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

Draft

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name:	**Texas Eastern Transmission, LP**
Mailing Address:	**PO Box 1642** **Houston, TX 77251**
Source Name:	**Texas Eastern Transmission, LP - Danville Compressor Station**
Mailing Address:	**1745 Airport Road** **Danville, KY 40422**
Source Location:	**1745 Airport Road, Danville, KY 40422**
Permit ID:	**V-26-017**
Agency Interest #:	**44065**
Activity ID:	**APE20190001, APE20210001, APE20250001**
Review Type:	**Title V, Construction / Operating**
Source ID:	**12-137-00008**
Regional Office:	**London Regional Office** **875 S. Main Street, London, KY 40741** **(606) 330-2080**
County:	**Lincoln**
Application Complete Date:	**October 16, 2024**
Issuance Date:	
Expiration Date:	

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

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity #	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-26-017	Renewal	APE20210001	10/16/2024		Operating permit renewal, incorporating CAM plan for EU 04 and CAM plan compliance schedule for EU 03
	Significant Revision	APE20250001	11/14/2025		TEM IV Project adding EU 08 through 13.
	Significant Revision	APE20190001	1/14/2020		BL1 moved to Section B as EU 14. Updated emission factors for EU 02.

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

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

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

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

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

Emission Unit: 01 (01-07) Seven Compressor Engines

Process 001 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20901)
Process 002 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20902)
Process 003 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20903)
Process 004 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20904)
Process 005 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20905)
Process 006 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20906)
Process 007 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20907)

Description: 1,760 hp Clark HBA-8

Engine Type:	2 stroke lean burn
Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	16.60 MMBTU/hr, each
Date Constructed:	1952

Emission Unit: 02 (08-10) Three Compressor Engines

Process 001 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20908)
Process 002 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20909)
Process 003 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20910)

Description: 2,050 hp Clark HBA-8T

Engine Type:	2 stroke lean burn
Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	18.68 MMBTU/hr, each
Date Constructed:	1957
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst (installed 2017)

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*

Note: The above-listed applicable regulations and related requirements shall apply upon reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. See **Section H – Alternate Operating Scenario** for HAP major source requirements which apply prior to reclassification of the facility.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall conduct routine maintenance checks to ensure optimum engine operations, for all engines under Emission Unit 01 and Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.** and **d.**

   b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall limit the total combined natural gas fuel usage of Emission Unit 01 (seven Clark HBA-8 compressor engines) to a

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

maximum of 249,488,235 scf per year, based on a 12-month rolling total. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b.** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a.**

c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall, at all times, operate the OxCat at each of the three (3) Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 when the associated engine is operating. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

e. 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)]

f. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their 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) and (e)(5)]

g. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

h. The permittee must comply with the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
   (1) Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [Item 6.a. of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
      (i) The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil and filter change requirement specified above. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency for changing the oil and filter specified above. 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

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

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. permittee must keep records in accordance with **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements e.** The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

(2) Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and [Item 6.b. of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Item 6.c. of Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance according to one of the following methods:

(a) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or [Item 9.a.i. of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

(b) Develop and follow their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Item 9.a.ii. of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

a. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from each Clark HBA-8T engine under Emission Unit 02 shall not exceed 280 lb/mmscf. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements a.** and **c.**

b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, total VOC (including volatile HAPs) emissions from each Clark HBA-8T engine under Emission Unit 02 shall not exceed 189 lb/mmscf. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the VOC emission limitation for EU 02 was demonstrated for each Clark HBA-8T engine through the required initial performance testing in April 2018.

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

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall perform annual testing on each of the three Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02, using reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015, to determine the outlet concentration of CO (in ppmvd, lbs/mmscf, lbs/hr). If the CO emission resulting from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the CO emission limit of 280 lb/mmscf, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

b. The permittee shall keep records of the natural gas fuel usage per engine used during each performance test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor on a continuous basis the inlet and outlet temperature of the OxCat to ensure proper operation of the control device on each of the three Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall monitor the combined natural gas fuel usage for the seven compressor engines under Emission Unit 01 on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas fuel usage and hours of operation for each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 on an annual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep monthly records of the combined natural gas fuel usage for the seven compressor engines under Emission Unit 01 on a 12-month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance and operation of the OxCat controls on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of natural gas fuel usage and hours of operation for each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 on an annual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee shall keep records of all routine maintenance performed on each engine under Emission Units 01 and 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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e. If the permittee elects to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil and filter change requirement specified in **1. Operating Limitations h.(1)**, 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)]

f. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on each 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)]

g. The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6660]
   (1) The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
   (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), 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)]
   (3) 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)]

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:
The permittee must report all deviations, as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in the semiannual monitoring report. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.** [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

7. <u>Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions</u>:
The permittee shall install and operate the OxCat control device on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Records shall be kept of the maintenance activities performed on the OxCat control device on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

Emission Unit: 03 (11-12) Two Gas Turbines
Process 001 GE Frame 3 Gas Combustion Turbine (Plant ID 21001)
Process 002 GE Frame 3 Gas Combustion Turbine (Plant ID 21002)

Description: 8,000 hp turbines

Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	83.51 MMBTU/hr, each
Construction commenced:	1961
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) (installed 2017)

Emission Unit: 04 (13) Gas Turbine

Description: GE Frame 5 Gas Combustion 18,500 hp Turbine (Plant ID 21003)

Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	183.82 MMBTU/hr
Construction commenced:	1969
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst (installed 2017)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring. (CAM)* for EU 03 for NO_X, and for EU 04 for CO

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:
401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*

Notes: The above-listed applicable regulations and related requirements shall apply upon reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. See **Section H – Alternate Operating Scenario** for HAP major source requirements which apply prior to reclassification of the facility.

Normal operation does not include startup, shutdown, or low-temperature operation.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
The permittee shall conduct routine operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for each turbine to ensure optimum operations. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **Section E - Source Control Equipment Requirements** and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
a. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, NO_x emissions from each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by complying with **3. Testing Requirements a.**, and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements f.**

b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 12.5 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements b.** and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements g.**

c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from the Frame 5 turbine under Emission Unit 04 shall not exceed 12.5 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements b., 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.** through e**.**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.** and **d.**, **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

d. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, VOC emissions from the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 13.28 lb/mmscf during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, VOC emissions from the Frame 5 turbines under Emission Unit 04 shall not exceed 10.36 lb/mmscf during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the VOC emission limitations was demonstrated for each turbine through the required initial performance testing in March 2018.

f. 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.

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

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with **2. Emission Limitation a.** through testing. The permittee shall conduct annual performance tests, using either EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall perform annual testing for CO emissions (ppmvd, lbs/mmscf, lbs/hr) on the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 and the Frame 5 turbine under Emission Unit 04, using reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015. If the CO emission resulting from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall keep records of the natural gas fuel usage at each turbine used during each performance test.

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]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. Refer to **Appendix A** for CAM requirements for EU 04. [40 CFR 64]

b. *Commencement of operation.* The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR 64 for EU 04 upon issuance of permit V-26-017. [40 CFR 64.7(a)].

c. *Proper maintenance.* At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 64.7(b)]

d. *Continued operation,* Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any

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

sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 64.7(c)]

e. *Response to excursions or exceedances*. [40 CFR 64.7(d)]
   (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. [40 CFR 64.7(d)(1)]
   (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. [40 CFR 64.7(d)(2)]

f. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous parameter monitoring: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, the permittee shall continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO_X mode.
   (2) For any turbine that uses SCR to reduce NO_X emissions, the permittee shall continuously monitor the following parameters to verify the proper operation of the emission controls:
      (i) SCR catalyst bed inlet temperature.
      (ii) Ammonia injection rate.

g. The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet and outlet temperatures of the OxCat to ensure proper operation of the control device for each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. Refer to **Section I – Compliance Schedule** for CAM plan submittal requirements for EU 03. [40 CFR 64]

i. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas burned (MMscf) at each turbine on a monthly basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas burned (MMscf) at each turbine on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall keep record of the hours of operation of each turbine under Emission Units 03 and 04 in startup mode, shutdown mode, low temperature modes, and steady state (normal) operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. For EU 04, the permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [40 CFR 64.9(b)(1)]

d. For EU 04, instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. [40 CFR 64.9(b)(2)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. For EU 04, on and after the date specified in 40 CFR 64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Division in accordance with **Section F**. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(1)]

c. For EU 04, a report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]
   (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i)]
   (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii)]
   (3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(iii)]
   (4) The threshold for requiring the implementation of a QIP is an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 10 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

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

d. Refer to **Appendix A** for reporting requirements under 40 CFR 64 for EU 04. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The permittee shall install and operate the OxCat and Selective Catalytic Reduction control devices according to the manufacturers' recommendations. Records shall be kept of the maintenance activities performed on the OxCat and Selective Catalytic Reduction control devices. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

Emission Unit: 05 (005) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description:	Caterpillar G3516 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
Capacity:	1,462 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle lean burn
Maximum rating:	12.64 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	June 29, 2010
Construction commenced:	October 15, 2010

Emission Unit: 06 (006) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description:	Caterpillar G3512 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
Capacity:	1,102 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle lean burn
Maximum rating:	8.82 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	2016
Construction commenced:	June 2017

Emission Unit: 11 (011) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description:	Waukesha VGF48SE Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
Capacity:	1,475 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle rich burn
Maximum rating:	12.84 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	Proposed 2026
Construction commenced:	Proposed July 2026

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

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

Note: The above-listed applicable regulations and related requirements shall apply upon reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. See **Section H – Alternate Operating Scenario 1** for HAP major source requirements which apply prior to reclassification of the facility.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The stationary RICE shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c) and (c)(1)]

   b. The permittee shall operate each emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for an engine to be considered an emergency

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

stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situation for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

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

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

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

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)]

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A)]

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(B)]

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(C)]

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]

(E) The 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

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

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

c. The permittee may operate each engine using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.**

d. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines to achieve the emission standards required by 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engines. [40 CFR 60.4234]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **2. Emission Limitations a. – Compliance Demonstration Method.**

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

a. For each stationary SI internal combustion engine, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators listed in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ as follows: [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]
(1) NO_x – 2.0 g/hp-hr (160 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2);
(2) CO – 4.0 g/hp-hr (540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2); and
(3) VOC – 1.0 g/hp-hr (86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2).

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:
(a) Purchase an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a); or [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]
(b) Purchase a non-certified engine and demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance, and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or three (3) years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) through (ii)]

b. See **Section D – Source Emission Limitations and Testing Requirements** for group emission limitations on NO_x and $PM_{2.5}$, which apply to EU 11.

