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 - Slaughters Compressor Station
Mailing Address: 3562 State Route 1405, Slaughters, KY  42456

Source Location: Same as above

Permit: V-21-027
Agency Interest: 44327
Activity: APE20200001/ APE20210001
Review Type: Title V, Construction / Operating
Source ID: 21-233-00074

Regional Office: Owensboro Regional Office
3032 Alvey Park Dr. W., Suite 700
Owensboro, KY 42303
(270) 687-7304

County: Webster

Application
Complete Date: September 20, 2021
Issuance Date:
Expiration Date:

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

Version 4/1/2022
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*Version 1/26/2021*
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

**2-Cycle Lean Burn Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)**

Emission Unit 01 (RC05 – RC07); Emission Unit 02 (RC10 – RC13); Emission Unit 03 (RC14 – RC15)

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<tr>
<th>EMISSION POINT (KYEIS DESIGNATION)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RC05 (EP05)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #5 Clark HBA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 1,320 HP Installation Date: February 1, 1951 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.012 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC06 (EP06)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #6: Clark HBA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 1,320 HP Installation Date: February 1, 1952 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0119 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC07 (EP07)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #7: Clark HBA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 1,320 HP Installation Date: December 1, 1955 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0119 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC10 (EP10)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #10: Clark TLA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 2,000 HP Installation Date: October 1, 1959 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0147 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC11 (EP11)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #11: Clark TLA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 2,000 HP Installation Date: December 1, 1959 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0147 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC12 (EP12)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #12: Clark TLA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 2,000 HP Installation Date: December 1, 1959 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0147 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC13 (EP13)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #13: Clark TLA-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 2,000 HP Installation Date: September 1, 1976 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0147 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC14 (EP14)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #14: Dresser-Rand TLAD-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 3,000 HP Installation Date: November 3, 1997 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0207 mmscf/hr</td>
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<tr>
<td>RC15 (EP15)</td>
<td><strong>Compressor Engine #15: Dresser-Rand TLAD-6</strong> 2SLB RICE rated at 3,000 HP Installation Date: November 3, 1997 Fuel: Natural Gas; Non-Remote; Control Device: None</td>
<td>0.0207 mmscf/hr</td>
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</table>
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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. Upon startup of TB04, the permittee shall not operate RC05.
   b. Upon startup of TB04, the permittee shall not operate RC06 or RC07 more than 500 hours/year each. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   Compliance Demonstration Method
   See 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.

2. Emission Limitations:
   None

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of each engine RC06 and RC07. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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 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]
   
   b. The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine RC06 and RC07. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
   See SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Stationary Combustion Turbines

Emission Units 04 & 05 (TB02 & TB03)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMISSION POINT (KYEIS DESIGNATION)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| TB02 (EPTB02)                    | Compressor Turbine #2: GE M3122R  
Turbine rated at 12,090 HP (NEMA Conditions)  
Total Heat Input: 122.48 mmBtu/hr  
Installation Date: October 1, 1982  
Modification Date: July, 2017 (Simple cycle conversion)  
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption: 10,131 Btu/bhp-hr  
Fuel: Natural Gas; Control Device: None | 0.1224 mmscf/hr |
| TB03 (EPTB03)                    | Compressor Turbine #3: Solar Mars 100-T15000S  
Turbine rated at 15,002 HP (ISO Standard Conditions)  
Total Heat Input: 112 mmBtu/hr  
Installation Date: February 1, 2007  
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption: 7,490 Btu/bhp-hr  
Fuel: Natural Gas; Control Device: None | 0.1123 mmscf/hr |

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

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 shall operate and maintain TB02 and TB03, 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 TB03: The permittee of 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 this subpart with a startup date before March 9, 2022, you must comply with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than March 9, 2022. [40 CFR 63.6095(a)(3)]

   c. For TB03: Before September 8, 2020, you must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations which apply to you at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunctions. After September 8, 2020, you must be in compliance with the
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart which apply to you at all times. [40 CFR 63.6105(a)]

d. For TB03: Before September 8, 2020, if you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, oxidation catalyst emission control device or other 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 63.6105(b)]

e. For TB03: 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 owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6105(c)]

