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

Proposed

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Issued under 401 KAR 52:020

Permittee Name:	**Domtar Paper Company, LLC**
Mailing Address:	**58 Wescor Road, Hawesville, KY 42348-0130**
Source Name:	**Domtar Paper Company, LLC**
Mailing Address:	**58 Wescor Road, Hawesville, KY 42348-0130**
Source Location:	**Same as Above**
Permit ID:	**V-25-013**
Agency Interest #:	**43431**
Activity ID:	**APE20190001, APE20210002, APE20230001**
Review Type:	**Title V, Operating**
Source ID:	**21-091-00005**
Regional Office:	**Owensboro Regional Office** **3032 Alvey Park Dr. W., Suite 700** **Owensboro, KY 42303** **(270) 687-7304**
County:	**Hancock**
Application Complete Date:	**May 6, 2024**
Issuance Date:	**June 5, 2025**
Expiration Date:	**June 5, 2030**

Rick Shewekah

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

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Permit	Permit Type	Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
V-25-013	Minor Revision	APE20190001	6/27/2019	6/5/2025	Replacement of generating bank in EU-37 & update to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD for EU-59
	Minor Revision	APE20210002	3/13/2023		Addition of LPG generator A58-12 & update to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD for EU-42
	Renewal	APE20230001	5/6/2024		Renewal with updates based on tests, federal regs., and other changes at the facility.

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

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

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

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

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

Emission Unit EU-10 KMM Gasoline Storage Tank	
Emission Point	C-80
Description	Gasoline storage tank
Installed	December 1989
Maximum Rated Capacity/Throughput	1000 gallons storage capacity, 10^5 gallons/year
Process Description	Gasoline storage tank for KMM
Control Equipment	None

Emission Unit EU-47 BPM Gasoline Storage Tank	
Emission Point	B - 1400
Description	Gasoline storage tank
Installed	December 1989
Maximum Rated Capacity/Throughput	1000 gallons storage capacity, 10^5 gallons/year
Purpose	Gasoline storage tank for vehicles.
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 59:050, *New storage vessels for petroleum liquids*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   The permittee of each storage vessel that commenced on or after April 9, 1972 to which this administrative regulation applies shall store petroleum liquids as follows: if the storage vessel has a storage capacity greater than 2,195 liters (580 gallons), and if the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than ten and three-tenths (10.3) kPa (one and five-tenths (1.5) psia), as a minimum it shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [401 KAR 59:050 Section 3(2)]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   The permittee shall maintain tank diagrams/blueprints to verify the existence of the submerged fill pipe.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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:**
   The permittee shall monitor the amount of gasoline throughput on an annual basis for each gasoline storage tank [EU-10 and EU-47]. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:
The permittee shall keep records of the amount of gasoline as specified in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
See **Section F**.

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

Emission Unit EU-11 Unpaved Mill Roads	
Emission Point	C-90
Description	Unpaved plant roads
Installed	January 2001
Maximum Rated Capacity	66,000 wood chip trucks and 14,000 wood fuel trucks on 0.4 miles round trip on unpaved roads
Process Description	Unpaved roads for movement of machinery for wood chip and wood fuel handling.

Emission Unit EU-12 Paved Mill Roads	
Emission Point	C-100
Description	Paved plant roads
Installed	April 1967
Maximum Rated Capacity	66,000 wood chip trucks and 14,000 wood fuel trucks on 1.9 miles round trip on paved roads
Process Description	Paved roads for movement of machinery for wood chip and wood fuel handling.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:010, *Fugitive emissions*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored; a building or its appurtenances to be constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or a road to be used without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall include, as applicable: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)]
      (1) Use, if possible, of water or suitable chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
      (2) Application and maintenance of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dusts; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(b)]
      (3) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials, or the use of water sprays or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(c)]
      (4) Covering, at all times while in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(d)]
      (5) The maintenance of paved roadways in a clean condition; or [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(e)]

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

(6) The prompt removal of earth or other material from a paved street to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(f)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) Operating procedures shall be maintained so that dust is not emitted from the processes in a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance;

(2) Covering at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne or applying other dust mitigation measures including but not limited to regulating speed limits within the mill property;

(3) Maintaining unpaved/paved roadways in a clean condition and the prompt removal of earth or other material from the unpaved/paved street that may have been deposited there by trucking or other earth moving equipment or erosion by water.

b. At all times while in motion, open bodied trucks, operating outside company property, transporting materials likely to become airborne shall be covered. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(1)]

c. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 4(3)]

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

a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate, as determined by Reference Method 22 of Appendix A in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, for: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)]

(1) More than five (5) minutes of emission time during any sixty (60) minute observation period; or [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)(a)]

(2) More than twenty (20) minutes of emission time during any twenty-four (24) hour period. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

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

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

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

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

a. The permittee shall monitor the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne on a daily basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. If fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property are observed, the permittee shall conduct U.S. EPA Reference Method 22 (visual determination of fugitive emissions)

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

observations per Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60. In lieu of conducting U.S. EPA Reference Method 22, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records on site with totals calculated on a monthly basis and a twelve (12) month rolling total of the PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emissions using vehicle miles traveled, process weight hauled, emission factors, results of monitoring, or any other methods along with supporting calculations. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall maintain a log of the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, on a daily basis. Notation of the operating status, down-time, or relevant weather conditions are acceptable for entry to the log. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall maintain a log of the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Qualitative fugitive emissions observations conducted including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any fugitive dust emissions were observed,
   (2) Any Reference Method 22 performed and field records identified in Reference Method 22.
   (3) Any corrective action taken and the results.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See **Section F**.

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

Emission Unit EU-14 BPM Continuous Digester System	
Emission Point	B-1
Description	Continuous digester system
Installed	March 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	512,487 tons per year (tpy) oven dried pulp (ODP).
Process Description	Produces kraft pulp from wood chips.
Control Equipment	Low volume high concentration gases (LVHC) are vented to the non-condensable gases (NCG)/stripper off-gases (SOG) incinerator [EU-40] or the lime kiln no. 3 [EU-36]; high volume low concentration gases (HVLC) are vented to the NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40] or bio-fuel boiler [EU-42].

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(l), 40 C.F.R. 63.440 through 63.459, Table 1 (**Subpart S**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(hh), 40 C.F.R. 63.960 through 63.967 (**Subpart RR**), *National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(d). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. [40 CFR 63.443(c)]

   b. The control device used to reduce total hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from each equipment system listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall: [40 CFR 63.443(d)]
      (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)]
      (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40]) to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)(2)]
      (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(3)]
      (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following: [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)]
         (i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]
         (ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air. [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(ii)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions using the bio-fuel boiler [EU-42], lime kiln no. 3 [EU-36], or recovery furnace [EU-27 and/or EU-29] by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.

(2) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels: [40 CFR 63.443(e)]
   (i) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and [40 CFR 63.443(e)(1)]
   (ii) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and [40 CFR 63.443(e)(2)]
   (iii)Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems. [40 CFR 63.443(e)(3)]

c. The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(c), (d), and (e). [40 CFR 63.446(b)]
   (1) Each digester system; [40 CFR 63.446(b)(1)]
   (2) Each turpentine recovery system; [40 CFR 63.446(b)(2)]
   (3) Each evaporator system condensate from: [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)]
      (i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)(i)]
      (ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages). [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)(ii)]
   (4) Each HVLC collection system; and [40 CFR 63.446(b)(4)]
   (5) Each LVHC collection system. [40 CFR 63.446(b)(5)]

d. The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b) shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(1) and (d)(2). [40 CFR 63.446(d)]

e. Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b) shall recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d). [40 CFR 63.446(e)(1)]

f. Each closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63. 450(b) through (d). [40 CFR 63.450(a)]

g. Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.443(c) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.450(c)]

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

h. Refer to **Section E.2** for operation of source including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall maintain and keep records of the methods, which are being used to comply with the operating limitations.

(2) The permittee shall collect and treat any condensate to meet requirements specified under 40 CFR 63.446.

(3) The permittee shall monitor and maintain records for a leak detection and repair program pursuant to 40 CFR 63.453(k) through (l).