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

3. Testing Requirements:

The permittee shall conduct all necessary performance tests following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f), as follows: [40 CFR 60.4244]

a. Each performance test must be conducted within ten (10) percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]

b. The permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational, the permittee does not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee shall conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4244(b)]

c. The permittee shall conduct three (3) separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 60.4244(c)]

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 60.4244(d). [40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

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

f. When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 60.4244(f). [40 CFR 60.4244(f)]

g. If the permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, then they have the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 as provided in 40 CFR 60.4244(g). The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 as provided in 40 CFR 60.4244(g). [40 CFR 60.4244(g)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

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

b. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) Natural gas fuel usage (MMscf) and the hours of operation;

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(2) Hours of operation for maintenance and testing; and
(3) Hours of operation in non-emergency operation and operation for reasons other than maintenance and testing.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4): [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
(1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
(3) If the engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable; and [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
(4) If the engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

b. For stationary SI emergency internal combustion engines that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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. This only applies to Emission Unit 06 and Emission Unit 11, as Emission Unit 05 was manufactured prior to July 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

c. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) The type of fuel used and the hours of operation;
(2) Hours of operation for maintenance and testing; and
(3) Hours of operation in non-emergency operation and operation for reasons other than maintenance and testing.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. If an engine has not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231, the permittee shall submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The permittee must submit the notification electronically according to the procedure outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 4245(c)(1) through (5) shown below: [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
(1) Name and address of the owner or operator; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1)]
(2) The address of the affected source; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(2)]
(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(3)]
(4) Emission control equipment; and [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(4)]
(5) Fuel used. [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(5)]

b. If an engine is subject to performance testing, the permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM

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

D6348-03 to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Performance tests must be reported electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(f). [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]

(1) Within 60 days of completing each performance test, the permittee must submit the re results following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file. [40 CFR 60.4245(f)]

(2) The permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information the permittee claims as CBI. Although the EPA does not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee must submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1) and (2). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that the permittee claims to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

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

Emission Unit: 07 (PC-1 through PC-4) Fugitive Emissions from Piping Components

Description:
Construction Date: 1956
Modification Date: July 2026 (Proposed)

Designation	Component Type	Current[1.]	Post-TEM IV Project[2.]	Total[3.]
PC-1	Gas/Vapor Valves:	1,391	698	2,089
	Gas/Vapor Connectors:	8,081	3,222	11,303
	Gas/Vapor Flanges:	1,411	466	1,877
	Gas/Vapor Open Ended Lines:	107	36	143
	Gas Vapor Other:	215	71	286
PC-2	Light Oil Valves:	234	99	333
	Light Oil Connectors:	710	575	1,285
	Light Oil Flanges:	388	209	597
	Light Oil Open Ended Lines	44	36	80
	Light Oil Pump Seals:	1	1	2
	Light Oil Other:	19	1	20
PC-3	Heavy Oil Valves:	563	360	923
	Heavy Oil Connectors:	2,762	1,023	3,785
	Heavy Oil Flanges:	591	211	802
	Heavy Oil Open Ended Lines:	27	n/a	27
	Heavy Oil Pump Seals:	38	21	59
	Heavy Oil Other:	41	4	45
PC-4	Water/Oil Coolant Valves:	438	n/a	438
	Water/Oil Coolant Connectors:	3,540	n/a	3,540
	Water/Oil Coolant Flanges:	804	n/a	804
	Water/Oil Coolant Open Ended Lines:	30	n/a	30
	Water/Oil Coolant Pump Seals:	13	n/a	13
	Water/Oil Coolant Other:	12	n/a	12

1. The current equipment count listed above reflects an approximate count of the equipment as of the date of issuance of this permit but is not intended to limit the permittee to the exact numbers specified.

2. This component count represents an approximate count of the equipment which will be in place following completion of the TEM IV project. This includes new components installed during the project and some existing components which will be retained.

3. To be conservative, PTE and actual emissions are based on the sum of existing components and the estimated post-TEM IV components prior to decommissioning of existing equipment. The permittee may add or remove pipeline equipment without a permit revision as long as the equipment continues to comply with the applicable requirements listed below and the changes do not have a significant impact on emissions or potential to emit.

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

Emission Unit 07:
(GR-ST) Station Gas Releases
(GR-PL) Pipeline Gas Releases

Description:
Construction Date: 1956
Modification Date: July 2026 (Proposed)
Periodically, blowdown and purges of natural gas lines and equipment are required because of normal operations, process startups/shutdowns, routine maintenance, and/or emergency venting. These gas releases are vented through a set of separator vessels. Flashing, working, and breathing losses from these vessels are accounted for under the vessel designation, while direct emissions of gases and vapors are accounted for under this emission unit. Emissions from GR-ST and GR-PL are not "fugitive emissions" as defined by 401 KAR 52:001, Section 1(38).

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012, *General application.* Applies to GR-ST and GR-PL.

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022.* Applies to PC-1 through PC-4.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:
401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee must be in compliance with the standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb upon initial startup after modification of the compressor station. [40 CR 60.5370b(a)]
      (1) For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397b and 60.5398b, a "modification" to a compressor station occurs when: [40 CFR 60.5365b(i)(3)]
         (i) An additional compressor is installed at a compressor station; or [40 CFR 60.5365b(i)(3)(i)]
         (ii) One or more compressors at a compressor station is replaced by one or more compressors of greater total horsepower than the compressor(s) being replaced. When one or more compressors is replaced by one or more compressors of an equal or smaller total horsepower than the compressor(s) being replaced, installation of the replacement compressor(s) does not trigger a modification of the compressor station for purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397b and 60.5398b. [40 CFR 60.5365b(i)(3)(ii)]

   b. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from

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

compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb. [40 CFR 60.5370b(b)]

c. The permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397b(a) through (l) to reduce fugitive emissions of methane and VOC. [40 CFR 60.5397b]

d. *General Requirements*. The permittee must monitor all fugitive emissions components affected facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(b) through (g). The permittee must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(h). The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(i). The permittee must keep records in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(j) and report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(k). [40 CFR 60.5397b(a)]

e. *Repairs*. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397(h)(1) and (2): [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)]
   (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)]
      (i) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 15 calendar days after detection of fugitive emissions that were identified using AVO. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(i)]
      (ii) If the permittee is complying with 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(i) through (vi) using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, a first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(ii)]
   (2) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(i), and 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(2)]
   (3) Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)]
      (i) If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. A vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(i)]
      (ii) If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b (h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)]
         (A) Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(A)]
         (B) A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(B)]

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

(C) The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(3)(ii)(C)]

(4) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(i) through (v), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)]

(i) The permittee may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60 or OGI, except as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(v). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(i)]

(ii) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component, or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (e.g., the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(ii)]

(iii) Permittees that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)]

(A) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppmv above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 are used. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(A)]

(B) The permittee must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iii)(B)]

(iv) Permittees that use OGI to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)]

(A) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the OGI instrument shows no indication of visible emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(A)]

(B) The permittee must use the OGI monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7). [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(iv)(B)]

(v) For fugitive emissions identified using AVO detection methods, the permittee may resurvey using those same methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, or OGI. For permittees that use AVO detection methods, a fugitive emissions component is repaired when there are no indications of fugitive emissions using these methods. [40 CFR 60.5397b(h)(4)(v)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(a) *Initial compliance.* The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the standards that apply to fugitive emissions components affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5410b(k). [40 CFR 60.5397b(i)]

1) The permittee must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(1)]
2) The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(2)]
3) The permittee must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(3)]
4) The permittee must submit the initial annual report for each fugitive emissions components affected facility as required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) and (9). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(4)]
5) The permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14). [40 CFR 60.5410b(k)(5)]

(b) *Continuous compliance*. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards that apply to fugitive emissions components affected facilities as required by 40 CFR 60.5415b(l). [40 CFR 60.5397b(j)]

1) *Monitoring*. The permittee must conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(e) and (g). [40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(1)]
2) *Repairs.* The permittee must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h). [40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(2)]
3) *Reports.* The permittee must submit annual reports for fugitive emissions components affected facilities as required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) and (9). [40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(3)]
4) *Record*s. The permittee must maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14). [40 CFR 60.5415b(l)(4)]

f. All major air contaminant sources shall as a minimum apply control procedures that are reasonable, available, and practical. [401 KAR 50:012, Section 1(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **Section D. 4.**

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

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)

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

3. Testing Requirements:
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. *Develop fugitive emissions monitoring plan*. The permittee must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan that covers all fugitive emissions components affected facilities within each company-defined area in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(c) and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397b(b)]

b. *Elements of fugitive emissions monitoring plan.* The fugitive emission monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(1) through (8) below, at a minimum: [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)]
   (1) Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by 40 CFR 60.5397b(f) and (g). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(1)]
   (2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (*i.e.,* audible, visual, and olfactory (AVO) or other detection methods, Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, and/or OGI and meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i) through (vii)). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(2)]
   (3) Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used, if applicable. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(3)]
   (4) Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. The permittee's repair schedule must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397b(h) at a minimum. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(4)]
   (5) Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(5)]
   (6) Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(6)]
   (7) If the permittee is using OGI, the monitoring plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i) through (vii). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)]
      (i) Verification that the OGI equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification, and may either be performed by the permittee, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program with OGI, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emissions observed using OGI. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)]
         (A) The OGI equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(A)]

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

(B) The OGI equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤60 g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(i)(B)]

(ii) Procedure for a daily verification check. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(ii)]

(iii) Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(iii)]

(iv) Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(iv)]

(v) Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C) below: [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)]

(A) How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(A)]

(B) How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(B)]

(C) How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(v)(C)]

(vi) Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(vi)]

(vii) Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7)(vii)]

(8) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, the permittee's plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(i) through (iv) below. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)]

(i) *Verification that the permittee's monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60.* For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppmv or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If the permittee wishes to use an analyzer other than an FID-based instrument, the permittee must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppmv methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to the permittee's compound of interest). [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(i)]

(ii) *Procedures for conducting surveys*. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, including Section 8.3.1. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(ii)]

(iii) *Procedures for calibration*. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60. At a minimum, the permittee must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The

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

calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(A) below. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C) below. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)]

(A) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

(B) If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift) divided by 100 and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

(C) If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the permittee's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift) divided by 100 monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

(iv) *Procedures for monitoring yard piping (other than buried yard piping).* At a minimum, place the probe inlet at the surface of the yard piping and run the probe down the length of the piping. Connection points on the piping must be monitored following the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60. [40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(8)(iv)]

c. *Additional elements of fugitive emissions monitoring plan*. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b(d)(1) and (2) included below, at a minimum, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5397b(d)]