Compliance Demonstration Method
See 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. For TB02 and TB03, the permittee:
      (1) Must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere 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; or

      (2) Must not burn 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)(1) and (2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Refer to 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a. for compliance with SO₂ emission limit for TB02 and TB03.

b. TB02: pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be less than that resulting from the following equation:

\[
STD = 0.0150 \times \left( \frac{14.4}{Y} \right) + F
\]

Where:
STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NOx emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)
Y = Heat input (MMBtu/hr)(\textsuperscript{c})

(Multiply STD by 10,000 to get ppmvd.)
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Y = Manufacturer’s rated heat rate at peak load (kilojoules per watt hour); and
F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. No allowance was claimed therefore
F = 0.

[No allowance for fuel bound nitrogen is claimed. Based on the manufacturer’s rated heat
rate for this unit, the formula above yields a NOx emission standard of 150 ppmvd,
corrected to 15% oxygen]

c. The permittee must not allow nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions to exceed 25 ppm at 15
percent O2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh) from TB03. [40CFR 60.4320(a)
Table 1 to Subpart KKKK]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with NOx emissions for TB02 and TB03 shall be demonstrated by
performance testing. Refer to 3. Testing Requirements.

d. TB03: For a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 63,
Subpart YYYY, 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 40 CFR 63.6175. [40 CFR
63.6100, Table 1]

Startup begins at the first firing of fuel in the stationary combustion turbine. For simple
cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable
operation or after 1 hour, whichever is less. For combined cycle turbines, startup ends
when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 3 hours,
whichever is less. Turbines in combined cycle configurations that are operating as
simple cycle turbines must meet the startup requirements for simple cycle turbines
while operating as simple cycle turbines. [40 CFR 63.6175]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

a. Each stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the emission
limitation for formaldehyde and is not using an oxidation catalyst shall maintain any
operating limitations approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6100, Table 2]

b. Refer to 40 CFR 63.6170(c) for authorities retained by the EPA Administrator and are
not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

c. See 3. Testing Requirements.

3. Testing Requirements:

TB02

a. Test methods in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and identified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) shall be
utilized to conduct the performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8.

b. As specified in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), the 3-run performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8
must be performed within ±5 percent at 30, 50, 75, and 90-to-100 percent of peak load or
at four evenly-spaced load points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including
the minimum point in the operating range and 90-to-100 percent of peak load, or at the
highest achievable load point if 90-to-100 percent of peak load cannot be physically
achieved in practice.

c. As specified in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), compliance with the aforementioned limit for NOx
shall be determined by the following formula:

\[ \text{NOx} = (\text{NOx}_0)(P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19 (H_o-0.00633)(288^\circ K/T_a)^{1.53}} \]

Where:
\( \text{NOx} \) = Emission rate (volume % at 15% oxygen and ISO standard conditions, dry basis)
(credit per volume)
\( \text{NOx}_0 \) = Observed concentration (credit per volume)
\( P_r \) = Reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kPa ambient pressure, or 760
mmHg (29.92 in Hg)
\( P_o \) = Observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test (mm Hg), or barometric pressure
for the date of the test
\( H_o \) = Observed humidity of ambient air (grams H2O / gram air)
e = transcendental constant, 2.718, and
\( T_a \) = Ambient temperature (K)

d. Subsequent performance testing for TB02 shall be required every five (5) years. [401 KAR
52:020, Section 10]

TB03

e. The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test, as required in 40 CFR 60.8.
Subsequent NOx performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than
14 calendar months following the previous performance test). The permittee may use two
general methodologies to conduct the performance tests. For each test run [CFR
60.4400(a)(1)]

(1) Measure the NOx concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or
EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 Part 60. For units complying with the output based
standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in
appendix A of 40 Part 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output
from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NOx emission rate:

\[ E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} \times (\text{NOx}_e) \times Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 5}) \]

where:

\( E \) = NOx emission rate, in lb/MWh
\( 1.194 \times 10^{-7} \) = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm
\( (\text{NOx}_e) \) = average NOx concentration for the run, in ppm
\( Q_{std} \) = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr
\( P \) = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW
(for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical
and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat
and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the
combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for
additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to 40 CFR
60.4350(f)(2); or

