

**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 Gas Transmission, LLC
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8288, Longview, TX 75607

Source Name: Texas Gas Transmission, LLC - Hardinsburg
Compressor Station
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8288, Longview, TX 75607

Source Location: 514 US Highway 60 West, Hardinsburg, KY 40143

Permit ID: V-24-029
Agency Interest #: 46028
Activity ID: APE20210001
Review Type: Title V, Operating
Source ID: 21-027-00022

Regional Office: Owensboro Regional Office
3032 Alvey Park Dr. W., Suite 700
Owensboro, KY 42303
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County: Breckinridge

**Application
Complete Date:** June 4, 2021
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

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

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-24-029	Renewal	APE20210001	6/4/2021		Renewal Permit

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

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

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

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

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emission Unit (EU) 002 (TB03)****Description:**

Diffusion Flame Regenerative Cycle Compressor TB03: Turbine #3

Manufacturer: General Electric M3122R

Date Constructed: 1983

Rated Output: 12,090 brake horsepower (bhp) @ NEMA Conditions

Heat Input: 89.80 mmBTU/hr @NEMA conditions

Fuel: Natural Gas

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(pp), 40 C.F.R. 60.330 through 60.335 (Subpart GG), Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020 – Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.333]
 - (1) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.333(a)] or
 - (2) The permittee shall not burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements.**

- b. Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall 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 toxics 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.

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

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

Performance testing shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The permittee shall use the information of the gas quality characteristics in a current tariff sheet specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20 grains/100 scf or less in order to make the required demonstration. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of monthly brake horsepower-hours and twelve (12) month rolling brake horsepower-hours, calculated on a monthly basis, for the turbine; and monthly facility-wide fuel usage. These records shall be compiled at least semi-annually and reported in accordance with **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements** of the permit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. A current tariff sheet specifying the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel shall be kept on-site. [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)**EU 003 (TB05)****Description:**

Lean Premix Regenerative Cycle Compressor Turbine TB05: Turbine #5

Date Constructed: 1999

Manufacturer: Solar Mars T15000S

Rated Output: 13,083 bhp @ NEMA Conditions [14,550 bhp at ISO conditions]

Heat Input: 103.36 mmBTU/hr @ NEMA conditions [112.35mmBtu/hr at ISO conditions]

Fuel: Natural Gas

Manufacturer's Rated Heat Rate at Manufacturer's Rated Load:

10.92 kJ/W-hr (7,722 BTU/bhp-hr) @ ISO Conditions

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(pp), 40 C.F.R. 60.330 through 60.335 (Subpart GG), Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

401 KAR 63:020 – Potentially hazardous matter or toxic substances.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, the permittee shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.333]
 - (1) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis. [40 CFR 60.333(a)] or;
 - (2) The permittee shall not burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). [40 CFR 60.333(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 4. **Specific Monitoring Requirements.**

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Based upon the emission rates of toxics 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)

2. Emission Limitations:

On and after the date on which the performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of the value given by the following equation: [40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

$$STD = 0.0150 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F \quad \text{where:}$$

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility.

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. No allowance was claimed therefore F = 0.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 3. **Testing Requirements.**

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall conduct subsequent performance testing within 5 years of the previous test approved by the Division on turbine TB05 for NO_x emissions in accordance with the test methods and procedures of 40 CFR 60.335. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. See SECTION G – General Provisions 5. **Testing Requirements**

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u). The permittee shall use the information of the gas quality characteristics in a current tariff sheet specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20 grains/100 scf or less in order to make the required demonstration. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of monthly brake horsepower-hours and twelve (12) month rolling brake horsepower-hours, calculated on a monthly basis, for the turbine; and monthly facility-wide fuel usage. These records shall be compiled at least semi-annually and reported in accordance with SECTION F – **Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements** of the permit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. A current tariff sheet specifying the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel shall be kept on-site. [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)**EU 012 (TB06)****Description:**