(1) If the permittee is using OGI, the monitoring plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components, except buried yard piping and associated components (e.g., connectors), are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components. [40 CFR 60.5397b(d)(1)]

(2) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, the monitoring plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.). The fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3). [40 CFR 60.5397b(d)(2)]

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

d. *Monitoring of fugitive emissions components*. Each fugitive emissions component, except buried yard piping and associated components (e.g., connectors), shall be observed or monitored for fugitive emissions during each monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5397b(e)]

e. *Initial monitoring survey*. The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey for the modified fugitive emissions components affected facility within 90 days of the startup of production for each fugitive emissions component affected facility after the modification. [40 CFR 60.5397b(f) and 60.5397b(f)(3)]

f. *Monitoring frequency*. A monitoring survey of each fugitive emissions components affected facility must be performed as specified in CFR 60.5397b(g)(1), with the exceptions noted in CFR 60.5397b(g)(2) through (4). [CFR 60.5397b(g)]
   (1) A monitoring survey of the fugitive emissions components affected facility located at a compressor station must be conducted at the frequencies in 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)(A) and (B), included below: [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)]
      (i) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least monthly using AVO, or any other detection method, after the initial survey. Any indications of fugitive emissions using these methods are considered fugitive emissions that must be repaired in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397b(h). [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)(A)]
      (ii) A monitoring survey must be conducted at least quarterly using OGI or Method 21 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 calendar days apart. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(1)(v)(B)]
   (2) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(i) through (iv) included below: [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)]
      (i) A written plan must be developed for all the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397b(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(i)]
      (ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(ii)]
      (iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(iii)]
      (iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(2)(iv)]
   (3) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(i) through (iv) included below: [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)]

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

(i) A written plan must be developed for all the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397b(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(i)]
(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(ii)]
(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(iii)]
(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397b(g)(3)(iv)]

g. See **Section F**, **Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

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

a. *Recordkeeping Requirements*. The permittee must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14) as applicable. All records required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for the permittee to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)]

b. Maintain the records identified in 40 CFR 60.5420b (c)(14)(i) through (v), as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)]
(1) The date of startup or the date of modification for the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(i)]
(2) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(iv)]
(3) The records of each monitoring survey as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(A) through (I). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)]
(i) Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(A)]
(ii) Beginning and end time of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(B)]
(iii) Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(C)]
(iv) Monitoring instrument or method used. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(D)]
(v) Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60 is used to perform the monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(E)]
(vi) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (*i.e.,* operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(F)]
(vii) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(G)]
(viii) Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey. [40

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

CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(H)]

(ix) Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*1*) through (*9*). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)]

(A) Location of each fugitive emission identified. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*1*)]

(B) Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*2*)]

(C) If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60 is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*3*)]

(D) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.,* the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). The digital photograph or identification (*e.g.,* tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*4*)]

(E) The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*5*)]

(F) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*6*)]

(G) Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*7*)]

(H) For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the permittee must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*8*)]

(I) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(14)(v)(I)(*9*)]

c. The permittee shall maintain record of pipeline and compressor station gas release events, including the reason for the release event, date of the release, estimated release volume, and amount of each pollutant emitted in lbs. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. See **Section F**, **Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

Reporting requirements. The permittee must submit annual reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) through (14) following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(15). The permittee must submit performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(12) or (13), if applicable. Subject to the exception in the next sentence, the initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410b. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no annual report is due before November 30, 2026, on or before the date you must submit all annual reports that were due before November 30, 2026 per the timing specified in the preceding sentence; then subsequent annual reports thereafter are due no later than 90 days after the end of each annual compliance period. The permittee may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) through (14). Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)]

a. The general information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)]
   (1) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(i)]
   (2) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(ii)]
   (3) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iii)]
   (4) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. If your report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces the requirement in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iv). [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iv)]

b. Report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(i) through (ii), as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)]
   (1) Designation of the type of site (*i.e.,* well site, centralized production facility, or compressor station) at which the fugitive emissions components affected facility is located.[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(i)(A)]
   (2) For the fugitive emissions components affected facility at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, the permittee must include the date of startup or the date of modification. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(i)(B)]
   (3) For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(A) through (G), as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)]

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

(i) Date of the survey. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(A)]
(ii) Monitoring instrument or, if the survey was conducted by AVO methods, notation that AVO was used. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(B)]
(iii) Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(1), (2), and (7), (c)(8)(i), or (d) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(C)]
(iv) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(D)]
(v) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397b(h). [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(E)]
(vi) Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(F)]
(vii) Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(9)(ii)(G)]

c. The permittee must submit their annual report using the appropriate electronic report template on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(d). 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 60, Subpart OOOOb, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(15)]

d. The permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information the permittee claims as CBI. Although the EPA does not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee must submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5420b(d)(1) and (2). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that the permittee claims to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.5420b(d). [40 CFR 60.5420b(d)]

e. See **Section F**, **Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

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

Emission Unit 08 (008) Unit 4T Gas Turbine

Description:	Solar Titan 130 18,000 hp Turbine	
	Fuel:	Natural gas
	Maximum rating:	159.28 MMBtu/hr
	Construction commenced:	Proposed 2026
	Add-on Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst

Emission Unit 09 (009) Unit 5T Gas Turbine

Description:	Solar Titan 130 18,000 hp Turbine	
	Fuel:	Natural gas
	Maximum rating:	159.28 MMBtu/hr
	Construction commenced:	Proposed 2026
	Add-on Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst

Emission Unit 10 (010) Unit 6T Gas Turbine

Description:	Solar Titan 130 18,000 hp Turbine	
	Fuel:	Natural gas
	Maximum rating:	159.28 MMBtu/hr
	Construction commenced:	Proposed 2026
	Add-on Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

40 CFR 60.4300a through 60.4420a (**Subpart KKKKa**), *Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines*

40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022*

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

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

Note: The above-listed applicable regulations and related requirements shall apply upon reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. See **Section H – Alternate Operating Scenario 1** for HAP major source requirements which apply prior to reclassification of the facility.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. For centrifugal compressor affected facilities, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5370b(a)(7)(i) or (ii), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5370b(a)(7)]
      (1) For centrifugal compressor affected facilities, the permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5380(a)(1) and (2) or (a)(3) for each centrifugal compressor upon initial startup. [40 CFR 60.5370b(a)(7)(i)]
      (2) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility that uses dry seals, complying with one of the alternatives in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4), (5), or (6), must comply with the specified performance-based volumetric flow rate work practice standards on or before 8,760

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

hours of operation after last seal replacement, or on or before 8,760 hours of operation after startup, whichever date is later. [40 CFR 60.5370b(a)(7)(ii)]

b. Each centrifugal compressor affected facility must comply with the GHG and VOC standards in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a) through (d). [40 CFR 60.5380b]

c. Each centrifugal compressor affected facility that uses dry seals must comply with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6) through (8), or with of the alternatives in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(9). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)]

d. The permittee must comply with the GHG and VOC requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6)(i) through (iii), using volumetric flow rate as a surrogate. The permittee must determine the volumetric flow rate in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6)]
   (1) The volumetric flow rate per seal must not exceed 10 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) per seal. If the individual seals are manifolded to a single open-ended vent line, the volumetric flow rate must not exceed the sum of the individual seals multiplied by 10 scfm. If the volumetric flow rate, measured in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii) exceeds 10 scfm multiplied by the number of dry seals connected to the vent, the seals connected to the measured vent must be repaired as provided in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6)(i)]

e. Each centrifugal compressor dry seal must be repaired within 90 calendar days after the date of the volumetric emissions measurement that exceeds the applicable required flow rate per seal. The permittee must conduct follow-up volumetric flow rate measurements from seal vents using the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7) within 15 days after the repair to document that the rate has been reduced to less than the applicable required flow rate per seal. If the individual seals are manifolded to a single open-ended vent line or vent, the volumetric flow rate must be reduced to less than the sum of the individual seals multiplied by the applicable required flow rate per seal specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4) through (6), as applicable. Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(i) or (ii) are met. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)]
   (1) If the repair of the dry seal is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of the date of the volumetric emissions measurement that exceeds the applicable required flow rate per seal, whichever is earliest. A vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(i)]
   (2) If the repair requires replacement of the compressor seal or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified under 40 CFR 60.5380b due to the condition specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii)(A), the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii)(B) and documented in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(F) through (H).
   [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii)]
      (i) Seal or part thereof supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the

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time of the required repair. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii)(A)]

(ii) The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the centrifugal compressor seal is added to the delay of repair list due to parts unavailability. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement seal or part, unless the repair requires a compressor station shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b (a)(8)(i). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8)(ii)(B)]

f. As an alternative to meeting the requirements for centrifugal compressors with dry seals specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6) through (8), the permittee is allowed to comply with the standard by meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(9)(i) and (ii), or 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(9)(iii). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(9)]

g. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. The provisions for exemption from compliance during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(c) do not apply to 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb. [40 CFR 60.5370b(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(a) See **3. Testing Requirements c.** through **e.**

(b) To demonstrate initial compliance with the GHG and VOC alternative standards for each dry seal centrifugal compressor as required by 40 CFR 60.5380b, the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 60.5410b(d)(6) through (8). [40 CFR 60.5410b(d)]

1) The permittee must maintain the volumetric flow rates for each centrifugal compressor as specified in 40 CFR 60.5410b(iii): For each dry seal centrifugal compressor, the permittee must maintain the volumetric flow rate at or below 10 scfm per seal. The permittee must conduct the initial annual volumetric measurement as required by 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6). See **3. Testing Requirements c.** and **d.** [40 CFR 60.5410b(d)(6) and (d)(6)(iii)]
2) The permittee must submit the initial annual report for the centrifugal compressor affected facilities as required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) and (5) and (b)(11) through (13), as applicable. See **6. Specific Reporting Requirements b.** [40 CFR 60.5410b(d)(7)]
3) The permittee must maintain the records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4). See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements d.** [40 CFR 60.5410b(d)(8)]

(c) For each dry seal centrifugal compressor complying with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6), the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance according to 40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(2) through (4): [40 CFR 60.5415b(d)]

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1) The permittee must maintain volumetric flow rate at or below the flow rates specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6) for each centrifugal compressor equipped with dry seals. The permittee must conduct the required volumetric flow rate measurement of each dry seal centrifugal compressor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6) on or before 8,760 hours of operation after the last volumetric flow rate measurement which demonstrates compliance with the volumetric flow rate specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6) for each centrifugal compressor equipped with dry seals. [40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(2)]
2) The permittee must submit the annual reports as required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1), and (b)(5), as applicable. See **6. Specific Reporting Requirements b.** [40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(3)]
3) The permittee must maintain records as required in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4), (8) through (10), and (12), as applicable. See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements d.** [40 CFR 60.5415b(d)(4)]

h. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary combustion turbines, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4333a(a)]