(2) Measure the NOX and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and
3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 Part 60. Concurrently measure the heat
input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and
thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of 40 Part 60 to calculate
the NOX emission rate in lb/mmBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3
in 40 CFR 60.4350(f) to calculate the NOx emission rate in lb/MWh.

f. The permittee must perform annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400
to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NOX emission result from the performance
test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NOX emission limit for TB03, 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 NOx emission limit for TB03, annual
performance tests must resume. [40 CFR 60.4340(a)]

g. For TB03: The permittee must conduct the initial performance tests or other initial
compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of this subpart that apply to you within 180 calendar
days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary combustion turbine in
40 CFR 63.6095 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.6110(a)
and Table 3]

h. For TB03: The permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests must be performed
on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY. [40 CFR 63.6115]

i. For TB03: The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6120(e)
through (g) for the stationary combustion turbine not equipped with an oxidation catalyst.
[40 CFR 63.6120]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
TB02 and TB03
a. The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the
turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO2/J
(0.060 lb SO2/mmBtu) heat input. The permittee shall 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 in order to make the required demonstration [40 CFR
60.4365(a)].
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

b. For TB03: The permittee of a stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the formaldehyde emission limitation and not using an oxidation catalyst, 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. [40 CFR 63.6125(b)]

c. For TB03: 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)]

d. For TB03: Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of this subpart, 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)]

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

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The permittee shall maintain records of the parameters required by 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

   b. 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]

c. 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). [40 CFR 63.6160(a)]

d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6160(b)]

e. You must retain your records of the most recent 2 years on site or your records must be accessible on site. Your records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site. [40 CFR 63.6160(c)]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**

a. For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4375(a)]

b. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375(b)]

c. 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]

d. Initial Notification requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6145 must be submitted for TB03.

e. The permittee shall submit all reports in 40 CFR 63.6150 as applicable for TB03.

f. The permittee must keep the records as described in 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.6155(a)]

g. 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)]

h. 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)]

i. Refer to **SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.**
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Stationary Combustion Turbines

Emission Unit 04 (TB04)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMISSION POINT (KYEIS DESIGNATION)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TB04 (EPTB06) | Compressor Turbine #4: Solar Centaur 50-6200LS  
Turbine rated at 6,500 HP  
Installation Date: May 1, 2023  
Total Heat Input: 53.05 mmBtu/hr  
Fuel: Natural Gas  
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption: 8,163 Btu/bhp-hr  
Control Device: None | 0.05305 MMBtu/hr |

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, Table 1 through 7 (Subpart YYYY), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines

1. Operating Limitations:
   a. The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary combustion turbine, 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. The permittee of 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 this subpart with a startup date after March 9, 2022, you must comply with the emissions limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source. [40 CFR 63.6095(a)(4)]

   c. 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 owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6105(c)]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. The permittee
      (1) Must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from TB04 any gases which contain sulfur dioxide (SO$_2$) in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output; or

      (2) Must not burn in TB04 any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO$_2$/J (0.060 lb SO$_2$/mmBtu) heat input.[40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1) and (2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements a.

b. The permittee must not allow nitrogen oxides (NO$_x$) emissions to exceed 25 ppm at 15 percent O$_2$ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh) from TB04. [40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See 3. Testing Requirements.

c. For a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, the permittee must limit the concentration of formaldehyde to 91 ppbvd or less at 15-percent O$_2$, except during turbine startup. The period of time for turbine startup is subject to the limits specified in the definition of startup 40 CFR 63.6175. [40 CFR 63.6100, Table 1]