(4) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

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

a. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere: [40 CFR 60.283(a)]

(1) From any digester system, any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)]

(i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(5); or [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(i)]

(ii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]

(iii)The uncontrolled exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed digester system contain TRS less than 0.005 gram per kilogram (g/kg) air dried pulp (ADP) (0.01 pound per ton (lb/ton) ADP). [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(vi)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) Non-condensable gas streams containing total reduced sulfur (TRS) shall be controlled at all times by being combusted in the NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40], the lime kiln no. 3 [EU-36], or the bio-fuel boiler [EU 42] for at a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second.

(2) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

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

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for TRS (in g/kg ADP or lb/ton ADP) at each control device [EU-36, EU-40, EU-42] shall be conducted. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall determine compliance with the TRS standards in 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(vi) as follows: [40 CFR 60.285(e)]

(1) The emission rate (E) of TRS shall be computed for each run using the following equation: [40 CFR 60.285(e)(1)]

$E = C_{TRS} F Q_{sd}/P$

where:

E = emission rate of TRS, g/kg (lb/ton) of BLS or ADP.

C_{TRS} = average combined concentration of TRS, ppm.

F = conversion factor, 0.001417 g H_2S/m^3-ppm (8.846×10^{-8} lb H_2S/ft^3-ppm).

Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = black liquor solids feed or pulp production rate, kg/hr (ton/hr).

(2) Method 16 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration (C_{TRS}). [40 CFR 60.285(e)(2)]

(3) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate (Q_{sd}) of the effluent gas. [40 CFR 60.285(e)(3)]

(4) Process data shall be used to determine the black liquor feed rate or the pulp production rate (P). [40 CFR 60.285(e)(4)]

c. To measure detectable leaks annually for closed-vent systems as specified in 40 CFR 63.450, the permittee shall comply with the following: [40 CFR 63.457(d)]

(1) Method 21, of part 60, appendix A-7; and [40 CFR 63.457(d)(1)]

(2) The instrument specified in Method 21 shall be calibrated before use according to the procedures specified in Method 21 on each day that leak checks are performed. The following calibration gases shall be used: [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)]

(i) Zero air (less than 10 part per million by volume of hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)(ii)]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices: [40 CFR 60.284(b)]

(1) For any incinerator, a monitoring device which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, black

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

liquor oxidation system, or condensate stripper system where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 percent of the temperature being measured. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(1)]

b. Each permittee subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d), 40 CFR 63.444(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.445(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 40 CFR 63.447(b) or 40 CFR 63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.453(b) through (m), except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.453(m). The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. [40 CFR 63.453(a)]

c. A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(d)(1) through (d)(3). [40 CFR 63.453(b)]

d. Each closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(6) as applicable : [40 CFR 63.453(k)]
   (1) Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(2)]
   (2) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(k)(3)]
   (3) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(5) identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connection to covers required by 40 CFR 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater above background is measured, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)]
      (i) A first effort to repair to correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]
      (ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]

e. Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected once per calendar month with at least 21 days elapsed time between inspections [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

f. Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(d) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.457(l)(1) through (l)(3) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.453(l)]
   (1) Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(l)(2)]
   (2) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453 identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in 40 CFR 63.964(b) shall be taken. [40 CFR 63.453(l)(3)]

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall record all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200° F in the incinerator. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall calculate and record periods of excess emissions as required by 40 CFR 63.455. [40 CFR 63.455 and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee of each affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10, as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(b) through (g) for the monitoring parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453. [40 CFR 63.454(a)]

d. For each applicable closed-vent system and closed collection system, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection: [40 CFR 63.454(b)]
   (1) Date of inspection; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(1)]
   (2) The equipment type and identification; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(2)]
   (3) Results of leak detection tests; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(4)]
   (4) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection); [40 CFR 63.454(b)(5)]
   (5) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(6)]
   (6) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(7)]
   (7) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(8)]
   (8) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days; and [40 CFR 63.454(b)(9)]
   (9) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak. [40 CFR 63.454(b)(10)]

e. The permittee shall record the CMS parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(a) for any new affected process equipment or

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pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.454(d)]

f. The permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when the emissions are not vented to a specific control device. The log shall also indicate the switching date from one control device to another and identify the control device switched to. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. Refer to **Section E.3**, for recordkeeping of malfunctions.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200° F, where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply.[40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.455(a) upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.455(d)]

c. The permittee shall report periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** b. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee shall report the periods when the condensate collection and treatment requirements are not being met on a semiannual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. The permittee shall report the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when emissions are not vented to a specific control device as specified in **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** f. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

f. Refer to **Section E.4**, for malfunction reporting requirements.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

Refer to emission unit EU-36 (lime kiln No. 3), emission unit EU-40 (NCG/SOG incinerator), and emission unit EU-42 (bio-fuel boiler).

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

Emission Unit EU-19 BPM No. 2 Bleach Plant	
Emission Point	B-100
Description	No.2 chlorine dioxide (ClO_2) bleach plant
Installed	June 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	182,500 tpy ADP
Process Description	Bleaches wood pulp
Control Equipment	Bleach plant scrubber

Emission Unit EU-20 BPM No. 3 Bleach Plant	
Emission Point	B-100
Description	No.3 ClO_2 bleach plant
Installed	February 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	438,000 tpy ADP
Process Description	Bleaches wood pulp
Control Equipment	Bleach plant scrubber

Emission Unit EU-21 BPM ClO_2 Generator	
Emission Point	B-100
Description	ClO_2 generator
Installed	February 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	620,500 tpy ADP
Process Description	Produces the ClO_2 solution used in the bleaching of wood pulp
Control Equipment	Bleach plant scrubber

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(l), 40 C.F.R. 63.440 through 63.459, Table 1 (**Subpart S**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*.

STATE-ORIGIN REQUIREMENT:
401 KAR 63:021, *Existing sources emitting toxic air pollutants*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in 40 CFR 63.445(a), where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.445(c). The closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. If process modifications are used to achieve compliance with the emission

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

limits specified in 40 CFR 63.445(c)(2) or (c)(3), closed-vent system are not required, unless appropriate. [40 CFR 63.445(b)]

b. See **2. Emission Limitations**.

c. Refer to **Section E.2** for operation of source including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below for compliance with **1. Operating Limitations** (a) and (b).

(2) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** for control device operating conditions.

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in 40 CFR 63.445(b) shall: [40 CFR 63.445(c)]
   (1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight; [40 CFR 63.454(c)(1)]
   (2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 ppmv or less of total chlorinated HAP; or [40 CFR 63.454(c)(2)]
   (3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 lb/ton) of ODP. [40 CFR 63.454(c)(3)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall operate the scrubber in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to attain emission limitations specified in **2. Emission Limitations** above.

(2) The scrubber shall be monitored, operated, and the records shall be kept for the given parameters specified under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

(3) Compliance shall also be demonstrated through implementation of a leak detection and repair program for the closed vent system.

b. Refer to **Section D.4**, for source-wide ClO_2 limit pursuant to 401 KAR 63:021.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Initial and repeat performance tests are required for the emissions sources specified in 40 CFR 63.457(a)(1) and (2) as follows: [40 CFR 63.457(a)]
   (1) Conduct an initial performance test for all emission sources subject to the limitations in 40 CFR 63.445. [40 CFR 63.457(a)(1)]
   (2) Conduct repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in 40 CFR 63.445. The first of the 5-year repeat tests must be conducted by September 7, 2015, and thereafter within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.457(a)(2)]

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

b. For purposes of selecting vent sampling port locations and determining vent gas stream properties, required in 40 CFR 63.445, each permittee shall comply with the applicable procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(b)(1) through (b)(6). [40 CFR 63.457(b)]

c. For purposes of complying with the bleaching system requirements in 40 CFR 63.445, the permittee shall measure the total HAP concentration as the sum of all individual chlorinated HAPs or as chlorine. [40 CFR 63.457(h)]

d. To demonstrate compliance with the mass emissions rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for vent gas streams specified in 40 CFR 63.445, the permittee shall use the equations in 40 CFR 63.457(i)(1) through (3). [40 CFR 63.457(i)]