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

a. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4320a(c), for each stationary combustion turbine, the permittee must not discharge from the affected facility any gases that contain an amount of NO_X that exceeds the applicable emissions standard and be in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4320a(b). [40 CFR 60.4320a(a)]

b. The permittee must meet the applicable NO_X emissions standard to each affected facility during all times that the affected facility is operating (including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction). [40 CFR 60.4320a(d)]
   (1) For each new combustion turbine firing natural gas, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 15 ppm at 15 percent O_2 or 24 ng/J (0.55 lb/MMBtu) on a 4-operating-hour rolling average basis. [Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(a) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the applicable emissions standard, the permittee must also meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4320a(b)(1) through (4), as applicable to their affected facility. [40 CFR 60.4320a(b)]
   1) As an alternative to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4320a(b)(1) , the permittee may elect to use the lowest NO_X emission standard that is applicable to their affected facility, as determined using Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, for the entire required compliance period. [40 CFR 60.4320a(b)(2)]

(b) The permittee must conduct an initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.8 using the applicable methods in 40 CFR 60.4400a. See **3. Testing Requirements a.** Thereafter, unless the permittee performs continuous monitoring consistent with 40 CFR 60.4335a, 60.4340a, or 60.4345a, the permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests according

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to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(1) through (6). See **3. Testing Requirements b.** [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)]

(c) If the permittee's stationary combustion turbine does not use water injection, steam injection, or post-combustion controls to meet the applicable NO_X emissions standard in 40 CFR 60.4320a, the permittee may elect to demonstrate continuous compliance with an input-based standard according to the provisions in 40 CFR 60.4340a. [40 CFR 60.4333a(c)(2)]

1) If the permittee qualifies and elects to demonstrate continuous compliance according to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.4333a(c)(2), the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions standard using one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4340a(a)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.4340a(a)]
   i. Conduct performance tests according to requirements in 40 CFR 60.4400a; [40 CFR 60.4340a(a)(1)]
   ii. Monitor the NO_X emissions rate using the methodology in appendix E to 40 CFR part 75, or the low mass emissions methodology in 40 CFR 75.19; or [40 CFR 60.4340a(a)(2)]
   iii. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an operating parameter continuous monitoring system according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4340a(b) and consistent with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4342a. See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b.** and **c.**

c. Except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.4330a(b) through (e), for each new stationary combustion turbine the permittee must not cause to be discharged from the affected facility and into the atmosphere any gases that contain SO_2 exceeding either: [40 CFR 60.4330a(a)]
(1) 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross energy output; or [40 CFR 60.4330a(a)(1)]
(2) 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.4330a(a)(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee must demonstrate compliance using one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4330a(d)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.4333a(d)]

(a) Conduct an initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.8 and use the applicable methods in 40 CFR 60.4415a. Thereafter, maintain records according to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.** [40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(3)]
   1) The permittee must submit fuel records (such as a current, valid purchase contract, transportation contract, or results of a fuel analysis) to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8. [40 CFR 60.4415a(a)]

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]

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

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. See **Section D – Source Emission Limitations and Testing Requirements** for group emission limitations on NO_X and $PM_{2.5}$ which apply to EUs 08, 09, and 10 prior to decommissioning of existing turbines and engines.

3. **Testing Requirements:**
   a. The permittee must conduct the initial performance test for each turbine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.4400a(b) through (d). [40 CFR 60.4400a(a)]
      (1) The permittee must use the methods in either 40 CFR 60.4400a(b)(1) or (2) to measure the NO_X concentration for each test run. [40 CFR 60.4400a(b)]
         (i) Measure the NO_X concentration using EPA Method 7E in appendix A-4 to 40 CFR part 60, EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60, EPA Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, or ASTM D6348-12 (Reapproved 2020) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). [40 CFR 60.4400a(b)(1)]
         (ii) Measure the NO_X and diluent gas concentrations using either EPA Method 7E in appendix A-4 to 40 CFR part 60 and EPA Method 3A in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60. In addition, when only natural gas is being combusted ASTM D6522-20 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) can be used instead of EPA Method 3A in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 to determine the oxygen content in the exhaust gas. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), an O_2 or CO_2 CEMS along with a stack flow monitor, or the methodologies in appendix F to 40 CFR part 75. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 to calculate the NO_X emissions rate in lb/MMBtu. [40 CFR 60.4400a(b)(2)]
      (2) The permittee must use the methods in either 40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(1) or (2) to select the sampling traverse points for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas. [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)]
         (i) The permittee must select the sampling traverse point for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas according to EPA Method 20 in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 or EPA Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60 (non-particulate procedures) and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points. [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(1)]
         (ii) As an alternative to 40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(1), the permittee may select the sampling traverse points for NO_X and (if applicable) diluent gas according to requirements in 40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)]
            (A) The permittee performs a stratification test for NO_X and diluent pursuant to the procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) in appendix A to 40 CFR part 75. [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(i)]

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(B) Once the stratification sampling is completed, the permittee uses the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test specified in 40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(ii)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(ii)]

(1) If each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±0.5 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points, then the permittee may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_X concentration during the stratification test; or [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(ii)(A)]

(2) For a stationary combustion turbine subject to a NO_X emissions standard less than or equal to 15 ppm at 15 percent O_2, the permittee may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_X concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±0.15 percent CO_2 (or O_2) from the mean for all traverse points. [40 CFR 60.4400a(c)(2)(ii)(C)]

(3) The performance test must be done at any load condition within ±25 percent of 100 percent of the base load rating. The permittee may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of the base load rating cannot be achieved in practice. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes. [40 CFR 60.4400a(d)]

(i) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test. The Administrator or delegated authority may approve performance testing below 0 °F if the timing of the required performance test and environmental conditions make it impractical to test at ambient conditions greater than 0 °F. [40 CFR 60.4400a(d)(5)]

b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(2) through (5), the permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests of each stationary combustion turbine within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was conducted for that stationary combustion turbine. [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(1)]

(1) If the NO_X emission result from the most recent performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_X emissions standard for the stationary combustion turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to 26 calendar months following the date the previous performance test was conducted. If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_X emissions standard for the stationary combustion turbine, the permittee must resume 14-calendar-month performance testing. [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(2)]

(2) An affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 45 calendar days or 10 operating days, whichever is longer, after the next operating

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day. The Administrator or delegated authority must be notified of recommencement of operation consistent with 40 CFR 60.4375a(d). [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(3)]

(3) If the permittee owns or operates an affected facility that has operated 168 operating hours or less, either in total or using a particular fuel, since the date on which the previous performance test was conducted, the permittee may request that the otherwise required performance test be postponed until the affected facility has operated more than 168 operating hours, either in total or using a particular fuel, since the date on which the previous performance test was conducted. A request for an extension under 40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(4) must be addressed to the relevant air division or office director of the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. EPA as identified in 40 CFR 60.4(a) for his or her approval at least 30 calendar days prior to the date on which the performance test is required to be conducted. If a postponement is approved, a performance test must be conducted within 45 calendar days after the day that the facility reaches 168 hours of operation since the date on which the previous performance test was conducted. When the facility has operated more than 168 operating hours since the date on which the previous performance test was conducted, the Administrator or delegated authority must be notified consistent with 40 CFR 60.4375a(e). [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(4)]

(4) For a facility at which a group consisting of no more than five similar stationary combustion turbines (i.e., same manufacturer and model number) is operated, the permittee may request the use of a custom testing schedule by submitting a written request to the Administrator or delegated authority. The minimum requirements of the custom schedule include the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(i) through (v). [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)]

(i) Emissions from the most recent performance test for each individual affected facility are 75 percent or less of the applicable standard; [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(i)]

(ii) Each stationary combustion turbine uses the same emissions control technology; [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(ii)]

(iii) Each stationary combustion turbine is operated in a similar manner; [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(iii)]

(iv) Each stationary combustion turbine and its emissions control equipment are maintained according to the manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures; and [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(iv)]

(v) A performance test is conducted on each affected facility at least once every 5 calendar years. [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(5)(v)]

(5) A stationary combustion turbine subject to a NO_X emissions standard in 40 CFR 60.4320a that exchanges the combustion turbine engine for an overhauled combustion turbine engine as part of an exchange program, must conduct an initial performance test according to 40 CFR 60.8 using the applicable methods in 40 CFR 60.4400a or 40 CFR 60.4405a. (as applicable). [40 CFR 60.4333a(b)(6)]

c. The permittee must conduct their first volumetric flow rate measurement from each centrifugal compressor equipped with a dry seal on or before 8,760 hours of operation after startup. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6)(ii)]

d. The permittee must conduct subsequent volumetric flow rate measurements from each centrifugal compressor equipped with dry seals on or before 8,760 hours of operation after the previous measurement which demonstrates compliance with the 10 scfm volumetric

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flow rate per seal. If the individual seals are manifolded to a single open-ended vent line, the volumetric flow rate must not exceed the sum of the individual seals multiplied by 10 scfm. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(6)(iii)]

e. The permittee must determine volumetric flow rate for each centrifugal compressor, as specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)]
   (1) The permittee must determine the volumetric flow rate from each centrifugal compressor equipped with dry seals as specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A) or (B). If the volumetric flow rate exceeds 10 scfm multiplied by the number of dry seals connected to the vent, the dry seals connected to the measured vent must be repaired as provided in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(8). See **1. Operating Limitations f**. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)]
      (i) For centrifugal compressors equipped with dry seals in operating-mode or in standby-pressurized-mode, determine volumetric flow rate at standard conditions from each centrifugal compressor equipped with dry seals using one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)]
         (A) The permittee may choose to use any of the methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a) to screen for leaks/emissions. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(*1*), when using any of the methods in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), emissions are detected whenever a leak is detected according to the method. If emissions are detected using the methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), then the permittee must use one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(*2*) or (*3*) to determine the volumetric flow rate. If emissions are not detected using the methods in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a), then the permittee may assume that the volumetric emissions are zero. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(*1*)]
         (B) Use a temporary or permanent flow meter according to methods set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(b). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(*2*)]
         (C) Use a high-volume sampler according to the method set forth in 40 CFR 60.5386b(c). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(*3*)]
      (ii) For conducting measurements on manifolded groups of centrifugal compressors equipped with dry seals, the permittee must determine the volumetric flow rate from the dry seal centrifugal compressors as specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(B)(1) or (2). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(B)]
         (A) Measure at a single point in the manifold downstream of all centrifugal compressors equipped with dry seals inputs and, if practical, prior to comingling with other non-compressor emission sources. [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(B)(*1*)]
         (B) Determine the volumetric flow rate at standard conditions from the common stack using one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(A)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(7)(iii)(B)(*2*)]

f. The permittee must use one of the methods described in 40 CFR 60.5386b(a)(1) and (2) to screen for emissions or leaks from applicable wet seal centrifugal compressor and dry seal centrifugal compressor vents when complying with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(3) through (6). [40 CFR 60.5386b(a)]