   Startup begins at the first firing of fuel in the stationary combustion turbine. For simple cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 1 hour, whichever is less. For combined cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 3 hours, whichever is less. Turbines in combined cycle configurations that are operating as simple cycle turbines must meet the startup requirements for simple cycle turbines while operating as simple cycle turbines. [40 CFR 63.6175]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
   a. Each stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde and is not using an oxidation catalyst shall maintain any operating limitations approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6100, Table 2]

   b. Refer to 40 CFR 63.6170(c) for authorities retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

   c. See 3. Testing Requirements.
3. **Testing Requirements:**

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

   (1) Measure the NOX concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 Part 60. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of 40 Part 60, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NOX emission rate:

   \[
   E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} \times (NOX)_c \times Q_{std}}{P} \tag{Eq. 5}
   \]

   Where:

   - \( E \) = NOX emission rate, in lb/MWh
   - \( 1.194 \times 10^{-7} \) = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm
   - \((NOX)_c\) = average NOX concentration for the run, in ppm
   - \( Q_{std} \) = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr
   - \( P \) = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to 40 CFR 60.4350(f)(2); or

   (2) Measure the NOX and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of 40 Part 60. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of 40 Part 60 to calculate the NOX emission rate in lb/mmBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in 40 CFR 60.4350(f) to calculate the NOX emission rate in lb/MWh.

b. The permittee must perform annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NOX emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NOX emission limit for TB04, 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 NOX emission limit for TB04, annual performance tests must resume. [40 CFR 60.4340(a)]

c. The permittee must conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 of this subpart that apply to you within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary combustion turbine in 40 CFR 63.6095 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.6110(a) and Table 3]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

d. The permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests must be performed on an annual basis as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY. [40 CFR 63.6115]

e. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6120(e) through (g) for the stationary combustion turbine not equipped with an oxidation catalyst. [40 CFR 63.6120]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/mmBtu) heat input. The permittee shall 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 in order to make the required demonstration [40 CFR 60.4365(a)].

b. The permittee of a stationary combustion turbine that is required to comply with the formaldehyde emission limitation and not using an oxidation catalyst, 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. [40 CFR 63.6125(b)]

c. 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)]

d. Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of this subpart, 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 a log of the current, valid tariff sheet specifying the sulfur content of the natural gas combusted, to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit. Copy of the FERC Tariff sheet covering the facility will be kept on site. [401 KAR 52:020 Section 10, 40 CFR 60.4365(a)]

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

c. 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). [40 CFR 63.6160(a)]

d. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6160(b)]

e. You must retain your records of the most recent 2 years on site or your records must be accessible on site. Your records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site. [40 CFR 63.6160(c)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.4375(a)]

b. For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), the permittee shall submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.4375(b)]

c. 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]

d. Initial Notification requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.6145 must be submitted for TB04.

e. The permittee shall submit all reports in 40 CFR 63.6150 as applicable for TB04.

f. The permittee must keep the records as described in 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.6155(a)]

g. 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)]

h. 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)]

i. Refer to SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4-Cycle Lean Burn Natural Gas Fired Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) Greater Than 500 HP

Emission Unit 06 (AX06)  Emission Unit 07 (AX05)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMISSION POINT (KYEIS DESIGNATION)</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OPERATING RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AX06 (EPTB04) Turbine Emergency Generator: Waukesha H24GL</td>
<td>4SLB RICE rated at 606 HP Installation Date: February 1, 2007 Fuel: Natural Gas</td>
<td>0.0048 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AX05 (EPTB05) Station Emergency Generator: Waukesha L36GL</td>
<td>4SLB RICE rated at 925 HP Installation Date: July 1, 1998 Fuel: Natural Gas</td>
<td>0.0074 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAPS for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Note: D.C. Circuit Court [Delaware v. EPA, 785 F. 3d 1 (D.C. Cir. 2015)] has vacated the provisions in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that contain the 100-hour exemption for operation of emergency engines for purposes of emergency demand response under 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)-(iii). The D.C. Circuit Court issued the mandate for the vacatur on May 4, 2016.

1. Operating Limitations:
   a. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines [40 CFR 63.6640(f)].
   
   (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)].

   (2) The permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) through (iii) 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)].

   (A) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(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 and emergency demand response provided in 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.

Compliance Demonstration Method:
See 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements.