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

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

a. Each permittee subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.445(b) and (c) shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.453(b) through (m), except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.453(m). The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. [40 CFR 63.453(a)]

b. The permittee shall monitor the following operating parameters at the frequency indicated for this scrubber. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Acceptable Range
Scrubber Liquid Flow Rate	Continuous	> 51 gallon per minute (gpm)
Scrubbing Liquid pH	Continuous	> 10 pH
Scrubber Inlet Pressure (or vacuum)	Continuous	< -10 inches H_2O

c. A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply the bleaching system requirements of 40 CFR 63.445(c): [40 CFR 63.453(c)]
   (1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber effluent; [40 CFR 63.453(c)(1)]
   (2) The gas scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate; and [40 CFR 63.453(c)(2)]
   (3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate. [40 CFR 63.453(c)(3)]

d. Each closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450(b) through (d). [40 CFR 63.450(a)]

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

e. Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.450(c)]

f. Each closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(6) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.453(k)]
   (1) Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(2)]
   (2) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(k)(3)]
   (3) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(5) identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connection to covers required by 40 CFR 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater above background is measured, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)]
      (i) A first effort to repair to correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]
      (ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]

g. Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected once per calendar month with at least 21 days elapsed time between inspections. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

a. For each applicable closed-vent system and closed collection system, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection: [40 CFR 63.454(b)]
   (1) Date of inspection; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(1)]
   (2) The equipment type and identification; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(2)]
   (3) Results of leak detection tests; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(4)]
   (4) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection); [40 CFR 63.454(b)(5)]

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

(5) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(6)]
(6) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(7)]
(7) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(8)]
(8) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days; and [40 CFR 63.454(b)(9)]
(9) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak. [40 CFR 63.454(b)(10)]

b. The permittee shall record the CMS parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(a) for any new affected process equipment that becomes subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.454(d)]

c. For compliance demonstration purposes, the permittee shall: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) Maintain records on the B-100 Bleach Plant Scrubber System operating parameters as listed in **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**. The monitoring data shall be recorded on a hourly and three-hour rolling average.
(2) Summarize the closed-vent operations venting to the B-100 Bleach Plant Scrubber System monthly including a summary of leaking and not-leaking devices and the repair logs.
(3) During any onsite visit, specific records (monthly production) for this area shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Regional inspector.

d. Refer to **Section E.3**, for recordkeeping of malfunctions.

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

a. The permittee shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.455(a) upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.455(d)]

b. The permittee shall submit performance test reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.455(h)(1) through (4) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.455(h)]
(1) The permittee of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60^{th} day following the completion of the performance test, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions and raw data. A complete test report must include the purpose of the test; a brief process description; a complete unit description, including a description of feed streams and control devices; sampling site description; pollutants measured; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of

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

operating conditions, including operating parameters for which limits are being set, during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; chain-of-custody documentation; explanation of laboratory data qualifiers; example calculations of all applicable stack gas parameters, emission rates, percent reduction rates, and analytical results, as applicable; and any other information required by the test method and the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.455(h)(1)]

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart S to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (http://www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. A permittee who claims that some of the information being submitted for performance tests are confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee shall also submit these reports, including the CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. [40 CFR 63.455(h)(2)]

(3) All reports required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart S not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.4555(h)(2) and (3) shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to 40 CFR 63.455(h)(2) and (3) in paper format. [40 CFR 63.455(h)(4)]

c. The permittee shall submit results of the leak detection and repair monitoring program. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. Refer to **Section E.4**, for malfunction reporting requirements.

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

Emission Unit EU-22 BPM Multiple Effect Evaporator System	
Emission Point	B-700
Description	Multiple effect evaporators Condensate stripper
Installed	October 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	967,250 tpy of black liquor solids (BLS)
Process Description	Evaporation of water from the spent pulping chemical (black liquor) to facilitate its combustion in the recovery boilers/furnace(s).
Control Equipment	LVHC and SOG vented to the NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40], lime kiln No. 3 [EU-36], bio-fuel boiler [EU-42], or recovery boiler [EU 27 and/or EU-29]

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(l), 40 C.F.R. 63.440 through 63.459, Table 1 (**Subpart S**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(hh), 40 C.F.R. 63.960 through 63.967 (**Subpart RR**), *National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(d). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. [40 CFR 63.443(c)]

   b. The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall: [40 CFR 63.443(d)]
      (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)]
      (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (NCG/SOG incinerator) to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(2)]
      (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(3)]
      (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following: [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)]
         (i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]

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

(ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air. [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(ii)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions using the bio-fuel boiler [EU-42], lime kiln No. 3 [EU-36], or recovery furnace [EU-27 and/or EU-29] by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.

(2) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following level: [40 CFR 63.443(e)]
   (i) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system. [40 CFR 63.443(e)(1)]

c. The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(c), (d), and (e). [40 CFR 63.446(b)]
   (1) Each digester system; [40 CFR 63.446(b)(1)]
   (2) Each turpentine recovery system; [40 CFR 63.446(b)(2)]
   (3) Each evaporator system condensate from: [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)]
      (i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)(i)]
      (ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages). [40 CFR 63.446(b)(3)(ii)]
   (4) Each HVLC collection system; and [40 CFR 63.446(b)(4)]
   (5) Each LVHC collection system. [40 CFR 63.446(b)(5)]

d. The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b) shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(1) and (d)(2). [40 CFR 63.446(d)]

e. Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b). shall be treated according to one of the following options: [40 CFR 63.446(e)]
   (1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d); or [40 CFR 63.446(e)(1)]
   (2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system and treat the pulping process condensates to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(e)(3), (4), or (5), and total HAP shall be measured as specified in 40 CFR 63.457(g). [40 CFR 63.446(e)(2)]

f. Each closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c). [40 CFR 63.450(a)]

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

g. Refer to **Section E.2** for operation of source including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment.

h. On each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings as frequently as specified in 40 CFR 63.454(e). The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line. [40 CFR 63.450(d)(1)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall maintain and keep records of the methods, which are being used to comply with the operating limitations.

(2) The permittee shall collect and treat any condensate to meet requirements specified under 40 CFR 63.446.

(3) The permittee shall monitor and maintain records for a leak detection and repair program pursuant to 40 CFR 63.453.

(4) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below.

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

a. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere: [40 CFR 60.283(a)]

(1) From any multiple-effect evaporator system, any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)]

(i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(5); or [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(i)]

(ii) The gases are combusted in a recovery furnace subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2) or (a)(3); or [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(ii)]

(iii)The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]

(2) From any straight kraft recovery furnace any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 60.283(2)]

(3) From any cross recovery furnace any gases which contain TRS in excess of 25 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 60.283(3)]

(4) From any lime kiln any gases which contain TRS in excess of 8 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 60.283(a)(5)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) Non-condensable gas streams containing TRS shall be controlled at all times by being combusted in the NCG/SOG incinerator, lime kiln no. 3, bio-fuel boiler, or recovery boiler for at a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second.

(2) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for TRS (in g/kg ADP or lb/ton ADP) at each control device shall be conducted. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. To measure detectable leaks annually for closed-vent systems as specified in 40 CFR 63.450, the permittee shall comply with the following: [40 CFR 63.457(d)]
   (1) Method 21, of part 60, appendix A-7; and [40 CFR 63.457(d)(1)]
   (2) The instrument specified in Method 21 shall be calibrated before use according to the procedures specified in Method 21 on each day that leak checks are performed. The following calibration gases shall be used: [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)]
      (i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume of hydrocarbon in air); and [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)(i)]
      (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 63.457(d)(2)(ii)]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices: [40 CFR 60.284(b)]
   (1) For any incinerator, a monitoring device which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, black liquor oxidation system, or condensate stripper system where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 percent of the temperature being measured. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(1)]

b. Each permittee subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d), 40 CFR 63.444(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.445(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 40 CFR 63.447(b) or 40 CFR 63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as