Lean Premix Regenerative Cycle Compressor Turbine TB06: Turbine #6
Manufacturer: Solar Mars 100-T15000S
Proposed Construction Date: Mid 2016
Rated Capacity: 14,199 bhp @ ISO Standard Conditions
Fuel Input: 111.24 mmBTU/hr @ ISO Standard Conditions
Fuel: Natural Gas
Control Equipment: NO_x control integral to the turbine's design

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(ffff), 40 C.F.R. 60.4300 through 60.4420, Table 1 (Subpart KKKK), Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

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.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee must operate and maintain Compressor Turbine TB06, 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 60.4333(a)]
- b. For a turbine located in a continental area, the permittee must comply with one of the paragraphs below: [40 CFR 60.4330(a)]
 - (1) Must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any gases which contain sulfur dioxide (SO₂) in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output; [40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1)] or
 - (2) Must not burn in any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBTU) heat input. [40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.**

- c. For a new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine which is a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine, or a diffusion flame gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY on or before March 9, 2022, the permittee must comply with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY no later than March 9, 2022. [40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3)]
- d. After September 8, 2020, at all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have

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

been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6105(c)]

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. The permittee must not allow nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions to exceed 25 ppm at 15 percent O₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh). [40 CFR 60.4320(a) Table 1]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See 3. **Testing Requirements** a. and b.

- b. For each new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine which is a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine, a lean premix oil-fired stationary combustion turbine, a diffusion flame gas-fired stationary combustion turbine, or a diffusion flame oil-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, the permittee must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Table 1 and Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY. [40 CFR 63.6100]

- (1) For each new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine described in 40 CFR 63.6100 which is a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, the permittee must limit the concentration of formaldehyde to 91 ppbvd or less at 15-percent O₂, except during turbine startup. The period of time for turbine startup is subject to the limits specified in the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.6175. [40 CFR 63.6100 and Table 1, item 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- a. For each stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde and is not using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee must maintain any operating limitations approved by the Administrator. [Table 2, item 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]
- b. For a stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the formaldehyde emission limitation and the permittee is not using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee must continuously monitor any parameters specified in your approved petition to the Administrator, in order to comply with the operating limitations in Table 2 and as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY. [40 CFR 63.6125(b) and Table 5, item 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY]

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test, as required in 40 CFR 60.8. Subsequent NO_x performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). [40 CFR 60.4400(a)]
 - (1) There are two general methodologies that may be used to conduct the performance tests. [40 CFR 60.4400(a)(1)]

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

- (2) The permittee must perform annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit the frequency of subsequent performance tests may be reduced to once every two (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, annual performance tests must resume. [40 CFR 60.4340(a)]
- b. The permittee must conduct each performance tests in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY that applies on an annual basis. [40 CFR 60.6115 and 40 CFR 63.6120(a)]
- c. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY. [40 CFR 63.6120(b)]
- d. Performance tests must be conducted at high load, defined as 100 percent plus or minus 10 percent. After September 8, 2020, performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.6120(c)]
- e. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test, and each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.6120(d)]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. The permittee must use the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the total sulfur content for natural gas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBTU) heat input. [40 CFR 60.4365(a)]
- b. If the stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst, the permittee must petition the Administrator for operating limitations that will be monitored to demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1. The permittee must measure these operating parameters during the initial performance test and continuously monitor thereafter. Alternatively, the permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of no additional operating limitations. If you submit a petition under this section, you must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved or disapproved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6120(e)]
- c. If the stationary combustion turbine is not equipped with an oxidation catalyst and the permittee petitions the Administrator for approval of additional operating limitations to

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

demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Table 1, the petition must include the following information described in 40 CFR 63.6120(f)(1) through (5). [40 CFR 63.6120(f)]