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(1) *OGI instrument*. Use an OGI instrument for equipment leak detection as specified in either 40 CFR 60.5386b(a)(1)(i) or (ii). For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.5386b (a)(1)(i) and (ii), any visible emissions observed by the OGI instrument from reciprocating rod packing or compressor dry or wet seal vent is a leak. [40 CFR 60.5386b(a)(1)]
   (i) *OGI instrument as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397b*. For reciprocating compressor, applicable wet seal centrifugal compressor, and dry seal centrifugal compressor affected facilities located at compressor stations, or other location that is not an onshore natural gas processing plant, use an OGI instrument to screen for emissions from compressor dry seals in accordance with the elements of 40 CFR 60.5397b(c)(7). [40 CFR 60.5386b(a)(1)(ii)]

(2) *Method 21*. Use Method 21 in appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60 according to 40 CFR 60.5403b(b)(1) and (2). For the purposes of this section, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) above background or greater is a leak. [40 CFR 60.5386b(a)(2)]

4. <u>Specific Monitoring Requirements</u>:

a. The permittee shall monitor the following for each turbine on a monthly basis: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Fuel usage during normal operation periods (MMscf)
   (2) Fuel usage in low temperature (-20 °F to 0 °F) and very low temperature (< -20 °F) operating modes
   (3) Number of startups and shutdowns

b. If the permittee opts to demonstrate compliance according to the procedures described in 40 CFR 60.4340a(a)(3), continuous operating parameter monitoring must be performed using the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4340a(b)(1) through (b)(4) as applicable to the stationary combustion turbine. [40 CFR 60.4340a(b)]
   (1) Selection of the operating parameters used to comply with 40 CFR 60.4340a(b) must be identified in the performance test report. The selection of operating parameters is subject to the review and approval of the Administrator or delegated authority. [40 CFR 60.4340a(b)(1)]
   (2) For a lean premix stationary combustion turbine, the permittee must continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO_X mode during periods when low-NO_X operation is required to comply with the applicable emission NO_X standard. [40 CFR 60.4340a(b)(2)]
   (3) For a stationary combustion turbine other than a lean premix stationary combustion turbine, the permittee must define parameters indicative of the unit's NO_X formation characteristics and monitor these parameters continuously. [40 CFR 60.4340a(b)(3)]
   (4) The permittee must perform the parametric monitoring described in section 2.3 in appendix E to 40 CFR part 75 or in 40 CFR 75.19(c)(1)(iv)(H). [40 CFR 60.4340a(b)(4)]

c. If the permittee monitors parameters according to 40 CFR 60.4340a, the applicable parameters must be continuously monitored and recorded during the performance test, to establish acceptable values and ranges. The permittee may supplement the performance test data with engineering analyses, design specifications, manufacturer's recommendations, and other relevant information to define the acceptable parametric

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ranges more precisely. The permittee must develop and keep on-site a parameter monitoring plan which explains the procedures used to document proper operation of the NO_X emission controls. See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.** [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the following for each turbine on a monthly basis: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Fuel usage during normal operation periods (MMscf)
   (2) Fuel usage in low temperature (-20 °F to 0 °F) and very low temperature (< -20 °F) operating modes
   (3) Number of startups and shutdowns

b. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with a SO_2 emissions standard according to 40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(3), the permittee must maintain on-site records (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) documenting that total sulfur content for the fuel combusted in the permittee's stationary combustion turbines at all times does not exceed the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.4372a(b) through (e), as applicable to the permittee's stationary combustion turbines. [40 CFR 60.4333a(d)(3), 40 CFR 60.4372a(a), and 40 CFR 60.4390a(f)]
   (1) The fuel combusted must have a potential SO_2 emissions rate of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less. [40 CFR 60.4372a(b)]

c. If the permittee monitors parameters according to 40 CFR 60.4340a, the permittee must develop and keep on-site a parameter monitoring plan which explains the procedures used to document proper operation of the NOX emission controls. The plan must include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(1) through (a)(6) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)]
   (1) Identification of the parameters to be monitored and show there is a significant relationship to emissions and proper operation of the NO_X emission controls; [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(1)]
   (2) Selected parameter ranges (or designated conditions) indicative of proper operation of the stationary combustion turbine NO_X emission controls, or describe the process by which such range (or designated condition) will be established; [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(2)]
   (3) Explanation of the process the permittee will use to make certain that the permittee obtains data that are representative of the emissions or parameters being monitored (such as detector location, installation specification if applicable); [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(3)]
   (4) Description of quality assurance and control practices used to ensure the continuing validity of the data; [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(4)]
   (5) Description of the frequency of monitoring and the data collection procedures which the permittee will use (e.g., the permittee is using a computerized data acquisition over a number of discrete data points with the average (or maximum value) being used for purposes of determining whether an exceedance has occurred); and [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(5)]

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

(6) Justification for the proposed elements of the monitoring. If a proposed performance specification differs from manufacturer recommendation, the permittee must explain the reasons for the differences. The permittee must submit the data supporting the justification, but may refer to generally available sources of information used to support the justification. The permittee may rely on engineering assessments and other data, provided they demonstrate factors which assure compliance or explain why performance testing is unnecessary to establish indicator ranges. [40 CFR 60.4342a(a)(6)]

d. The permittee must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4). All records required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c) and 60.5420b(c)(4)]

(1) For each centrifugal compressor affected facility, the permittee must maintain records of deviations in cases where the centrifugal compressor was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5380b, including a description of each deviation, the date and time each deviation began and the duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(i)]

(2) For each centrifugal compressor affected facility dry seal compressor complying with the standard in 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4), (5) or (6), the permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(A) through (H). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)]

(i) Records of the cumulative number of hours of operation since initial startup, or since the previous volumetric flow rate measurement, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(A)]

(ii) A description of the method used and the results of the volumetric flow rate measurement or emissions screening, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(B)]

(iii) Records for all flow meters, composition analyzers and pressure gauges used to measure volumetric flow rates as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*1*) through (*6*). [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)]

(A) Description of standard method published by a consensus-based standards organization or industry standard practice. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*1*)]

(B) Records of volumetric flow rate emissions calculations conducted according to 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4) through (6), as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*2*)]

(C) Records of manufacturer's operating procedures and measurement methods. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*3*)]

(D) Records of manufacturer's recommended procedures or an appropriate industry consensus standard method for calibration and results of calibration, recalibration, and accuracy checks. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*4*)]

(E) Records which demonstrate that measurements at the remote location(s) can,

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

when appropriate correction factors are applied, reliably and accurately represent the actual temperature or total pressure at the flow meter under all expected ambient conditions. The permittee must include the date of the demonstration, the data from the demonstration, the mathematical correlation(s) between the remote readings and actual flow meter conditions derived from the data, and any supporting engineering calculations. If adjustments were made to the mathematical relationships, a record and description of such adjustments. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*5*)]

(F) Record of each initial calibration or a recalibration which failed to meet the required accuracy specification and the date of the successful recalibration. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(C)(*6*)]

(iv) Date when performance-based volumetric flow rate is exceeded. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(D)]

(v) The date of successful repair of the compressor seal, including follow-up performance-based volumetric flow rate measurement to confirm successful repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(E)]

(vi) Identification of each compressor seal placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(F)]

(vii) For each compressor seal or part needed for repair placed on delay of repair because of replacement seal or part unavailability, the permittee must document: the date the seal or part was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement seal or part was ordered, the anticipated seal or part delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the seal or part. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(G)]

(viii) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any seals or parts that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(c)(4)(iii)(H)]

e. The permittee must maintain records of their information used to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, as specified in 40 CFR 60.7. [40 CFR 60.4390a(a)]

f. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa that are submitted via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 60.4375a(j)]

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

a. If the permittee elects to continuously monitor parameters of the stationary combustion turbine, the permittee must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime according to 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4375a(a)]

b. For reports required under 40 CFR 60.4375a(a), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime for stationary combustion turbines using combustion parameters are reported as specified in 40 CFR 60.4380a(c)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4380a(c)]

(1) Excess emissions that must be reported are each 4-operating-hour rolling average in which any monitored parameter (as averaged over the 4-operating-hour period) does

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

not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit. [40 CFR 60.4380a(c)(1)]

(2) Periods of monitor downtime that must be reported are each operating hour in which any of the required parametric data that are used to calculate the emission rate, as applicable, used to determine compliance, are either not recorded or are out-of-control. [40 CFR 60.4380a(c)(2)]

c. The notification requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 apply to the initial and subsequent performance tests. [40 CFR 60.4375a(b)]

d. The permittee must submit to the Administrator semiannual reports of the following recorded information. Beginning on January 15, 2027, or once the report template 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri*) for one year, whichever date is later, submit all subsequent reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKKa, and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.4375a(g). 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 60, Subpart KKKKa, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 60.4375a(f)]

f. *Reporting requirements.* The permittee must submit annual reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) through (14) following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(15). The permittee must submit performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(12) or (13), if applicable. Subject to the exception in the next sentence, the initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410b. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no annual report is due before November 30, 2026, on or before the date the permittee must submit all annual reports that were due before November 30, 2026 per the timing specified in the preceding sentence; then subsequent annual reports thereafter are due no later than 90 days after the end of each annual compliance period. The permittee may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1) through (14). Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. The permittee may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)]

(1) The general information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports, as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)]

(i) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(i)]

(ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.