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

defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.453(b) through (m), except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.453(m). The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. [40 CFR 63.453(a)]

c. A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(d)(1) through (d)(3). [40 CFR 63.453(b)]

d. A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each steam stripper used to comply with the treatment requirements in 40 CFR 63.446(e) (3), (4), or (5): [40 CFR 63.453(g)]
   (1) The process wastewater feed rate; [40 CFR 63.453(g)(1)]
   (2) The steam feed rate; and [40 CFR 63.453(g)(2)]
   (3) The process wastewater column feed temperature. [40 CFR 63.453(g)(3)]

e. As an option to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(g), a CMS shall be operated to measure the methanol outlet concentration to comply with the steam stripper outlet concentration requirement specified in 40 CFR 63.446 (e)(4) or (e)(5). [40 CFR 63.453(h)]

f. Each permittee using an open biological treatment system to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(e)(2) shall perform the daily monitoring procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.453(j)(1) and shall conduct a performance test each quarter using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.453(j)(3), as follows: [40 CFR 63.453(j)]
   (1) Comply with the monitoring and sampling requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)]
      (i) On a daily basis, monitor the following parameters for each open biological treatment unit: [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)]
         (A) Composite daily sample of outlet soluble BOD_5 concentration to monitor for maximum daily and maximum monthly average; [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)(A)]
         (B) Mixed liquor volatile suspended solids; [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)(B)]
         (C) Horsepower of aerator unit(s); [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)(C)]
         (D) Inlet liquid flow; and [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)(D)]
         (E) Liquid temperature. [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(i)(E)]
      (ii) If the Inlet and Outlet Concentration Measurement Procedure (Procedure 3) in appendix C of Part 63 is used to determine the fraction of HAP compounds degraded in the biological treatment system as specified in 40 CFR 63.457(l), conduct the sampling and archival requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B). [40 CFR 63.453(j)(1)(ii)]

g. Each closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(6) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.453(k)]
   (1) Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(2)]

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

(2) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(k)(3)]

(3) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(5) identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connection to covers required by 40 CFR 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater above background is measured, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)]

(i) A first effort to repair to correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]

(ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(ii)]

h. Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected once per calendar month with at least 21 days elapsed time between inspections. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

i. Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(d) shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.457(l)(1) through (l)(3) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.453(l)]

(1) Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(l)(2)]

(2) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453 identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in 40 CFR 63.964(b) shall be taken. [40 CFR 63.453(l)(3)]

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall record all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200 °F in the incinerator. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall calculate and record periods of emissions as required by 40 CFR 63.455. [40 CFR 63.455 and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee of each affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10, as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(b) through (g) for the monitoring parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453. [40 CFR 63.454(a)]

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

d. For each applicable closed-vent system and closed collection system, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection: [40 CFR 63.454(b)]
   (1) Date of inspection; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(1)]
   (2) The equipment type and identification; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(2)]
   (3) Results of leak detection tests; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(4)]
   (4) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection); [40 CFR 63.454(b)(5)]
   (5) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(6)]
   (6) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(7)]
   (7) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(8)]
   (8) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(9)]
   (9) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak; and [40 CFR 63.454(b)(10)]
   (10) The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves. [40 CFR 63.454(b)(12)]

e. The permittee shall record the CMS parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(a) for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.454(d)]

f. The permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when emissions are not vented to a specific control device. The log shall also indicate the switching date from one control device to another and identify the control device switched to. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. Should the condensate stripper be used as a treatment device, the permittee shall maintain records on stripper downtime, including startup, shutdown, or malfunction (SSM) and HAP reduction [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

h. Refer to **Section E.3**, for recordkeeping of malfunctions.

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

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200 °F, where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.455(a) upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes

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

subject to the standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.455(d)]

c. The permittee shall report periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** b. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee shall report downtime on the stripper greater than ten percent including SSM if the stripper is used as a control device. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. The permittee shall report the periods when the condensate collection and treatment requirements are not being met on a semiannual basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

f. The permittee shall report the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when emissions are not vented to a specific control device as specified in **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** f. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. Refer to **Section E.4**, for malfunction reporting requirements.

7. <u>Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions</u>:
Refer to emission unit EU-36 (lime kiln No. 3), emission unit EU-40 (NCG/SOG incinerator) and emission unit EU-42 (bio-fuel boiler), emission unit EU-27 (recovery boiler), and emission unit EU-29 (recovery boiler).

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

Emission Unit EU-23	**BPM Recovery Area Strong & Heavy Black Liquor Tanks**
Emission Point	B-301, 303-309, 700, 900
Description	Three recovery area strong and heavy black liquor tanks Liquor Tanks (Vented to the NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40])
Installed	October 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	967,250 tpy of BLS Each tank < 40 cubic meter (m^3)
Process Description	Storage of spent pulping chemical (black liquor) while being processed
Control device	Evaporators [EU-22] for process control purposes, which in turn is vented to the NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40]

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
None

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   None

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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:**
   None

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   None

7. **Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:**
   Refer to emission unit EU-22 (multiple effect evaporator system) and emission unit EU-40 (NCG/SOG incinerator).

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

Emission Unit EU-24 BPM Weak Liquor Tank **Emission Unit EU-09 BPM Weak Liquor Tank**	
Emission Point	B-304 (or C-70) 700, 900
Description	Recovery weak black liquor tank Pulp mill weak black liquor tank
Installed	March 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	967,250 tpy of BLS each
Process Description	Storage of spent pulping liquor (black liquor) prior to it being processed for combustion
Control Equipment	NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40] or bio-fuel boiler [EU-42]
Comments	Emission unit EU-09 will serve as a backup to emission unit EU-24 and will meet the same requirements.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012 *General Application*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(l), 40 C.F.R. 63.440 through 63.459, Table 1 (**Subpart S**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(d). The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.450. [40 CFR 63.443(c)]

   b. The control device used to reduce total hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from each equipment system listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall: [40 CFR 63.443(d)]
      (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)]
      (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (NCG/SOG incinerator [EU-40]) to 20 parts per million by volume or less, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(2)]
      (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(3)]
      (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following: [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)]
         (i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(i)]
         (ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air. [40 CFR 63.443(d)(4)(ii)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall reduce total HAP emissions using the bio-fuel boiler [EU-49], lime kiln no. 3 [EU-36], or recovery furnace [EU-27 and/or EU-29] by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone.

(2) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following level: [40 CFR 63.443(e)]

(i) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system. [40 CFR 63.443(e)(2)]

c. Each closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63. 450(b) through (d). [40 CFR 63.450(a)]

d. Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.443(c) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.450(c)]

e. In the absence of a standard specified in 401 KAR Chapter 050, all major air contaminant sources shall as a minimum apply control procedures that are reasonable, available and practical (RAP). [401 KAR 50:012, Section 1(2)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall monitor and maintain records for a leak detection and repair program on the closed-vent system pursuant to 40 CFR 63.453(k).

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

(3) Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart S is deemed to be RAP for control of VOC emissions.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for single and combined HAPs at each control device [EU-40, EU-42] shall be conducted. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. Each permittee subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d), 40 CFR 63.444(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.445(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 40 CFR 63.447(b) or 40 CFR 63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.453(b) through (m), except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.453(m). The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. [40 CFR 63.453(a)]

b. A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.443(d)(1) through (d)(3). [40 CFR 63.453(b)]

c. Each closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(6) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.453(k)]

(1) Each closed-vent system required by 40 CFR 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(2)]

(2) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in 40 CFR 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.453(k)(3)]

(3) If an inspection required by 40 CFR 63.453(k)(1) through (k)(5) identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connection to covers required by 40 CFR 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater above background is measured, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)]

(i) A first effort to repair to correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(i)]

(ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the permittee determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.453(k)(6)(ii)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall calculate and record periods of emissions as required by 40 CFR 63.455. [40 CFR 63.455 and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

b. The permittee of each affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10, as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(b) through (g) for the monitoring parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453. [40 CFR 63.454(a)]

c. For each applicable closed-vent system and closed collection system, the permittee shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection: [40 CFR 63.454(b)]
   (1) Date of inspection; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(1)]
   (2) The equipment type and identification; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(2)]
   (3) Results of leak detection tests; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(4)]
   (4) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection); [40 CFR 63.454(b)(5)]
   (5) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(6)]
   (6) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(7)]
   (7) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery; [40 CFR 63.454(b)(8)]
   (8) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days; and[40 CFR 63.454(b)(9)]
   (9) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak. [40 CFR 63.454(b)(10)]

d. The permittee shall record the CMS parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(a) for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in 40 CFR 63, Subpart S due to a process change or modification. [40 CFR 63.454(d)]

e. The permittee shall maintain a log indicating the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when the emissions are not vented to a specific control device. The log shall also indicate the switching date from one control device to another and identify the control device switched to. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

f. Refer to **Section E.3**, for recordkeeping of malfunctions.