- (1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as additional operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6120(f)(1)]
 - (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6120(f)(2)]
 - (3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6120(f)(3)]
 - (4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and [40 CFR 63.6120(f)(4)]
 - (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters. [40 CFR 63.6120(f)(5)]
- d. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system), the permittee must conduct all parametric monitoring at all times the stationary combustion turbine is operating. [40 CFR 63.6135(a)]
- e. Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, including data averages and calculations. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the performance of the control device or in assessing emissions from the new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine. [40 CFR 63.6135(b)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of monthly brake horsepower-hours and twelve (12) month rolling brake horsepower-hours, calculated on a monthly basis, for turbine; and monthly facility-wide fuel usage. These records shall be compiled at least semi-annually and reported in accordance with **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements** of the permit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- b. A current tariff sheet specifying the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel shall be kept on-site. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- c. The permittee shall keep records of the startups and shutdowns on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
- d. The permittee must keep the records as described in 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.6155(a)]

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

- e. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6155(c)].
- f. Any records required to be maintained by this part 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 63.6155(d)]
- g. The permittee must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). 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. The permittee must retain records of the most recent 2 years on site or they must be accessible on site. The records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site. [40 CFR 63.6160]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375(b)]
- b. All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) must be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each six (6)-month period to the regional office. [40 CFR 60.4395]
- c. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6150. [40 CFR 63.6140(b)]
- d. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), and 40 CFR 63.9(b) and (h) that apply by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6145(a)]
- e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b), a new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine that starts on or after March 5, 2004, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to subpart YYYY. [40 CFR 63.6145(c)]
- f. If required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.6145(f)]

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

- g. **Compliance report.** Anyone who owns or operates a stationary combustion turbine which must meet the emission limitation for formaldehyde must submit a semiannual compliance report according to Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY. The semiannual compliance report must contain the information described in 40 CFR 63.6150(a)(1) through (5) as applicable. The semiannual compliance report, including the excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), must be submitted by the dates specified in 40 CFR 63.6150(b)(1) through (5), unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule. After September 8, 2020, or once the reporting template has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for 180 days, whichever date is later, you must submit all subsequent reports to the EPA following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.6150(g). [40 CFR 63.6150(a)]
- h. **Performance test report.** After September 8, 2020, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test (as specified in 40 CFR 63.6145(f)) following the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.6150(f)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.6150(f)]
- i. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

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

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Make/Model</u>	<u>Year Constructed</u>
EU 001 (RC01)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1951
EU 005 (RC02)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1951
EU 006 (RC03)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1951
EU 007 (RC04)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1952
EU 008 (RC05)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1952
EU 009 (RC06)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMW-6TF	1952
EU 010 (RC07)	Cooper-Bessemer-Model GMWA-6	1959

Description:

Seven (7) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE): Compressor Engines (RC01) through (RC07), Two Stroke Lean Burn (2SLB) Spark Ignition (SI).

Rated Capacity: 1,550 bhp each; Fuel: Natural gas

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee shall maintain records of monthly brake horsepower-hours and twelve (12) month rolling brake horsepower-hours, calculated on a monthly basis, for each unit; and monthly facility-wide fuel usage. These records shall be compiled at least semi-annually and reported in accordance with **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements** of the permit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and of Subpart A of Part 63, including initial notification requirements. [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(i)]

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

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**EU 013 (AX02)****Description:**

Station Emergency Generator:

Waukesha: H2476GU

RICE Engine: SI 4SRB

Rated Capacity: 250 bhp

Fuel: Natural Gas

Date Constructed: 1983

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. For an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for an emergency, black start 4SRB stationary RICE: [40 CFR 63.6602, and Item 6. of Table 2c]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 6.a of Table 2c]
 - (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 6.b of Table 2c]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 6.c of Table 2c]
- b. For an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)]
- c. For an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must have a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- d. For an existing stationary engine, 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)]

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

- e. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations and other requirements that apply, at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- f. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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)]
- g. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil 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 engine must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]
- h. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (3) below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - (2) The permittee may operate the engine for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i), for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3), counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - (i) The engine 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