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

[40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iii)]

(iv) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. If the permittee's report is submitted via CEDRI, the certifier's electronic signature during the submission process replaces this requirement. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(1)(iv)]

(2) For each dry seal centrifugal compressor affected facility, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)(vi) through (ix). [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)]

(i) If complying with 40 CFR 60.5380b(a)(4), (5), or (6) for dry seal centrifugal compressor requirements, the cumulative number of hours of operation since initial startup, or since the previous volumetric flow rate emissions measurement, as applicable, which have elapsed prior to conducting the volumetric flow rate emission measurement or emissions screening. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)(vi)]

(ii) A description of the method used and the results of the volumetric emissions measurement or emissions screening, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)(vii)]

(iii) Number and type of seals on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)(viii)]

(iv) Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any seals that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(5)(ix)]

(3) The permittee must submit their annual report using the appropriate electronic report template on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420b(d). 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 60, Subpart OOOOb, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 60.5420b(b)(15)]

e. Refer to **SECTION F Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

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

Emission Unit 12 (012-1, 012-2, 012-3) - Natural Gas-Fired Indirect Heat Exchangers
Description: Units 4T, 5T, and 6T Fuel Gas Heaters

Fuel:	Natural Gas
Maximum hourly capacity:	1.154 MMBtu/hr each
Construction commenced:	Proposed 2026
Controls:	None

Emission Unit 14 (014) – BL1 Sellers 150 HP Boiler
Description:

Fuel:	Natural Gas
Maximum hourly capacity:	6.28 MMBtu/hr each
Construction commenced:	2015
Controls:	None

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

STATE-ORIGIN REQIREMENTS:
401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances*

Note: The above-listed applicable regulations and related requirements shall apply upon reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. See **Section H – Alternate Operating Scenario 1** for HAP major source requirements which apply prior to reclassification of the facility.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   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]
   a. The permittee shall comply with 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5); [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(a)]

   b. 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)]

   c. 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)]

   d. 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, and; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(d)]

   e. 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.]

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

(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.**

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.56 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]

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

c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 3.00 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed. [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. See **Section D – Source Emission Limitations and Testing Requirements** for group emission limitations on NO_X and $PM_{2.5}$ which apply to EU 12.

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:
The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
Refer to **Section F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

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

Emission Unit 13 (013) V05 Pipeline Liquids Storage Tank

Description: TNK V05 Pipeline Liquids Storage Tank
Capacity: 2640 gallons
Construction commenced: Proposed 2026

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:020, *Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances* [State-Origin Requirement]

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
40 CFR 60.5360b through 60.5432b, **(Subpart OOOOb)**, *Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After December 6, 2022*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
To preclude 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, the permittee shall limit the pipeline liquids throughput to the tank to no more than 7,920 gallons per year on a 12-month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
(a) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**

(b) The permittee shall calculate the 12-month rolling throughput total using the following equation:

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^{12} Q_i$$

Where:
Q = Pipeline liquids throughput 12-month rolling total, gallons
i = 1, 2, … 11, 12 months, where the actual calendar months used in the compliance calculation are specific to each rolling 12-month compliance period
Q_i = Pipeline liquids throughput in month i, gallons

2. **Emission Limitations:**
a. 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)

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.

b. To preclude 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, the permittee shall limit emissions of VOC from the tank to less than 5.4 tpy on a 12-month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. To preclude 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOb, the permittee shall limit emissions of methane from the tank to less than 18 tpy on a 12-month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Initial compliance with **2. Emission Limitations b.** and **c.** was demonstrated by determination of the potential for VOC and methane emissions using a generally accepted calculation methodology accounting for working and breathing losses in the application received August 5, 2025, and supplemental information received by the Division on October 31, 2025, which accounted for flashing losses. Continuous compliance is demonstrated by complying with **1. Operating Limitations** and the associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and periodic reporting requirements.

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:
The permittee shall monitor the volume of pipeline liquids throughput on a monthly basis in gallons. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
The permittee shall maintain records of the volume of pipeline liquids throughput in gallons on a monthly basis, and the 12-month rolling total of pipeline liquids throughput as determined according to **Compliance Demonstration Method (b)**. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
a. The permittee shall provide the following information in the semiannual monitoring report required by **Section F - Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.
   (1) Volume of pipeline liquid throughput in gallons on a monthly basis
   (2) 12-month rolling totals of pipeline liquid throughput in gallons
   (3) VOC and methane emissions in tons on a monthly basis
   (4) 12-month rolling totals of VOC and methane emissions in tons

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
1.	Diesel storage tank (DF01), 560 gal	None
2.	Lube oil storage tank, 8,800 gal	None
3.	Oily sump water storage tank, 16,920 gal	None
4.	Glycol/water storage tank, 940 gal	401 KAR 63:020
5.	Eight comfort/space heaters, less than 1 mmBtu/hr, each	401 KAR 59:010, 401 KAR 63:020
6.	Two pipeline liquids storage tanks, 1,100 gal, each	401 KAR 63:020
7.	Five pipeline liquids storage tanks, 2,480 gal, each	401 KAR 63:020
8.	Emissions from truck loading pipeline liquids (TL PL)	401 KAR 63:020
9.	Emissions from truck loading oily water (TL OW)	None
10.	Two HVAC boilers less than 1 mmBtu/hr, each	401 KAR 59:010, 401 KAR 63:020
11.	Two water heaters, less than 1 mmBtu/hr, each	401 KAR 59:010, 401 KAR 63:020
12.	Two ovens, less than 1 mmBtu/hr, each	401 KAR 59:010
13.	Oil storage tank, 560 gal	None
14.	Coolant storage tank, 940 gal	401 KAR 63:020
15.	Oily water storage tank, 20,300 gal	None
16.	Oily water storage tank, 12,690 gal	None
17.	Parts washer, 0.32 gal/hr (6.84 lb/gal)	None
18.	Nine separator vessels, ≤ 300 gal, each	401 KAR 63:020
19.	Boiler/Heater (CHTR 01), 0.004 mmBtu/hr	401 KAR 59:010, 401 KAR 63:020
20.	Separator vessels (SVV V01C01 through 03), 59 gal, each	401 KAR 63:020
21.	Separator vessel (V02), 470 gal	401 KAR 63:020
22.	Oily water tank (OW01), 220 gal	None

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

2. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_X), CO, particulate matter (PM/PM10/PM2.5), and VOC emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

3. **Source Emission Limitations:**
   a. To preclude applicability of major source requirements in 40 CFR part 63, the permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations upon startup of any one of the Emission Units listed below: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

      Emission Units
      08 (008)
      09 (009)
      10 (010)

      (1) Source-wide emissions of total HAP shall not equal or exceed twenty-two and a half (22.5) tons per year on a rolling twelve (12) month basis.
      (2) Source-wide emissions of each individual HAP shall not equal or exceed 9 tons per year on a rolling twelve (12) month basis.

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      (a) Beginning immediately prior to start-up of any one of EU 08, EU 09, and/or EU 10, and continuing until the permittee submits written notice that existing emission units have shut down such that the source-wide uncontrolled PTE of hazardous air pollutants is less than major source thresholds established in 40 CFR 63.2, the permittee shall calculate and record monthly and 12-month rolling totals of total HAP and individual HAP (formaldehyde) emissions from all operating emission units. The permittee shall use the emission factors provided in the application for construction and operation of EU 08 through EU 12 and the emission factors most recently approved by the Division for the existing emission units. Monthly and 12-month rolling totals shall be provided in the semiannual monitoring report required by **Section F. 5.** for each reporting period during which the emission limitations are in effect. The permittee shall maintain records of detailed emission calculations and shall provide such records to the Division upon request.
      (b) A major source reclassifying to an area source status under 40 CFR part 63 remains subject to any applicable major source requirements established under 40 CFR part 63 until the reclassification becomes effective. Major source requirements, as applicable, are contained in **Section H** under Alternate Operating Scenario #1. After the reclassification becomes effective, the source is subject to any applicable area source requirements established under 40 CFR part 63 immediately, provided the compliance date for the area source requirements has passed. Area source requirements, as applicable, are contained in **Section B**. The permittee of a major source that becomes an area source subject to newly applicable area source requirements under 40 CFR part

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

63 must comply with the initial notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9(b). The permittee of a major source that becomes an area source must also provide to the Administrator any change in the information already provided under 40 CFR 63.9(b) per 40 CFR 63.9(j). For the purposes of this requirement, reclassification is effective upon submittal of these notifications.

b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall comply with the following emission limitations upon startup of any one of the New Emission Units listed below. These emission limitations shall remain in effect until the Division receives notice that all of the Existing Emission Units listed under **3. Source Emission Limitations c.** have been decommissioned and removed from service. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

New Emission Units

08 (008)
09 (009)
10 (010)
11 (011)
12 (012-1, 012-2, 012-3)

(1) Emissions of NO_X from the group of New Emission Units shall not exceed 36 tpy total on a rolling twelve (12) month basis.
(2) Emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ from the group of New Emission Units shall not exceed 9 tpy total on a rolling twelve (12) month basis.

c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall decommission and remove from service the following Existing Emission Units. The permittee shall notify the Division once all of the Existing Emission Units have been decommissioned and removed from service. Once the Division receives such notification, the permittee is prohibited from operating the Existing Emission Units. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Existing Emission Units

01 (01-07)
02 (08-10)
03 (11-12)
04 (13)
05 (005)
06 (006)

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(a) Upon startup of any one of the New Emission Units and prior to notifying the Division of the decommissioning and removal from service of all of the Existing Emission Units, the permittee shall calculate and record monthly and 12-month rolling totals of NO_X and $PM_{2.5}$. The permittee shall use the emission factors provided in the application for construction and operation of EU 08 through EU 12. Monthly and 12-month rolling totals shall be provided in the semiannual monitoring report required by **Section F. 5.** for each reporting period during which the emission limitations are in effect. The permittee shall maintain records of detailed emission calculations and shall provide such records to the Division upon request.

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

(b) The permittee shall notify the Division once all the Existing Emission Units have been decommissioned and removed from service. Once the Division receives such notification, **3. Source Emission Limitations b.** shall no longer apply.

d. The provisions of 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5) shall apply to the construction project authorized by permit V-16-017 at EU 07 (GR-ST and GR-PL). [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(a)]
   (1) Before beginning actual construction of the project specified in **Section D. 3.d.**, the permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)]
      (i) A description of the project; [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)1.]
      (ii) Identification of the emissions units for which emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)2.]
      (iii) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3.]
         (A) Baseline actual emissions; [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3.a.]
         (B) Projected actual emissions; [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3.b.]
         (C) Amount of emissions excluded in calculated projected actual emissions and an explanation for why that amount was excluded; and [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3.c.]
         (D) Any applicable netting calculations. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3.d.]
   (2) For the project specified in **Section D. 3.d.**, the permittee shall: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(c)]
      (i) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that are emitted by any emissions unit identified in 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)2.; and [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(c)1.]
      (ii) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis for: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(c)2.]
         (A) Five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(c)1.a.]
   (3) For an existing unit other than an EUSGU, the permittee shall submit a report to the cabinet if: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)1.]
      (i) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in **Section D. 3.d.** exceeds the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained pursuant to 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3. by a significant amount for that regulated NSR pollutant; and [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)1.a.]
      (ii) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b)3. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)1.b.]
   (4) The report shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year during which records are required to be generated under 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(b) and shall contain the following: [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)2.]
      (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source; [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)2.a.]