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

a. The permittee shall report periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** a. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall report the date, duration of time, and specific actions taken when emissions are not vented to a specific control device as specified in **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** e. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. Refer to **Section E.4**, for malfunctions reporting requirements.

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

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

Refer to emission unit EU-40 (NCG/SOG incinerator) and emission unit EU-42 (bio-fuel boiler).

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

Emission Unit EU-27 BPM Recovery Boiler/Furnace No. 3	
Emission Point	B-430, 700, and 900
Description	Recovery boiler No. 3
Installed	July 1985
Primary Fuel	BLS blended with 0.12 to 1 volume % ultra-low sulfur diesel
Secondary Fuel	Natural gas or fuel oil (with less than 0.50% sulfur content)
Maximum Rated Capacity	383,250 tpy of BLS plus 0.12 to 1 volume percent of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel
Process Description	Combustion of the organic portion of the black liquor for steam generation and recovery of the inorganic portion
Control Equipment	Electrostatic precipitator (ESP)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 50:012 *General Application*.

401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

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

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(c), 40 C.F.R. 60.40b through 60.49b (**Subpart Db**), *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cc), 40 C.F.R. 63.860 through 63.868, Table 1 (**Subpart MM**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*, when related to blending diesel fuel with black liquor.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Backup fuels shall only include natural gas or fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.50 percent. [401 KAR 51:017]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents best available control technology (BACT); hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and

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

monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

c. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents maximum achievable control technology (MACT); hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified MACT emission rate. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MM]

d. The permittee shall blend only up to 1.0 volume percent of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel with black liquor. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10 to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017]

e. In the absence of a standard specified in 401 KAR Chapter 050, all major air contaminant sources shall as a minimum apply control procedures that are reasonable, available, and practical (RAP) for the control of carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. [401 KAR 50:012 Section 1(2)]

f. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.860(d)]

g. Use of the backup fuels shall not exceed 10% of the total potential heat input in any consecutive 12 months. The fuel usage shall be monitored on a monthly basis and shall be used to calculate the annual percentage for any 12-month period. [40 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below.

(2) The permittee, will control CO emissions as required by 401 KAR 50:012 Section 1(2), by using the following RAP control methods to reduce CO emissions while having minimum impact on nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(i) Good combustion control;
(ii) Use of a properly designed and operated recovery boiler;
(iii) By maintaining the proper temperature; and
(iv) By maximizing the residence time.

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

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

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

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

a. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.025 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen and 106.5 tpy. PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 18 lb/hour and 79.7 tpy. [40 KAR 51:017, prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permit C-93-044]

   Note: BACT regulation limitation is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A).

b. The opacity of visible emissions shall not equal or exceed 35 percent on a 6-minute average. [40 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044 and 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii)]

c. TRS emissions shall not exceed a concentration of 5 ppmvd corrected to 8 percent oxygen on a 12-hour average. [40 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044 and 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2)]

d. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed a concentration of 200 ppmvd corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044]

e. NO_X emissions shall not exceed a concentration of 150 ppmvd corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044]

f. The permittee of each existing kraft recovery furnace must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram

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

per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

Note: The conversion equations:

$$\text{Pollutant Concentration}\frac{\text{microgram }(\mu g)}{m^3} = [\text{ppm}]\times\frac{\text{pollutant molecular weight}}{0.02445}$$

$$\text{Pollutant Concentration ppm} = \frac{\mu g}{m^3}\times\frac{0.02445}{\text{pollutant molecular weight}}$$

$$\text{Pollutant Emission Rate }\frac{lb}{hr} = 2.2527\times 10e^{9}\times\frac{\mu g}{m^3}\times \text{ stack gas flowrate }\left(\frac{dscf}{minute}\right)$$

$$\text{Pollutant Emission Rate }\frac{lb}{hr} = \frac{tons}{year}\times\frac{2000\text{ lb}}{ton}\times\frac{year}{\text{operating hours}}$$

$$\text{Pollutant Emission Rate }\frac{lb}{hr} = \frac{lb}{year}\times\frac{year}{\text{operating hours}}$$

(1) For PM/PM_{10} Annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Production Rate (tons BLS from No. 3 Recovery Boiler Production)] x [PM/PM_{10} emission factor observed during most recent performance test accepted by the Division (lb/ton BLS)] + [sum (any consecutive 12 months) of volume of ultra-low sulfur diesel used in blending with primary fuel (gallons/year)] x PM/PM_{10} emission factor for ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (lb/1000 gallons) from AP-42]

The permittee shall document the percentage of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel blended with the black liquor in the performance test.

(2) For PM/PM_{10} Hourly emission limits:
Hourly Emission Rate = [(Monthly tons BLS from No. 3 Recovery Boiler Production)/(Operation Hours/month)] x [PM/PM_{10} emission factor (lb/tons) observed during most recent performance test accepted by the Division] + [volume of ultra-low sulfur diesel blended per minute (gallons/minute) x 60 minutes/hour x PM/PM_{10} emission factor of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (lb/1000 gallons) from AP-42;

The permittee shall then document the percentage of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel blended with the black liquor in the performance test.

(3) Compliance with **2. Emission Limitations** f. is shown by complying with **2. Emission Limitations** a.

(4) Compliance with the opacity limits shall be demonstrated through the following methods: the permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

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

(5) Compliance with the TRS limits shall be demonstrated through the following methods: the permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

(6) Compliance with the SO_2 limits shall be demonstrated through the monitoring of a three-hour rolling average of black liquor percent solids or other parameters which have been demonstrated to correlate to SO_2 emissions. Compliance shall be demonstrated through the correlation of the most recent performance test results and three-hour rolling black liquor percent solids monitoring. The permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

(7) Compliance with the NO_X limits shall be demonstrated through the monitoring of a three-hour rolling average of boiler oxygen content or other parameters which have been demonstrated to correlate to NO_X emissions. The permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

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

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for single HAP, combined HAPs, PM_{10}, and total PM shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and methods specified in 40 CFR 63.865. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for SO_2, NO_X and TRS shall be conducted. The testing report shall include measurement results of information necessary to show compliance with the ppm at 8% concentration limits. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices: [40 CFR 60.284(a)]

(1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any recovery furnace. The span of this system shall be set at 70 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(1)]

(2) Continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any recovery furnace, except where the

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

provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set: [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)]

(i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system, except that for any cross recovery furnace the span shall be set at 50 ppm. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(i)]

(ii) At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the black liquor processed, percent solids, and average boiler percent oxygen on a 24-hour basis. [401 KAR 51:017]

c. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

(1) The total monthly (each calendar month) production and tons of BLS consumed in No. 3 Recovery Boiler.

(2) Total ultra-low sulfur diesel oil fed to the No. 3 Recovery Boiler/ furnace each month.

(3) If the No. 3 Recovery Boiler is in operation during any period of malfunction of the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), the permittee shall record the downtime. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform an EPA Method 9 immediately.

d. The permittee of each affected kraft recovery furnace equipped with an ESP shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 and the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 40 CFR 63.8 and 40 CFR 63.864(d)(3) and (4). [40 CFR 63.864(d)]

(1) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.864(d)(3)]

(2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.864(d)(4)]

e. For each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required in 40 CFR 63.864, the permittee of each kraft recovery furnace using an ESP emission control device, must maintain proper operation of the ESP's automatic voltage control (AVC). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

f. The permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each

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

revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.864(f)]

g. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM. [40 CFR 63.864(h)]

h. Refer to **Section D.5** for compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) for PM/PM_{10} sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table.

i. On-going compliance provisions. [40 CFR 63.864(k)]
   (1) Following the compliance date, permittees of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]
      (i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)].
   (2) Following the compliance date, permittees of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of 40 CFR 63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable): [40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)]
      (i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

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

a. The facility shall maintain records of the amount of each type of fuel, and fuel analysis of the natural gas and fuel oil burned in the boiler and amount of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel blended with primary fuel monthly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly (each calendar month) fuel/s usage in this boiler.
   (2) Respective monthly production and pollutant emission rates.
   (3) Refer to the above monitoring requirements.