2. Emission Limitations:
None

3. Testing Requirements:
Testing shall be conducted at such time as may be requested by the Cabinet. [401 KAR 50:045, Section 4]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
The permittee shall monitor hours of operation of each engine on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
Refer to SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements of the permit.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
a. The permittee shall submit an Initial Notification for AX06 to include the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) – (v) and a statement that the engine has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion.[40 CFR 63.6645(f)]

b. The permittee shall report the amount of hours each emergency engine was operated for the purposes in 1. Operating Limitations, above. This report shall be submitted in accordance with SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit FUG  Fugitive Piping Components (associated with TB04 installation and existing components)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Component</th>
<th>New Components</th>
<th>Existing components</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valves</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure Relief Valves</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Ended Lines</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors/Flanges</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Seals</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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. 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. [40 CFR 60.5397a.]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
   a. The permittee shall show initial compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station according to 40 CFR 60.5410a(j)(1) through (5).
   b. The permittee shall be in continuous compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOOa for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station according to 40 CFR 60.5415a(h)(1) through (4).
   b. Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(1) and (2) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)]
      (1) Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) If the repair or replacement 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 or replacement must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown, well shutdown, well shut-in, after a planned vent blowdown or within 2 years, whichever is earlier.

c. Each repaired or replaced fugitive emissions component must be resurveyed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after being repaired, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)]

(1) For repairs that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, the permittee may resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components using either Method 21 or optical gas imaging within 30 days of finding such fugitive emissions.

(2) 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 for identification purposes. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken, 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).

(3) Permittee’s that use Method 21 to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(iii)(A) and (B) as follows:

- 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 are used.
- B. Permittee’s must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(ii) or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21.

(4) Permittee’s 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)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) as follows:

- A. A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the optical gas imaging instrument shows no indication of visible emissions.
- B. Permittee’s must use the optical gas imaging monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7).

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

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

3. Testing Requirements:
Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1, testing shall be conducted at such times as may be requested by the Cabinet.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:
   a. The permittee must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in 40 CFR 60.5430a, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.5397a(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. [40 CFR 60.5397a(a)]
   
   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) as follows, 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).
      (2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, or optical gas imaging).
      (3) Manufacturer and model number of fugitive emissions detection equipment to be used.
      (4) Procedures and timeframes for identifying and repairing fugitive emissions components from which fugitive emissions are detected, including timeframes for fugitive emission components that are unsafe to repair. The permittee’s repair schedule must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.5397a(h) at a minimum.
      (5) Procedures and timeframes for verifying fugitive emission component repairs.
      (6) Records that will be kept and the length of time records will be kept.
      (7) If the permittee is using optical gas imaging, the permittee’s plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(i) through (vii).
         (i) Verification that the permittee’s 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
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

A. The permittee’s 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.

B. The permittee’s 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 ≤60g/hr from a quarter inch diameter orifice.

(ii) Procedure for a daily verification check.

(iii) Procedure for determining the permittee’s maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the permittee will ensure that this distance is maintained.

(iv) Procedure for determining maximum wind speed during which monitoring can be performed and how the permittee will ensure monitoring occurs only at wind speeds below this threshold.

(v) Procedures for conducting surveys, including the items specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(7)(v)(A) through (C).

A. How the permittee’s will ensure an adequate thermal background is present in order to view potential fugitive emissions.

B. How the permittee will deal with adverse monitoring conditions, such as wind.

C. How the permittee will deal with interferences (e.g., steam).

(vi) Training and experience needed prior to performing surveys.

(vii) Procedures for calibration and maintenance. At a minimum, procedures must comply with those recommended by the manufacturer.

(8) If the permittee is using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60, the permittee’s plan must also include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(c)(8)(i) and (ii).

For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 a fugitive emission is defined as an instrument reading of 500 ppm or greater.

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

(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.
d. Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(d)(1) through (4) as follows, at a minimum, as applicable: [40 CFR 60.5397a(d)]

(1) Sitemap.
(2) A defined observation path that ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path. The observation path must account for interferences.
(3) If the permittee is using Method 21, the permittee’s plan must also include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g. tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).
(4) The permittee’s plan must also include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emission components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i), and the written plan for fugitive emission components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(ii).