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

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 the engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e) and 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
- b. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f) and 40 CFR 63.6655(f)(1)]
- c. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
- d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

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

- e. Each record must be kept 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. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- b. The permittee must semi-annually report each instance in which the requirements in Item 6 of Table 2c were not met. The compliance report must include: [40 CFR 63.6650(b) and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - (4) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the starting and ending date and time, the duration (in hours), and a brief description for each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
 - (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(6)]
 - (7) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(7)]
 - (8) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(8)]
 - (9) An engine can be claimed as exempt from the reporting coordinates (latitude/longitude) via CEDRI if: [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)]
 - (i) During the reporting period, the engine will be owned by, or operated by or for, and agency of the Federal Government responsible for national defense; and [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(i)]
 - (ii) The agency determines that disclosing the coordinates to the general public would be a threat to national security. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(9)(ii)]

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

- c. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**EU 014 (AX04)****Description:**

Non-Certified Turbine Emergency Generator:

Caterpillar Model G3412 TA
RICE Engine: SI 4SRB
Rated Capacity: 566 bhp
Fuel: Natural Gas
Controls: Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR)
Manufacture Date: 2016
Proposed Installation Date: Mid 2016

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]
- b. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
 - (2) The permittee may operate the 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 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [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 owner or operator may petition the

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

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. [CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(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 and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]
- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)]
- A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A)]
 - B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(B)]
 - C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(C)]
 - D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(D)]
 - E. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(E)]
- c. The permittee must comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.12, 40 CFR 60.14 through 60.17, and 40 CFR 60.19. [40 CFR 60.4246 and Table 3 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]
- d. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40 CFR 60.4243(g)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

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

2. Emission Limitations:

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

Pollutant	grams/hp-hr^a	ppmvd at 15%O₂^a
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.0	160
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4.0	540
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) ^b	1.0	86

^a The permittee may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either grams/hp-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen.

^b When calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. [40 CFR 60.4233(e), Table 1, Emergency Engines greater than 130 hp]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e), must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)]

If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(2)(ii)]

3. Testing Requirements:

The permittee of a stationary SI ICE who conducts performance tests must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.4244(a) through (f). [40 CFR 60.4244]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

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

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

b. If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The

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

permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR60.4245(b)]

- c. The permittee must maintain all notifications submitted to comply with this 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and all documentation supporting any notification. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**,

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. 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. [40 CFR 60.4245(d)]
- b. The permittee must submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) containing the following information. [40 CFR 60.4245(c)]
 - (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
 - (2) The address of the affected source;
 - (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - (4) Emission control equipment; and
 - (5) Fuel used.
- c. The permittee does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirement of 40 CFR 63.6645(f). [40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i)]
- d. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**EU 015 (AX03)****Description:**

Auxiliary Air Compressor: (non-emergency, non-black start)

Wisconsin W41770

RICE Engine: SI 4SRB

Rated Capacity: 35 bhp

Fuel: Natural Gas

Hours of Operation: 8760

Date Constructed: 1993

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. For an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for an emergency, black start 4SRB stationary RICE: [40 CFR 63.6602, and Item 7. of Table 2c]
 - (1) Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 7. a of Table 2c]
 - (2) Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 7. b of Table 2c]
 - (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602, Item 7. c of Table 2c]
- b. For an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate and maintain each stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)]
- c. For an existing stationary engine, 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)]
- d. The permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations and other requirements that apply, at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

- e. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil 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 engine must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing shall be conducted if required by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 1]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e) and 40 CFR 63.665(e)(2)]
- b. 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)]