c. Any permittee subject to the provision of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall, except where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply, perform the following: [40 CFR 60.284(c)]

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

(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average TRS concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(1)]

(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day for the recovery furnace. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under 40 CFR 60.284(c)(1) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(2)]

d. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), the permittee must maintain records of the information in 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1) and (c)(8): [40 CFR 63.866(c)]

(1) The permittee shall maintain records of BLS firing rates in units of Mg/day or ton/day for all recovery furnaces and summarize total production of BLS monthly. [401 KAR 51:017 and 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]

(2) Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of an ESP's AVC. [40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]

e. (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]

f. The permittee shall calculate and record the annual PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, and TRS emissions. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. The permittee shall maintain records of fuel type burned and duration when not combusting primary fuel (blended BLS). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. The permittee shall keep on file and make available for inspection the emission factors based on the most recent stack test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

i. The permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown, any instance in which the recommended procedures were not followed, and any corrective action taken. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows: [40 CFR 60.284(d)]

(1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are: [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)]

(i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(ii)]

b. The permittee must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). [40 CFR 63.867(c)]

c. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section as follows: [40 CFR 63.867(d)]

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address

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

listed in 40 CFR 63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) The permittee must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) that is required after October 11, 2019. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

(3) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

(4) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.867(d)(4), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time

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

period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If the permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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

a. The ESP shall be operated to maintain compliance with the permitted emission limitations in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedures, as established in the CAM tables for control of PM/PM_{10} in **Section D**.

b. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10].

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

Emission Unit EU-28 BPM Smelt Tank No. 3	
Emission Point	B-435, 700, and 900
Description	Smelt tank No. 3
Installed	July 1985
Maximum Rated Capacity	383,250 tpy of BLS
Process Description	Dissolves molten inorganics recovered in the recovery furnace in water to form green liquor
Control Equipment	Scrubber

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cc), 40 C.F.R. 63.860 through 63.868, Table 1 (**Subpart MM**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Fresh water or caustic solution shall be used as the scrubbing liquid in the venturi scrubber for the No. 3 Smelt Dissolving Tank represents BACT for SO_2 emissions. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit C-93-044]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

   c. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents MACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified MACT emission rate. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MM]

   d. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further

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

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 63.860(d)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The scrubber shall be maintained and operated as specified by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** of this emission point.

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

a. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.12 lb/ton of BLS (dry weight) and 23 tpy. PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 4.7 lb/hour and 20.6 tons/year. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044]

Note: BACT regulation limitation is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B).

b. TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.033 lb/ton of BLS (dry weight). [401 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044]

c. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/ton of BLS (dry weight). [401 KAR 51:017, PSD permit C-93-044]

d. The permittee of each existing kraft smelt dissolving tank must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kg/Mg (0.20 lb/ton) of BLS fired. [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B)]

e. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i), each permittee of a kraft pulp mill may establish PM emissions limits for each existing kraft smelt dissolving tank that operates 6,300 hours per year or more by establishing an overall PM emission limit for each existing process unit in the chemical recovery system at the kraft pulp mill using the methods in 40 CFR 63.865(a)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(ii)(A)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) For PM/PM_{10} Annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Production Rate (tons BLS from No. 3 Recovery Boiler Production)] x [PM/PM_{10} emission factor observed during last emission test accepted by the Division (lb/ton BLS)]

(2) Compliance for **2. Emission Limitations** d. is shown by complying with **2. Emission Limitations** a.

(3) Compliance with the TRS limits shall be demonstrated through the monitoring of scrubber operating conditions, or other parameters which have been demonstrated to correlate to TRS emissions: The permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping

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

requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

(4) Compliance with the SO_2 limits shall be demonstrated through the monitoring of scrubber operating conditions, or other parameters which have been demonstrated to correlate to SO_2 emissions. The permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for single HAP, combined HAPs, PM10, and total PM shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and methods specified in 40 CFR 63.865. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for SO_2 and TRS shall be conducted. The testing report shall include the production rate (tons BLS per hour) during the testing and lb/ton BLS from testing. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. For any smelt dissolving tank using a scrubber emission control device, any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)]

(1) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (ca. ±2 inches water gauge pressure). [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(i)]

(2) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±15 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii)]

b. For each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required in 40 CFR 63.864, the permittee of each kraft smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

(1) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate

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

to within a gauge pressure of ±500 pascals (±2 inches of water gage pressure). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(i)]

(2) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate. [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(ii)]

c. The permittee shall monitor the following operating parameters at the frequency indicated for this scrubber. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Acceptable Range*	Averaging Period
Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous	> 158.15 GPM	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber pressure drop	Continuous	> 7.45" H2O	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber liquid supply pressure	Continuous	N/A	Three-hour rolling

* Scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber pressure drop will be verified or reestablished by compliance testing.

d. Refer to **Section D.5** for CAM for PM/PM_{10} sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table.

e. The permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.864(f)]

f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM. [40 CFR 63.864(h)]

g. (1) Following the compliance date, the permittee of all affected sources or process units is required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864 (k)(1)(ii) occurs during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as follows). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]

(i) For an existing kraft smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is below the minimum operating limit established

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

in 40 CFR 63.864(j), with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(ii)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.866 (d)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]

b. The permittee shall maintain operational records on the Smelt Tank No. 3 Scrubber System operating parameters listed in accordance to **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** below. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall summarize total BLS processed through the No. 3 Recovery Boiler each month, and estimate and record the PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, and TRS emissions monthly and annually. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

d. The permittee shall keep on file and make available for inspection the emission factors based on the most recent stack test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). [40 CFR 63.867 (c)]

b. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section as follows: [40 CFR 63.867(d)]

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the

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

Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) The permittee must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) that is required after October 11, 2019. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

(3) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The

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permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

(4) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.867(d)(4), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If the permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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

a. The permittee shall operate the control equipment at all times that the unit is in operation and in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and/or under standard operating procedure as established in the CAM table in **Section D**.

b. (1) During the initial or periodic performance test required in 40 CFR 63.865, the permittee of any affected source or process unit must establish operating limits for the monitoring parameters in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10) through (14), as appropriate; or [40 CFR 63.864(j)(1)]

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

(2) The permittee may base operating limits on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating limits, provided that data used to establish the operating limits are or have been obtained during testing that used the test methods and procedures required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM. The permittee of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter limits were obtained. [40 CFR 63.864(j)(2)]

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

Emission Unit EU-29 BPM Recovery Boiler/Furnace No. 4	
Emission Point	B-440 700, and 900
Description	Recovery boiler No. 4
Installed	October 1997
Primary Fuel	BLS blended with 0.12 to 1 volume % ultra-low sulfur diesel
Secondary Fuel	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil (with <0.50% sulfur content)
Maximum Rated Capacity	584,000 tpy of BLS plus 0.12 to 1 volume percent of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel
Process Description	Combustion of the organic portion of the black liquor for steam generation and recovery of the inorganic portion
Control Equipment	ESP

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

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

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(c), 40 C.F.R. 60.40b through 60.49b (**Subpart Db**), *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cc), 40 C.F.R. 63.860 through 63.868, Table 1 (**Subpart MM**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*, when related to blending diesel fuel with black liquor.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Backup fuels shall only be natural gas, propane, or fuel oil with sulfur content of less than 0.50%. Use of the above fuels shall not exceed 10% of the total potential heat input in any consecutive 12 months. The fuel usage shall be monitored on a monthly basis and shall be used to calculate the annual percentage for any 12-month period. [401 KAR 51:017]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific**

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

Monitoring Requirements, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

c. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents MACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified MACT emission rate. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MM]

d. The permittee shall blend only up to 1.0 volume percent of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel with black liquor. [self-imposed limit to preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017]

e. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 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 63.860(d)]

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

f. During a startup period or shutdown period, the permittee shall comply with the work practice standards established in 401 KAR 59:015, Section 7. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7]
   (1) The permittee shall comply with 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5); [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(a)]
   (2) The frequency and duration of startup periods or shutdown periods shall be minimized by the affected facility; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(b)]
   (3) All reasonable steps shall be taken by the permittee to minimize the impact of emissions on ambient air quality from the affected facility during startup periods and shutdown periods; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(c)]
   (4) The actions, including duration of the startup period, of the permittee during startup and shutdown periods, shall be documented in signed, contemporaneous logs or other relevant evidence; [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(d)]
   (5) Startups and shutdowns shall be conducted according to either: [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)]
      (i) The manufacturer's recommended procedures; or [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)1.]