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 60 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 components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 60 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 well site or at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(1) and (2), with the exceptions noted in 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3) and (4) as follows: [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)]

(1) A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station within a company-defined area must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. [40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(2)]
(2) Fugitive emissions components that cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above the surface may be designated as difficult-to-monitor. Fugitive emissions components that are designated difficult-to-monitor must meet the specifications of 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(3)(i) through (iv) as follows:

(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).
(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor.
(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor is difficult-to-monitor.
Section B - Emission Points, Emission Units, Applicable Regulations, and Operating Conditions (Continued)

(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the difficult-to-monitor fugitive emissions components at least once per calendar year.

(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:

(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).

(ii) The plan must include the identification and location of each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

(iii) The plan must include an explanation of why each fugitive emissions component designated as unsafe-to-monitor is unsafe-to-monitor.

(iv) The plan must include a schedule for monitoring the fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. Records for each monitoring survey shall be maintained as specified in 40 CFR 60.5397a(i). [40 CFR 60.5397a(i)]

b. Recordkeeping requirements: the permittee must maintain the records identified as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(f) and in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15). 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 and each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the following records identified in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(15)(i) through (iii) shall be maintained: [40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)]

(i) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).

(ii) The records of each monitoring survey as specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(A) through (I) as follows:

A. Date of the survey.
B. Beginning and end time of the survey.
C. Name of operator(s) performing survey. The permittee must note the training and experience of the operator.
D. Monitoring instrument used.
E. When optical gas imaging is used to perform the survey, one or more digital photographs or videos, captured from the optical gas imaging instrument used for conduct of monitoring, of each required monitoring survey being performed. The digital photograph must include the date the photograph was taken and the latitude and longitude of the collection of
fugitive emissions components at a well site or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station imbedded within or stored with the digital file. As an alternative to imbedded latitude and longitude within the digital file, the digital photograph or video may consist of an image of the monitoring survey being performed with a separately operating GPS device within the same digital picture or video, provided the latitude and longitude output of the GPS unit can be clearly read in the digital image.

F. Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 is used to perform the monitoring survey.

G. Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.

H. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.

I. Documentation of each fugitive emission, including the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(1) through (12) as follows:

1. Location.
2. Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
3. Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
4. Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
5. Instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that requires repair when Method 21 is used for monitoring.
6. Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h).
7. Number and type of components that were tagged as a result of not being repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii).
8. If a fugitive emissions component is not tagged, a digital photograph or video of each fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions were initially found as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h)(3)(ii). The digital photograph or video must clearly identify the location of the component that must be repaired. Any digital photograph or video required under 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(I)(8) can also be used to meet the requirements under 40 CFR 60.5420a(c)(15)(ii)(E), as long as the photograph or video is taken with the optical gas imaging instrument, includes the date and the latitude and longitude are either imbedded or visible in the picture.
9. Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the fugitive emissions components.
10. Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(11) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
(12) Instrumentation used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

(iii) For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(5), the permittee must maintain records of the average calendar month temperature, including the source of the information, for each calendar month of the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

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. Reporting requirements: 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 must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(11). The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to 40 CFR 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. 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) through (8). Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. The permittee may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by 40 CFR 60 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) for all reports as follows:
   (i) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, US Well ID or US 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.
   (ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
   (iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   (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.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

(2) For the collection of fugitive emissions components at each well site and the collection of fugitive emissions components at each compressor station within the company-defined area, the records of each monitoring survey including the information specified in 40 CFR 60.5420a(b)(7)(i) through (xii) as follows. For the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, if a monitoring survey is waived under 40 CFR 60.5397a(g)(5), the permittee must include in the permittee’s annual report the fact that a monitoring survey was waived and the calendar months that make up the quarterly monitoring period for which the monitoring survey was waived.