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

- c. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
- d. Each record must be kept 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)]
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10, the permittee shall maintain records of monthly hours and twelve (12) month rolling operating hours, calculated on a monthly basis, for Auxiliary Air Compressor; and monthly facility-wide fuel usage. These records shall be compiled at least semi-annually and reported in accordance with **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements** of the permit.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must semi-annually report each instance in which the requirements in Item 7 of Table 2c were not met. The compliance report must include: [40 CFR 63.6650(b) and 40 CFR 63.6650(c)]
 - (1) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
 - (4) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, the report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
- b. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**EU 016R (BL06) and EU 017 (BL04)****Description:**

EU 016R (BL06)

Hurst LPX Low Pressure Steam Boiler

2.94 mmBTU/hr Process Heater for heating RICE(s) fuel

Fuel: Natural Gas

Date Constructed: 2022

EU 017 (BL04)

Peerless 211A-16-N

2.19 mmBTU/hr Process Heater for heating Turbine engine(s) fuel

Fuel: Natural Gas

Date Constructed: 1999

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain each boiler or process heater, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- b. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee of an affected facility subject to 40 C.F.R. 63.7500 must 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)]
- c. The permittee must meet each applicable work practice standard in Table 3, to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
- d. The permittee must complete tune-ups of each heater every five (5) years, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. [40 CFR 63.7500(e) and Table 3, item 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

Compliance Demonstration Method:See **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements.**

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

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.56 lb/mmBTU for each unit EU 016R and EU 017. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a)]
- b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of particulate emissions in excess of greater than twenty (20) percent opacity except [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]:
 - (1) For a source with heat input capacity totaling 250 mmBtu/hr or more for all affected facilities at the source, a maximum of twenty-seven (27) percent opacity shall be allowed for one (1) six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(a)]; and
 - (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 condition 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. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 3.0 lb/mmBTU for each unit EU 018 and EU 017. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a)1]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Each unit is considered to be in compliance with the particulate, sulfur dioxide and opacity standards while burning pipeline quality natural gas.

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:

None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
- b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record [40 CFR 63.7560(b)].
- c. The permittee must keep each record on-site, or it must be accessible through a computer network for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records can be kept off-site for the remaining three (3) years [40 CFR 63.7560(c)].

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

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. The permittee must submit reports according to the frequency of the tune-ups for each affected facility. [40 CFR 63.7550(b) and Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]
- b. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- c. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**

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

Emission Unit FUG Fugitive Piping Components (associated with EU012 installation and existing components)

Pipe Component	Total
Valves	600
Pressure Relief Valves	24
Open Ended Lines	48
Connectors/Flanges	3,000
Compressor Seals	19

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(iii), 40 C.F.R. 60.5360a through 60.5432a, Tables 1 through 3 (Subpart OOOOa), Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 and On or Before December 6, 2022

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENTS:

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

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

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. The permittee shall be in compliance with the standards of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa upon startup. [40 CFR 60.5370a(a)]
- b. For each affected facility under 40 CFR 60.5365a(j), the permittee must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(a) through (j). These requirements are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in 40 CFR 60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.5424b. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa, compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with this section. When complying with 40 CFR 60.5398b, the definitions in 40 CFR 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under 40 CFR 60.5398b. [40 CFR 60.5397a]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

- (1) To achieve initial compliance with the fugitive emission standards for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1) through (5) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5410a]

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

- (i) The permittee must develop a fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1)]
 - (ii) The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(f). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(2)]
 - (iii) The permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(3)]
 - (iv) The permittee must repair each identified source of fugitive emissions for each affected facility as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(4)]
 - (v) The permittee must submit the initial annual report for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (7). [40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(5)]
- (2) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the fugitive emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(a)(1) according to 40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1) through (4) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)]
- (i) The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring surveys as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1)]
 - (ii) The permittee shall repair each identified source of fugitive emissions as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(2)]
 - (iii) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(3)]
 - (iv) The permittee shall submit annual reports for collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station as required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (7). [40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(4)]
- c. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) as follows [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]:
- (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1)]
 - (2) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(2)]
 - (3) Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i) or (ii) are met. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)]
 - (i) If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, 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. For purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize

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

- major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(i)]
- (ii) If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) due to either of the conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B), the repair must be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C) and documented in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)]
 - A. Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(A)]
 - B. A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(B)]
 - C. The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station 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 60.5397a(h)(3)(i). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii)(C)]
 - (4) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(i) through (iv), to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)]
 - (i) The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part or optical gas imaging. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(i)]
 - (ii) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph must be taken of that component or the component must be tagged during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and must clearly identify the component by location within the site (*e.g.*, the latitude and longitude of the component or by other descriptive landmarks visible in the picture). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(ii)]
 - (iii) Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)]
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part are used. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(A)]
 - B. Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iii)(B)]

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

- (iv) Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)]
 - A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(A)]
 - B. Operators must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7). [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(4)(iv)(B)]

2. Emission Limitations:

Persons responsible for a source from which hazardous matter or toxic substances may be emitted shall provide the utmost care and consideration, in the handling of these materials, to the potentially harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. No owner or operator shall 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 toxics and hazardous air pollutants determined by the Cabinet using information provided in the application and supplemental information submitted by the source, the Cabinet determines the affected facility to be in compliance with 401 KAR 63:020.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

For each affected facility under 40 CFR 60.5365a(i) and (j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(a) through (j). The requirements in this section are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in 40 CFR 60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in 40 CFR 60.5424b. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa, compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60.5397a. When complying with 40 CFR 60.5398b, the definitions in 40 CFR 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under 40 CFR 60.5398b. [40 CFR 60.5397a]

- a. The permittee must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(b) through (g). The permittee must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). The permittee must keep records in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(i) and report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(j). For purposes of 40 CFR 60.5397a, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60. [40 CFR 60.5397a(a)]

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

- b. The permittee must develop an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at well sites and compressor stations within each company-defined area in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(c) and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(b)]

- c. Fugitive emissions monitoring plans must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1) through (8), at a minimum. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)]
 - (1) Frequency for conducting surveys. Surveys must be conducted at least as frequently as required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(f) and (g). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1)]
 - (2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 of Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60, or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii)). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(2)]
 - (3) Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(3)]
 - (4) Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. The repair schedule must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(h) at a minimum. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(4)]
 - (5) Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(5)]
 - (6) Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(6)]
 - (7) If the permittee is using optical gas imaging, the plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)]
 - (i) Verification that the optical gas imaging equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A) and (B). This verification is an initial verification and may either be performed by the facility, by the manufacturer, or by a third party. For the purposes of complying with the fugitives emissions monitoring program with optical gas imaging, a fugitive emission is defined as any visible emissions observed using optical gas imaging. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)]
 - (A) The optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging gases in the spectral range for the compound of highest concentration in the potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(A)]
 - (B) The optical gas imaging equipment must be capable of imaging a gas that is half methane, half propane at a concentration of 10,000 ppm at a flow rate of ≤ 60 g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i)(B)]
 - (ii) Procedure for a daily verification check. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(ii)]
 - (iii) Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will ensure that this distance is maintained. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iii)]
 - (iv) Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the operator will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(iv)]
 - (v) Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)]

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

- (A) How the operator will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A)]
 - (B) How the operator will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(B)]
 - (C) How the operator will deal with interferences (e.g., steam). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(C)]
 - (vi) Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vi)]
 - (vii) Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(vii)]
- (8) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR part 60, the plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i) and (iii). 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 ppm or greater. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)]
- (i) Verification that the monitoring equipment meets the requirements specified in Section 6.0 of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. For purposes of instrument capability, the fugitive emissions definition shall be 500 ppm or greater methane using a FID-based instrument. If the permittee wishes to use an analyzer other than a FID-based instrument, the permittee must develop a site-specific fugitive emission definition that would be equivalent to 500 ppm methane using a FID-based instrument (e.g., 10.6 eV PID with a specified isobutylene concentration as the fugitive emission definition would provide equivalent response to your compound of interest). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i)]
 - (ii) Procedures for conducting surveys. At a minimum, the procedures shall ensure that the surveys comply with the relevant sections of Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, including Section 8.3.1. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(ii)]
 - (iii) Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A). Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C). [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)]
 - (A) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(A)]
 - (B) If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission

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

definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored. [40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

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

- d. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1) through (3), at a minimum, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]
 - (1) If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components. [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1)]
 - (2) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (*e.g.*, tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.). [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(2)]
 - (3) Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3), and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3). [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(3)]
- e. Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, for fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 60.5397a(e)]
- f. The permittee must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each new collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. [40 CFR 60.5397a(f)(2)]
- g. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2), with the exceptions noted in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3) through (6). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]
 - (1) Except as provided herein, a monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2)]
 - (2) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as

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

- difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)]
- (i) A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated difficult-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i)]
 - (ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii)]
 - (iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iii)]
 - (iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(iv)]
- (3) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored because monitoring personnel would be exposed to immediate danger while conducting a monitoring survey may be designated as unsafe-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated unsafe-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i) through (iv) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)]
- (i) A written plan must be developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated unsafe-to-monitor. This written plan must be incorporated into the fugitive emissions monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d). [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(i)]
 - (ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(ii)]
 - (iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iii)]
 - (iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(4)(iv)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. The permittee shall maintain records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). [40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]
- b. The permittee must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15) as follows. All records required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)]
 - (1) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the records identified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i) through (viii). [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)]
 - (i) The date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and the date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of

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

fugitive emissions components at a compressor station. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(i)]

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

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

- (5) The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s) [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(5)]
 - (6) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(6)]
 - (7) Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(7)]
 - (8) For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(8)]
 - (9) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I)(9)]
- (iv) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station complying with an alternative means of emissions limitation under 40 CFR 60.5399a, you must maintain the records specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard for a period of at least 5 years. [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(viii)]

c. See **Section F**.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Annual reports shall be submitted for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that include the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7). Multiple collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station may be included in a single annual report. [40 CFR 60.5397a(j)]
- b. The permittee must submit annual reports containing the following information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) through (8) and (12) and performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(9) or (10), if applicable. The permittee shall submit annual reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If the permittee owns or operates more than one affected facility, the permittee may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1) and (8) and (12). 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 Part 60

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

may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)]

- (1) The general information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)(i) through (iv) is required for all reports as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(1)]
 - (i) 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 60.5420a(b)(i)]
 - (ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(ii)]
 - (iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(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. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(iv)]
- (2) For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station, report the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (iii) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)]
 - (i)
 - (A) Designation of the type of site (*i.e.*, well site or compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(A)]
 - (B) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i)(B)]
 - (ii) For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)]
 - (A) Date of the Survey. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(A)]
 - (B) Monitoring instrument used. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(B)]
 - (C) Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(C)]
 - (D) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(D)]
 - (E) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(E)]
 - (F) Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(F)]

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

- (G) Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(ii)(G)]
- (iii) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station complying with an alternative fugitive emissions standard under 40CFR 60.5399a, in lieu of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) and (ii), you must provide the information specified in 40CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)(A) through (C) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)]
- (A) The alternative standard with which you are complying. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)(A)]
- (B) The site-specific reports specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard, submitted in the format in which they were submitted to the state, local, or tribal authority. If the report is in hard copy, you must scan the document and submit it as an electronic attachment to the annual report required in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b). [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)(B)]
- (C) If the report specified by the specific alternative fugitive emissions standard is not site-specific, you must submit the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) and (ii) for each individual site complying with the alternative standard. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iii)(C)]
- (iv) If you comply with the alternative GHG and VOC standard under 40 CFR 60.5398b, in lieu of the information specified in 40 CFR 63.5420a(b)(7)(ii), you must provide the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5424b. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(iv)]
- c. The permittee shall submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this paragraph. CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/>). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available on the CEDRI website at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The date reporting forms become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report, submit a complete file using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)(i) and (ii). Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim 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

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

accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. Submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. [40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11)]

- d. See **Section F**.