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

(ii) Recommended procedures for a unit of similar design, for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available, as approved by the cabinet based on documentation provided by the permittee. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(1)(e)2.]

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

2. Emission Limitations:

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.044 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen, and 132.61 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1, 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A)]

b. CO emissions shall not exceed 200 ppm at 8% oxygen, and 639.63 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

c. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 110 ppm at 8% oxygen, and 577.95 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

d. The opacity of visible emissions shall not equal or exceed an opacity reading of 35% on 6-minute average [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii)].

e. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 100 ppm at 8% oxygen, and 731.01 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

f. TRS shall not exceed 5 ppm at 8% oxygen (12-hour average), and 19.42 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

g. VOC emissions measured as methane shall not exceed 20 ppm at 8% oxygen, and 100.51 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(i) For PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC Annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Production Rate (tons BLS from No. 3 Recovery Boiler Production)] x [PM/PM_{10} emission factor observed during most recent performance test accepted by the Division (lb/ton BLS)] + [sum (any consecutive 12 months) of volume of ultra-low sulfur diesel used in blending with primary fuel (gallons/year)] x PM/PM_{10} emission factor for ultra-low sulfur diesel (lb/1000 gallons) from AP-42]. The permittee shall document the percentage of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel blended with the black liquor in the performance test.

(ii) The permittee shall comply with the requirements of **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for

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

single HAP, combined HAPs, PM_{10}, and total PM shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and methods specified in 40 CFR 63.865. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for SO_2, NO_X, CO, TRS and VOC shall be conducted. The testing report shall include measurement results of information necessary to show compliance with the ppm at 8% concentration limits. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices: [40 CFR 60.284(a)]
   (1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any recovery furnace. The span of this system shall be set at 70 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(1)]
   (2) Continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any recovery furnace, except where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set: [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)]
      (i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system, except that for any cross recovery furnace the span shall be set at 50 ppm. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(i)]
      (ii) At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(ii)]

b. Excluding the startup and shutdown periods, if any 12-hour average TRS value exceeds the standard, the permittee shall, as appropriate, initiate an investigation of the cause of the exceedance and/or the CMS system and make any necessary repairs or take corrective actions as soon as practicable. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the black liquor processed, percent solids, and average boiler percent oxygen on a 24-hour basis. [401 KAR 51:017]

d. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly (each calendar month) production and tons of BLS consumed of No. 4 Recovery Boiler;
   (2) Total ultra-low sulfur diesel oil fed to the No. 4 Recovery Boiler each month; and
   (3) If the No. 4 Recovery Boiler is in operation during any period of malfunction of the COMS, the permittee shall record the downtime. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform an EPA Method 9 immediately.

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

e. The permittee of each affected kraft recovery furnace equipped with an ESP shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 and the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 40 CFR 63.8 and 40 CFR 63.864(d)(3) and (4). [40 CFR 63.864(d)]
   (1) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.864(d)(3)]
   (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period .[40 CFR 63.864(d)(4)]

f. Refer to **Section D.5** for CAM for PM/PM_{10} sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with the emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table and follows the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM.

g. For each CPMS required in 40 CFR 63.864, the permittee of each kraft recovery furnace using an ESP emission control device, must maintain proper operation of the ESP's automatic voltage control (AVC). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

h. The permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.864(f)]

i. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM .[40 CFR 63.864(h)]

j. On-going compliance provisions. [40 CFR 63.864(k)]
   (1) Following the compliance date, permittees of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864 (k)(1)(i) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]
      (i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

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

(2) Following the compliance date the permittee of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of 40 CFR 63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable): [40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)]

(i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(i)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The facility shall maintain records of the amount of each type of fuel, and fuel analysis of the natural gas and fuel oil burned in the boiler and amount of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel blended with primary fuel monthly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) The total monthly (each calendar month) fuel/s usage in the boiler;
(2) Respective monthly production and pollutant emission rates; and
(3) Refer to the above monitoring requirements.

c. Any permittee subject to the provision of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall, except where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply, perform the following: [40 CFR 60.284(c)]
(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average TRS concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(1)]
(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day for the recovery furnace. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under 40 CFR 60.284(c)(1) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(2)**]**

d. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), the permittee must maintain records of the information in 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1) and (c)(8): [40 CFR 63.866(c)]
(1) The permittee shall maintain records of BLS firing rates in units of Mg/day or ton/day and summarize total production of BLS monthly. [401 KAR 51:017 and 40 CFR 63.866(c)(1)]
(2) Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of an ESP AVC. [40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]

e. (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR

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63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)].

f. The permittee shall calculate and record the annual PM/PM_{10}, CO, SO_2, NO_X, TRS, and VOC emissions. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. The permittee shall maintain records of fuel type burned and duration when not combusting primary fuel (blended BLS). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. The permittee shall keep on file and make available for inspection the emission factors based on the most recent stack test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

i. The permittee shall keep records of the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown, any instance in which the recommended procedures were not followed, and any corrective action taken. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows: [40 CFR 60.284(d)]

(1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are: [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)]

(i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(1)(i)]

b. The permittee must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). [40 CFR 63.867(c)]

c. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the permittee must submit the results

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

of the performance test following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section as follows: [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)]

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) The permittee must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) that is required after October 11, 2019. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

(3) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the

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

submission is due, the permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

(4) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.867(d)(4), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If the permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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

a. The ESP shall be operated to maintain compliance with the permitted emission limitations in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedures, as established in the CAM table for PM/PM_{10} in **Section D**.

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

b. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

Emission Unit EU-30 BPM Smelt Tank No. 4	
Emission Point	B-445, 700, and 900
Description	Smelt tank No. 4
Installed	October 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	584,000 tpy of BLS
Process Description	Dissolves molten inorganics recovered in the recovery furnace in water to form green liquor
Control Equipment	Scrubber

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cc), 40 C.F.R. 63.860 through 63.868, Table 1 (**Subpart MM**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents MACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified MACT emission rate. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MM]

   c. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and

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

maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.860(d)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The scrubber shall be maintained and operated as specified by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**.

2. Emission Limitations:

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb/ton of BLS and 29.57 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1, 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B)]

b. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/ton of BLS and 24.64 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

c. TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.033 lb/ton of BLS and 8.13 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

d. VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.16 lb/ton of BLS and 39.42 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) For PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, TRS, and VOC annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the monthly production rate (tons BLS from each Recovery Boiler Production) x PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, TRS, and VOC emission factor observed during last emission test accepted by the Division (lb/ton BLS)]

(2) The permittee shall comply with the requirements of **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below.

3. Testing Requirements:

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for single HAP, combined HAPs, PM10, and total PM shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and methods specified in 40 CFR 63.865. The testing report shall include the production rate (tons BLS per hour) during the testing and lb/ton BLS from testing. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for SO_2, TRS, and VOC shall be conducted. The testing report shall include the production rate (tons BLS per hour) during the testing and lb/ton BLS from testing. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. For any smelt dissolving tank using a scrubber emission control device, any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring device. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)]

(1) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of ±500 pascals (ca. ±2 inches water gage pressure). [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(i)]

(2) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±15 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii)]

b. For each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required in 40 CFR 63.864, the permittee of each kraft smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in 40 CFR 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

(1) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (±2 inches of water gage pressure). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(i)]

(2) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate. [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(ii)]

(3) As an alternative to pressure drop measurement under 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(i), a monitoring device for measurement of fan amperage or fan revolutions per minute (RPM) may be used for smelt dissolving tank dynamic scrubbers that operate at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where the fan speed does not vary. [40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(iii)]

c. The permittee shall monitor the following operating parameters at the frequency indicated for this scrubber. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Acceptable Range*	Averaging Period
Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous	> 309.14 GPM	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber pressure drop	Continuous	> -0.15” H2O	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber liquid supply pressure	Continuous	N/A	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber Fan Amperage	Continuous	TBD	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber Fan RPM	Continuous	TBD	Three-hour rolling