(i) Date of the survey.
(ii) Beginning and end time of the survey.
(iii) Name of operator(s) performing survey. If the survey is performed by optical gas imaging, the permittee must note the training and experience of the operator.
(iv) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
(v) Monitoring instrument used.
(vi) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
(vii) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
(viii) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.5397a(h).
(ix) Number and type of difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor fugitive emission components monitored.
(x) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component.
(xi) Number and type of fugitive emission components placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
(xii) Type of instrument used to resurvey a repaired fugitive emissions component that could not be repaired during the initial fugitive emissions finding.

c. Refer to SECTION F – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Boiler or Process Heater with Heat Input Rating Greater Than One (1) mmBtu/hr

Emission Unit 08 (BL04); Emission Unit 09 (BL05); Emission Unit 10 (BL06)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Point (KYEIS Designation)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maximum Operating Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BL04 (BL04)</td>
<td>Reciprocating Engine Fuel Gas Heater (BL04): Peerless 211A-12-WP-I</td>
<td>0.0023 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Heat Input – 2.31 mmBtu/hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Installation Date: January 1, 1998</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel: Natural Gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL05 (BL05)</td>
<td>Turbine Fuel Gas Heater: LAARS HH4050IN18MCACPV</td>
<td>0.0041 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Heat Input – 4.05 mmBtu/hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Installation Date: January 1, 2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel: Natural Gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL06 (BL06)</td>
<td>Building Heater: LAARS HH2450IN18LCACQC</td>
<td>0.0025 mmscf/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum Heat Input – 2.45 mmBtu/hr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Installation Date: January 1, 2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel: Natural Gas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii), 40 CFR 63.7480 through 63.7575, Table 1 through 13 (Subpart DDDDD), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Source: 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. The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD apply at all times when each unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown of which time the permittee must comply only with Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

   c. Each heater must complete tune-ups every five (5) years, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]
SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

d. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall meet the work practice standards established in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, as established in 401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(2)(a)]

2. Emission Limitations:
   a. Emissions of particulate matter from BL04 – BL06 shall not exceed 0.56 lb/mmBtu each. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(a)].

   b. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from BL04 – BL06 shall not exceed 3.0 lb/mmBtu each. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(a)]

Visible Emission Limits:
   c. For any fuel used, the opacity of visible emissions from BL04 – BL06 shall not exceed 20 percent [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)] except as provided below:
      (1) The opacity standard does not apply during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions, provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer’s recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]

      (2) The opacity standard does not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(4)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
Compliance with the particulate matter limits (lb/mmBtu), the sulfur dioxide limits (lb/mmBtu), and the opacity limit is demonstrated while burning natural gas.

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:
None

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
   a. The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly consumption of natural gas used in heaters BL04 – BL06.

   b. The permittee shall keep comply with 40 CFR 63.7560, as applicable.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
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]
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Generally Applicable Regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IA # 1. Wastewater Evaporator (1.50 MMBtu/hr.)</td>
<td>401 KAR 59:010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 2. Pipeline Distillate Tank (4,230 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 3. Pipeline Distillate Settling Tank (2,100 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 4. Jacket Water Recovery Tank (1,425 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 5. Glycol Tank (12,363 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 6. Lube Oil Tank (12,363 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 7. Gasoline Tank (300 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 8. Lube Oil Recovery Tank (1,610 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 9. Lube Oil Tank (6,254 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA#10. Pad Water Tank (6,496 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA#11. Turbine Pipeline Distillate Tank (147 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 12. Pad Water Tank (6,496 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 13. Lube Oil Tank (4,314 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 14. Glycol Tank (4,314 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 15. Lube Oil Tank (600 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 16. Lube Oil Recovery Tank (370 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 17. Diesel Fuel Tank (400 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 18. Ethylene Glycol Recovery Tank (147 gallons)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA# 19. Natural Gas Venting</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
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 Drive W., Suite 700 
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.
SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission units TB04 Compressor Turbine #4 and associated fugitive components, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit V-21-027.

a. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit.

b. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, notification of the following:
   (1) The date when construction commenced.
   (2) The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
   (3) The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.

c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.

d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), an owner or operator of any affected facility subject to any standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality shall-demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard(s) within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facility. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(3)(c), sources that have not demonstrated compliance within the timeframes prescribed in 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(1)(a), shall operate the affected facility only for purposes of demonstrating compliance unless authorized under an approved compliance plan or an order of the cabinet.

e. This permit shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. Testing must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G.5 of this permit.
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 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.


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)


   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