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.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. 1,600 gallon Lube Oil Recovery Tank (IA-1)	None
2. 1,000 Glycol Recovery Tank (IA-2)	401 KAR 63:020
3. 12,363 Glycol Tank (IA-3)	401 KAR 63:020
4. 12,363 Mixed Glycol Tank (IA-4)	401 KAR 63:020
5. 12,363 Lube Oil Tank (IA-5)	None
6. 300 Gallon Diesel Fuel Tank (IA-6)	401 KAR 63:020
7. 6,496 Gallon Pipeline Distillate Tank (IA-7)	401 KAR 63:020
8. 6,496 Gallon Pad Water Tank (IA-8)	None
9. 6,254 Gallon Lube Oil Tank (IA-9)	None
10. 270 Gallon Gasoline Tank (IA-10)	401 KAR 63:020
11. 400 Gallon Used Oil/Glycol Tank (IA-11)	401 KAR 63:020
12. 715 Gallon Pig Washing Tank (IA-12)	None
13. Two 850 Gallon Plastic Evaporator Water Tanks (IA-13a, 13b)	None
14. 0.75mmBTU/hr Wastewater Evaporator [EU 018 (BL--)]	401 KAR 63:020
15. 0.5 mmBTU/hr for heating Turbine TB06 fuel gas [EU 019 (BL05)]	401 KAR 63:020
16. 0.5 mmBtu/hr hot water heater LAARS MT2H-500 [EU 021 (BL07)]	401 KAR 63:020

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing 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. NO_x, CO, VOC and SO₂ emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b-IV-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b-IV-2 and 1a-8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)h, the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Sections 1b-V-1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

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

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement does not identify a specific time frame for reporting deviations, prompt reporting, as required by Sections 1b-V, 3 and 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, shall be defined as follows:
 - a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence.
 - b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in F.8.a., that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
 - c. All deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6.
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Title V permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.

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

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

Division for Air Quality
Owensboro Regional Office
3032 Alvey Park Dr. W.
Owensboro, KY 42303

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

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General Compliance Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(b), and a violation of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act). Noncompliance with this permit is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a-3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a-6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- c. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - (1) If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
 - (2) The Cabinet or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U. S. EPA) determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - (3) The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;
 - (4) New requirements become applicable to a source subject to the Acid Rain Program.

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

- d. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Sections 1a- 7 and 8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- e. Emission units described in this permit shall demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements if requested by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(1)(c)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- f. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].
- g. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a-14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- h. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a-4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- i. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit shall be enforceable as a practical matter. All emission limitations and standards contained in this permit are enforceable by the U.S. EPA and citizens except for those specifically identified in this permit as state-origin requirements. [Section 1a-15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- j. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a-10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- k. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) b.].
- l. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a-9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
- m. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.
- n. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) d.].
- o. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3) a.].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- p. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
- q. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of permit issuance. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - (1) Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in this permit; and
 - (2) Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.

2. Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

- a. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
- b. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020, Section 8(2)].

3. Permit Revisions

- a. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
- b. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

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

No construction authorized by this permit (V-24-029).

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least thirty (30) days prior to the test.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 5, in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, any required performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirements on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.
- c. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

- a. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.
- b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements and conditions of the Acid Rain Permit and the Phase II permit application (including the Phase II NOx compliance plan and averaging plan, if applicable) incorporated into the Title V permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.

7. Emergency Provisions

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- (3) During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - (4) Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.1-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - (5) This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.
- b. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition G.7.a above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].
 - c. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].
8. Ozone Depleting Substances
- a. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - (1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - (2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - (3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - (4) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.155.
 - (5) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.157.
 - (6) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
 - b. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Risk Management Provisions

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

SECTION H – ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None