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

(ii) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(c); and [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)2.b.]

(iii) Any other information the permittee wishes to include in the report. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(e)2.c.]

(5) The permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to 401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5) available for review upon request for inspection by the cabinet or the general public pursuant to 401 KAR 52:100. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 16(5)(f)]

4. **Reasonable, Available, and Practical Control Procedures:**
The permittee shall submit a Reasonable, Available, and Practical (RAP) control procedure analysis addressing VOC emissions from the process units EU 07 (GR-ST and GR-PL) and Insignificant Activity #17 (Parts Washer) within 90 days after issuance of the final permit V-26-017. The Division will notify the permittee in writing within 60 days from the date the submittal of the proposed RAP determination of the approval or denial of the submittal. If the proposed RAP determination is denied, the Division will identify the deficiencies in the written notification and specify a timeframe to submit a revised RAP determination. Once the RAP determination is approved by the Division, the permittee shall operate according to the selected control procedures in the RAP determination. The RAP determination will be incorporated into the permit at the next significant revision or renewal of the permit.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
   a. Identification of the term or condition;
   b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
   c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
   d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
   e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction, or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the

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

permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.

f. The certification shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be sent to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality London Regional Office 875 S. Main Street London, KY 40741	U.S. EPA Region 4 Air Enforcement Branch Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:

(1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and

(2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

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

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

3. Permit Revisions

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission units 08 (008), 09 (009), 10 (010), 11 (011), 12 (012-1, 012-2, 012-3), 13 (013) in accordance with the terms and conditions of permit V-26-017.

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 52:020, 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. 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 52:020, 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.

f. Terms and conditions in this permit established pursuant to the construction authority of 401 KAR 51:017 or 401 KAR 51:052 shall not expire.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

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

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

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

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

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

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

7. Emergency Provisions

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

8. Ozone Depleting Substances

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Risk Management Provisions

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

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

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

The alternate operating scenarios set forth below have been approved by the Division based on information supplied with the application and during the application review process. The terms and conditions of each alternate operating scenario have been developed to ensure compliance with the applicable regulations. The permittee, when making a change from one operating scenario to another, shall record contemporaneously in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which the facility is operating. The permit shield, as provided in Section G shall extend to each alternate operating scenario set forth in this Section. All conditions not specified under an alternate operating scenario shall remain unchanged from their permit values or requirements.

ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIO

The following requirements shall apply upon issuance of the permit and prior to reclassification of the facility as an area source of HAP emissions. As specified in **Section D 3.a.**, upon startup of any one of the listed Emission Units, emissions of each individual HAP shall not equal or exceed nine (9) tpy on a twelve (12) month rolling basis, and the summation of all HAP emissions shall not equal or exceed twenty-two and a half (22.5) tpy on a twelve-month rolling basis. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1(c)(6), a major source may become an area source at any time upon reducing its emissions of and potential to emit hazardous air pollutants, as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, to below the major source thresholds established in 40 CFR 63.2, subject to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.1(c)(6)(i) and (ii). The above referenced source-wide emission limitations are federally-enforceable conditions which function to limit the facility's potential to emit hazardous air pollutants to below major source thresholds. Thus, upon notification of the reclassification from a major source to an area source as required by 40 CFR 63.1(c)(6)(i)(A), the terms of **Section B** shall apply for these units.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit: 01 (01-07) Seven Compressor Engines

Process 001 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20901)
Process 002 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20902)
Process 003 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20903)
Process 004 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20904)
Process 005 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20905)
Process 006 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20906)
Process 007 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20907)

Description: 1,760 hp Clark HBA-8

Engine Type:	2 stroke lean burn
Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	16.60 MMBTU/hr, each
Date Constructed:	1952

Emission Unit: 02 (08-10) Three Compressor Engines

Process 001 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20908)
Process 002 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20909)
Process 003 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (Plant ID 20910)

Description: 2,050 hp Clark HBA-8T

Engine Type:	2 stroke lean burn
Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	18.68 MMBTU/hr, each
Date Constructed:	1957
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst (installed October 2017)

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 Engines*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall conduct routine maintenance checks to ensure optimum engine operations, for all engines under Emission Unit 01 and Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements b.** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.** and **d.**

   b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall limit the total combined natural gas fuel usage of Emission Unit 01 (seven Clark HBA-8 compressor engines) to a maximum of 249,488,235 scf per year, based on a 12-month rolling total. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements a.**

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, the permittee shall, at all times, operate the OxCat at each of the three (3) Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 when the associated engine is operating. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

2. Emission Limitations:

a. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from each Clark HBA-8T engine under Emission Unit 02 shall not exceed 280 lb/mmscf. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements a.** and **c.**

b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, total VOC (including volatile HAPs) emissions from each Clark HBA-8T engine under Emission Unit 02 shall not exceed 189 lb/mmscf. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the VOC emission limitation for EU 02 was demonstrated for each Clark HBA-8T engine through the required initial performance testing in April 2018.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. The permittee shall perform annual testing on each of the three Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02, using reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015, to determine the outlet concentration of CO (in ppmvd, lbs/mmscf, lbs/hr). If the CO emission resulting from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the CO emission limit of 280 lb/mmscf, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

b. The permittee shall keep records of the natural gas fuel usage per engine used during each performance test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor on a continuous basis the inlet and outlet temperature of the OxCat to ensure proper operation of the control device on each of the three Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas fuel usage and hours of operation for each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 on an annual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall keep monthly records of the combined natural gas fuel usage for the seven compressor engines under Emission Unit 01 on a 12-month rolling basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall keep records of maintenance and operation of the OxCat controls on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall keep records of the amount of natural gas fuel usage and hours of operation for each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 on an annual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee shall keep records of all routine maintenance performed on each engine under Emission Units 01 and 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

The permittee shall install and operate the OxCat control device on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02 according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Records shall be kept of the maintenance activities performed on the OxCat control device on each of the Clark HBA-8T engines under Emission Unit 02. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

Emissions Unit: 03 (11-12) Two Gas Turbines
Process 001 GE Frame 3 Gas Combustion Turbine (Plant ID 21001)
Process 002 GE Frame 3 Gas Combustion Turbine (Plant ID 21002)

Description: 8,000 hp turbines

Fuel: Natural gas	
Maximum rating:	83.51 MMBTU/hr, each
Construction commenced:	1961
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst and Selective Catalytic Reduction (proposed 2017)

Emissions Unit: 04 (13) Gas Turbine

Description: GE Frame 5 Gas Combustion 18,500 hp Turbine (Plant ID 21003)

Fuel:	Natural gas
Maximum rating:	183.82 MMBTU/hr
Construction commenced:	1969
Controls:	Oxidation Catalyst (proposed 2017)

Notes: Normal operation does not include startup, shutdown, or low-temperature operation.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(dddd), 40 C.F.R. 63.6080 through 63.6175, Tables 1 through 7 (**Subpart YYYY**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines*

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (**CAM**) for EU 03 for NO_X, and for EU 04 for CO

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall conduct routine operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications for each turbine to ensure optimum operations. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   See **Section E, Source Control Equipment Requirements**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

   b. Existing stationary combustion turbines in all subcategories do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY and of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6090(b)(4)]

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, NO_x emissions from each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 25 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by complying with **3. Testing Requirements a.**, and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements f.**

b. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 12.5 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements b.** and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements g.**

c. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, CO emissions from the Frame 5 turbine under Emission Unit 04 shall not exceed 12.5 ppmvd at 15% O_2 during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **3. Testing Requirements b.** and **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.** through e**.**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.** and **d.**, **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**, and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

d. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, VOC emissions from the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 shall not exceed 13.28 lb/mmscf during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
e. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, VOC emissions from the Frame 5 turbines under Emission Unit 04 shall not exceed 10.36 lb/mmscf during normal operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the VOC emission limitations was demonstrated for each turbine through the required initial performance testing in March 2018.

3. <u>Testing Requirements</u>:

a. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with **2. Emission Limitation a.** through testing. The permittee shall conduct annual performance tests, using either EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall perform annual testing for CO emissions (ppmvd, lbs/mmscf, lbs/hr) on the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03 and the Frame 5 turbine under Emission Unit 04, using reference methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015. If the CO emission resulting from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the CO emission limit for the turbine, the permittee shall resume annual performance tests. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall keep records of the natural gas fuel usage at each turbine used during each performance test.

4. <u>Specific Monitoring Requirements</u>:

a. Refer to **Appendix A** for specific CAM requirements for EU 04. [40 CFR 64]

b. *Commencement of operation.* The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 CFR 64 for EU 04 upon issuance of permit V-26-017. [40 CFR 64.7(a)].

c. *Proper maintenance.* At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 64.7(b)]

d. *Continued operation.* Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 64.7(c)]

e. *Response to excursions or exceedances*. [40 CFR 64.7(d)]

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable. [40 CFR 64.7(d)(1)]

(2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process. [40 CFR 64.7(d)(2)]

f. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following continuous parameter monitoring: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, the permittee shall continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO_X mode.
   (2) For any turbine that uses SCR to reduce NO_X emissions, the permittee shall continuously monitor the following parameters to verify the proper operation of the emission controls:
      (i) SCR catalyst bed inlet temperature.
      (ii) Ammonia injection rate.

g. The permittee shall continuously monitor the inlet and outlet temperatures of the OxCat to ensure proper operation of the control device for each of the Frame 3 turbines under Emission Unit 03. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. Refer to **Section I – Compliance Schedule** for CAM plan submittal requirements for EU 03. [40 CFR 64]

i. The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas burned (MMscf) at each turbine on a monthly basis [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas burned (MMscf) at each turbine on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall keep record of the hours of operation of each turbine under Emission Units 03 and 04 in startup mode, shutdown mode, low temperature modes, and steady state (normal) operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. For EU 04, the permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). [40 CFR 64.9(b)(1)]

d. For EU 04, instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements. [40 CFR 64.9(b)(2)]

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

a. For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

b. For EU 04, on and after the date specified in 40 CFR 64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Division in accordance with **Section F**. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(1)]

c. For EU 04, a report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and the following information, as applicable: [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]
   (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i)]
   (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii)]
   (3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring. [40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(iii)]
   (4) The threshold for requiring the implementation of a QIP is an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

d. Refer to **Appendix A** and for reporting requirements under 40 CFR 64 for EU 04. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. See **Section F, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

7. <u>Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions</u>:

The permittee shall install and operate the OxCat and Selective Catalytic Reduction control devices according to the manufacturers' recommendations. Records shall be kept of the maintenance activities performed on the OxCat and Selective Catalytic Reduction control devices. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit: 05 (005) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description: Caterpillar G3516 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Capacity:	1,462 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle lean burn
Maximum rating:	12.64 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	June 29, 2010
Construction commenced:	October 15, 2010

Emission Unit: 06 (006) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description: Caterpillar G3512 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Capacity:	1,102 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle lean burn
Maximum rating:	8.82 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	Proposed March 2017
Construction commenced:	Proposed September 2017

Emission Unit: 11 (011) Auxiliary Emergency Generator

Description: Waukesha VGF48SE Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

Capacity:	1,475 hp
Engine type:	4 cycle rich burn
Maximum rating:	12.84 MMBtu/hr
Engine manufactured:	Proposed 2026
Construction commenced:	Proposed July 2026

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f). [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1) and (1)(i)]

   b. The permittee shall operate each emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for an engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situation for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate each engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

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

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

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

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)]

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A)]

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(B)]

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(C)]

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]

(E) The 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 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(E)]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

c. The permittee may operate each engine using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but shall keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements c.**

d. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines to achieve the emission standards required by 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engines. [40 CFR 60.4234]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See **2. Emission Limitations a. – Compliance Demonstration Method.**

2. <u>Emission Limitations</u>:

a. For each stationary SI internal combustion engine, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators listed in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ as follows: [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]
   (1) NO_x – 2.0 g/hp-hr (160 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2);
   (2) CO – 4.0 g/hp-hr (540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2); and
   (3) VOC – 1.0 g/hp-hr (86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2).

