flammable process gases have not collected in the thermal oxidizer chamber, thus mitigating an explosion risk when the thermal oxidizer burner is lit). Thermal oxidizer #2 may be re-started immediately after the problem is remedied.

APPENDIX A - OM&M PLAN (CONTINUED)

10. The Primary Carbonization process reactor exhaust lines were outfitted with heat tracing to minimize the build-up of residual particulates and tars inside the lines. The lines are cleaned no less often than every 30 cycles to help assure a high level of safety.
11. Regular preventive maintenance is performed on the thermal oxidizers, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - Inspection and cleaning or replacement of air and water filters.
 - Inspection of thermocouples and flame detection sensors (i.e. photo-eyes)
 - Visual inspection and cleaning of the electrical boxes and control circuitry (including wiring, controllers, circuit boards and associated electronic
12. For parts not having physical contact with the process gas stream, they will receive immediate attention in their repair or replacement (the actual time depends greatly on the complexity of the issue). For parts having physical contact with the process gas stream, any repair work must wait a minimum of ~70-80 minutes before starting.
13. Other procedures are kept on site available for inspection.