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:
(a) Purchase an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a); or [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]
(b) Purchase a non-certified engine and demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) and according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4244, as applicable. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance, and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Additionally, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test and subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or three (3) years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(i) through (ii)]

3. <u>Testing Requirements</u>:

The permittee shall conduct all necessary performance tests following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f), as follows: [40 CFR 60.4244]

a. Each performance test must be conducted within ten (10) percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. [40 CFR 60.4244(a)]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

b. The permittee shall not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational, the permittee does not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the permittee shall conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4244(b)]

c. The permittee shall conduct three (3) separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(f). Each test run shall be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 60.4244(c)]

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 60.4244(d). [40 CFR 60.4244(d)]

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

f. When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 60.4244(f). [40 CFR 60.4244(f)]

g. If the permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, then they have the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 as provided in 40 CFR 60.4244(g). The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 as provided in 40 CFR 60.4244(g). [40 CFR 60.4244(g)]

4. <u>Specific Monitoring Requirements</u>:

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

b. The permittee shall monitor the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Natural gas fuel usage (MMscf) and the hours of operation;
   (2) Hours of operation for maintenance and testing; and
   (3) Hours of operation in non-emergency operation and operation for reasons other than maintenance and testing.

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

a. The permittee shall keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (4): [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]
   (1) All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine; [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]
(3) If the engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable; and [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]
(4) If the engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(4)]

b. For stationary SI emergency internal combustion engines that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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. This only applies to Emission Unit 06 and Emission Unit 11, as Emission Unit 05 was manufactured prior to July 1, 2010. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

c. The permittee shall maintain the following records: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) The type of fuel used and the hours of operation;
(2) Hours of operation for maintenance and testing; and
(3) Hours of operation in non-emergency operation and operation for other than maintenance and testing.

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

a. If an engine has not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231, the permittee shall submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1). The permittee must submit the notification electronically according to the procedure outlined in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). The notification must include the information in 40 CFR 4245(c)(1) through (5) shown below: [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
(1) Name and address of the owner or operator; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(1)]
(2) The address of the affected source; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(2)]
(3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement; [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(3)]
(4) Emission control equipment; and [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(4)]
(5) Fuel used. [40 CFR 60.4245(c)(5)]

b. If an engine is subject to performance testing, the permittee must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in 40 CFR 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Performance tests must be reported electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(f). [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
(1) Within 60 days of completing each performance test, the permittee must submit the re results following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

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

(2) The permittee must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information the permittee claims as CBI. Although the EPA does not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if the permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, the permittee must submit a complete file in the format specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4245(g)(1) and (2). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that the permittee claims to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

c. The permittee shall submit an initial notification, electronically in PDF consistent with 40 CFR 63.9(k), not later than 120 days after startup of EU 11 [40 CFR 63.6645(c)].

(1) The initial notification shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions). [40 CFR 63.6645(f)]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 12 (012-1, 012-2, 012-3) - Natural Gas-Fired Indirect Heat Exchangers

Description: Units 4T, 5T, and 6T Fuel Gas Heaters

Fuel:	Natural Gas
Maximum hourly capacity:	1.154 MMBtu/hr each
Construction commenced:	Proposed 2026
Controls:	None

Emission Unit 14 (014) – BL1 Sellers 150 HP Boiler

Description:

Fuel:	Natural Gas
Maximum hourly capacity:	6.28 MMBtu/hr each
Construction commenced:	2015
Controls:	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

401 KAR 63:002 Section 2(4)(iiii), 40 CFR 63.7480 through 63.7575 (**Subpart DDDDD**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall comply with the work practice standards established in 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7]
      (1) An affected facility subject to 40 C.F.R. 63.7500 shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, as established in 401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(2)(a)]

      Compliance Demonstration Method:
      Compliance shall be demonstrated according to **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements b.**

   b. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, upon startup for each boiler or process heater. [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

   c. Process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr (emission units 012-1, 012-2, and 012-3) must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour (emission unit 014) must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e), Items 1 and 2 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

   d. The permittee must conduct a 5-year performance tune-up (for emission units 012-1, 012-2, and 012-3) according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) and biennial performance tune-up (for emission unit 014) according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11). Each biennial performance tune-

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The first biennial or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, within the applicable biennial or 5-year schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d), following startup as specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). Thereafter, the permittee is required to complete the applicable biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d).

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.56 lb/MMBtu actual heat input. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(c)]

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

c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 3.00 lb/MMBtu actual heat input [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(c)].

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the 401 KAR 59:015 emission standards is assumed. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4(3)(c)1.]

d. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

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:
The permittee shall monitor the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation and the amount of natural gas combusted, in MMscf, on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

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

b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

c. If the permittee intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR 63, 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (5), included below: [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
   (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]
   (2) Identification of the affected unit.[40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]
   (3) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]
   (4) Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]
   (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]

d. If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which they switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]
   (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1)]
   (2) The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]
   (3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]

e. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report, according to 40 CFR 63.7550(h), by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4). The permittee may submit only a biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS (CONTINUED)

(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.7495. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]

(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]

f. A compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii), included below: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

(1) Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]

(2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

(5) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]

g. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html). [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

h. Refer to **Section F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

1. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Submittal

   a. The permittee shall submit a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan for NO_X emissions for EU 03 that satisfies 40 CFR 64.3 and 64.4 within 180 days from the date of issuance of the draft permit V-26-017. [40 CFR 64.6(e)(2)]

   b. The CAM plan shall be submitted as part of a complete application for a significant permit revision.

   c. The CAM plan submittal shall specifically address each of the requirements within 40 CFR 64.3 and 64.4.

   d. If the permittee does not submit the monitoring in accordance with this compliance schedule as required in 40 CFR 64.4(e)(2) or if the Division disapproves the monitoring submitted, the permittee shall be deemed not in compliance with 40 CFR part 64, unless the permittee successfully challenges the disapproval. [40 CFR 64.6(e)(3)]

APPENDIX A – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) PLAN FOR EU 04

I. Applicability

The GE Frame 5 Turbine, Units 21003, Emission Unit (EU) 04 [13] is equipped with an Oxidation Catalyst system (OxCat) to reduce CO emissions.

Applicable regulation: 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, to preclude 401 KAR 51:017

Emission limits: CO emissions, from the Frame 5 turbine, shall not exceed 12.5 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 during normal operation, as listed in permit V-16-056 and subsequently permit V-26-017

II. Monitoring Approach

Monitoring of the Frame 5 turbine under EU 04 for compliance assurance is accomplished by:

i. Monitoring catalyst bed inlet temperature of the OxCat
ii. Monitoring catalyst bed outlet temperature of the OxCat

III. Rational for Selection of Performance Indicators

i. The temperature at the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed provides a good indication of catalytic reduction performance because it indicates that the gas stream and catalyst bed are at sufficient temperature for oxidation (i.e., reduction) of CO. If the temperature is too low, the OxCat activity is reduced.

APPENDIX A – CO CAM PLAN FOR EU 04 (CONTINUED)

Item	Indicator 1 OxCat Catalyst Bed Inlet Temperature	Indicator 2 OxCat Catalyst Bed Outlet Temperature
MONITORING APPROACH		
Measurement Approach	Operate and maintain a temperature gauge (thermocouple) to continuously record the inlet temperature of the Oxidation catalyst bed.	Operate and maintain a temperature gauge (thermocouple) to continuously record the outlet temperature of the Oxidation catalyst bed.
Indicator Range	Except during periods of start-up and shutdown(1), an excursion is defined as a 4-hour rolling temperature of less than 481°F or the average temperature recorded during a compliance emission test, whichever is lower, or greater than 680 °F.	Except during periods of start-up and shutdown(1), an excursion is defined as a 4-hour rolling temperature of less than 465°F or the average temperature recorded during a compliance emission test, whichever is lower, or greater than 652 °F.
	Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action, and a reporting requirement. A computer system records and alerts if the catalyst bed temperature is not within the indicated range above.	
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
Data Representativeness	The thermocouple is located at the Oxidation catalyst bed inlet. The minimum accuracy is ±5 ºF.	The thermocouple is located at the Oxidation catalyst bed outlet. The minimum accuracy is ±5 ºF.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Thermocouple visually checked quarterly and tested annually.	
Monitoring Frequency	Temperature is measured continuously, at least once every clock hour.	
Data Collection Procedure	A digital data recorder collects the temperature continuously.	
Averaging period	4-hour rolling average.	
Recordkeeping	Maintain records for 5 years.	
Reporting	Deviation reports in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) including number of excursions, duration and cause of each excursion, and corrective actions taken. Deviation reports also include the number, duration, and cause for any monitoring downtime incidents.	

Footnotes:

(1) A start-up is defined as the period initiated when a flame signal (or equivalent signal) is detected and ends when all permissives for the emission control system are met. A shutdown is defined as the period initiated when the permissives for the emission control system cannot be maintained and ends when fuel flow to the turbine is terminated. During periods of start-up and shutdown, the controls are not required to be operational and not relied upon to meet an emission limit. Therefore, these periods are not subject to CAM.