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

* Scrubbing liquid flow rate and scrubber pressure drop or fan amperage or RPM will be verified or reestablished by compliance testing.

d. Refer to **Section D.5** for CAM for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table and follow the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM.

e. The permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.864(f)]

f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM. [40 CFR 63.864(h)]

g. (1) Following the compliance date, the permittee of all affected sources or process units is required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 864 (k)(1)(ii) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as follows). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]
   (i) For an existing kraft smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is below the minimum operating limit established in 40 CFR 864(j), with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 864(k)(1)(ii)]

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

a. The permittee shall maintain operational records on the Smelt Tank No. 4 Scrubber System operating parameters listed in accordance to **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions** below. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall summarize total BLS processed through the No. 4 Recovery Boiler each month, and estimate and record the PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, TRS, and VOC emissions monthly and annually. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall keep on file and make available for inspection the emission factors based on the most recent stack test. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

d. (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]

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

a. The permittee must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). [40 CFR 63.867 (c)]

b. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section as follows: [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)]

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be

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

submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) The permittee must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) that is required after October 11, 2019. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

(3) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

(4) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim

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

of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.867(d)(4), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If the permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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

a. The permittee shall operate the control equipment at all times that the unit is in operation and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or under standard operating procedure as established in the CAM table for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2, in **Section D**.

b. (1) During the initial or periodic performance test required in 40 CFR 63.865, the permittee of any affected source or process unit must establish operating limits for the monitoring parameters in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10) through (14), as appropriate; or [40 CFR 63.864(j)(1)]

(2) The permittee may base operating limits on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating limits, provided that data used to establish the operating limits are or have been obtained during testing that used the test methods and procedures required in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM. The permittee of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter limits were obtained. [40 CFR 63.864(j)(2)]

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

Emission Unit EU-31 BPM Causticizing Tanks	
Emission Point	Description
B-501, B-502, B-503 B-504, B-505 B-506, B507 B-508	3 Causticizing tanks 3 Lime mud washers 1 Lime mud storages 1 Mud mix tank
Installed	Tanks B-501 through B-507 November 1997 Tank B-508 October 2016
Maximum Rated Capacity	165,219 tpy calcium oxide (CaO)
Process Description	Conversion of inorganic material in green liquor to white liquor (pulping chemical)

Emission Unit EU-39 BPM Green Liquor Clarifiers	
Emission Point	B-680, B-681, 700, and 900
Description	Two green liquor clarifiers
Installed	October 1995
Maximum Rated Capacity	72,000 gallons/hour green liquor or 18.86 tons/hour of CaO
Process Description	Storage and remove inert solids from the green liquor until it is utilized in the re-causticizing process

Emission Unit EU-41 BPM Process Water (Wastewater) Treatment	
Emission Point	B-800, 700, and 900
Description	Process water treatment
Installed	July 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	25 million gallons per day
Process Description	Biologically treatment of contaminants in spent process water prior to release into the Ohio river

Emission Unit EU-43 BPM Bleach Mill Pulp Dryer System	
Emission Point	B-1000 to B-1005, 700, and 900
Description	Pulp dryer system
Installed	July 1969
Maximum Rated Capacity	167,900 tpy ADP
Process Description	Manufacture of market pulp

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

Emission Unit EU-49 BPM Brown Stock HD Storage	
Emission Point	B-1600, and B1601
Description	Brown Stock high density (HD) Storage
Installed	December 1996
Maximum Rated Capacity	632,700 tpy ODP
Process Description	Storage of unbleached pulp until processed in the pulp bleaching process

Emission Unit EU-50 BPM Bleached Pulp HD Storage	
Emission Point	Description
B-1700, B-1701, B-1702 and B-1703	Four (4) Bleached Pulp HD Storage Tanks
Installed	December 1996
Maximum Rated Capacity	B-1700: 63,270 tpy ODP B-1701: 31,635 tpy ODP B-1702, B-1703: 601,900 tpy ODP
Process Description	Storage of bleached pulp until it is utilized to manufacture market pulp or paper

Emission Unit EU-51 H-1 Paper Machine	
Emission Point	Description
F-1, F-2, ,F-3 F-4, F-5, F-6, F-7, F-8, F-9 F-10	Vacuum pump, Size press, Reel pulper Dryer hoods Fugitives
Installed	December 1980
Maximum Rated Capacity	252,428 tpy ADP
Process Description	Manufacture of paper

Emission Unit EU-52 H-2 Paper Machine	
Emission Point	Description
F-20, F-21, F-22 F-23, F-24, F-25, F-26, F-27, F-28 F-29	Vacuum pump, Size press, Reel pulper Dryer hoods Fugitives
Installed	June 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	469,407 tpy ODP
Process Description	Manufacture of paper

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

Emission Unit EU-53 H-1 & 2 Paper Machine Stock Preparation	
Emission Point	Description
F-30; F-31; F-32 F-33; F-34	Broke chests Hardwood chests Surge chests
Installed	June 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	8,900,000 x 10^3 gallons/year
Process Description	Prepares and stores pulp prior to being manufactured into paper

Note: None of the emission units above have control.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
None

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   None

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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:**
   The permittee shall monitor the amount of material processed at each of emission units EU-31, EU-39, EU-41, EU-43, EU-49, EU-50, EU-51, EU-52, and EU-53 in the respective SCC units on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020. Section 10]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   The permittee shall record the amount of material processed at each emission unit as specified by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** on a monthly basis.

6. **Specific Reporting Requirements:**
   None

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

Emission Unit EU-33 BPM Slaker No. 3	
Emission Point	B-530, 700, and 900
Description	Slaker No. 3
Installed	November 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	72,000 gallons/hour green liquor or 18.86 tons/hour of CaO
Process Description	Conversion of inorganic material in green liquor to white liquor (pulping chemical)
Control Equipment	Wet scrubber

Emission Unit EU-37 BPM Lime Silos	
Emission Point	B-650, 700, and 900
Description	Lime silos (2)
Installed	September 1997
Maximum Rated Capacity	165,219 tpy CaO
Process Description	Storage of lime produced by the kiln or purchased lime until it is utilized in the re-causticizing process
Control Equipment	Baghouse (fabric filter) integral to the unit

Emission Unit EU-38 BPM Petroleum Coke Storage Silo	
Emission Point	B-660, 700, and 900
Description	Coke Silo
Installed	December 1986
Maximum Rated Capacity	17,500 tpy of coke
Process Description	Storage of petroleum coke until utilized as fuel in the lime kiln (emission unit EU-36)
Control Equipment	Baghouse (fabric filter) integral to the unit

Emission Unit EU-54 H-1 & 2 Starch Silos	
Emission Point	Description
F-40, F-42 F-41, F-43	H-1 & H-2 wet end starch silos H-1 & H-2 dry end starch silos
Installed	June 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	29,930 tpy
Process Description	Storage of dry starch during the period it is unloaded from transport vehicle until it is utilized in the paper making process
Control Equipment	Baghouse (fabric filter) integral to the unit

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

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

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*. (Particulate Matter)

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   To preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, emission unit EU-38 shall be controlled by a baghouse (fabric filter). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. For emissions from a control device or stack no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air of particulate matter from any affected facility which is in excess of the quantity specified in Appendix A to 401 KAR 59:010 and summarized below: [401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(2)]
      (1) For process weight rates of 0.50 ton/hour or less: $E = 2.34$
      (2) For process weight rates > 0.5 ton/hr up to 30 tons/hr: $E = 3.59 \times P^{0.62}$

      Where: E = rate of particulate emissions in lb/hr, and
      P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

   b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(1)(a)]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   (1) The following table of emissions factors shall be used to show compliance with the PM/PM_{10} emission limit:

Emission Unit #	Emission Factor before control (lb PM or PM_{10} / ton)	Control Efficiency (%)
EU-33	0.62 (PM); 0.62 (PM_{10})0.2	85
EU-37	0.73 (PM); 0.47 (PM_{10})0.2	99
EU-38	0.73 (PM); 0.47 (PM_{10})0.2	99
EU-54	0.73 (PM); 0.47 (PM_{10})0.2	99

   Where:
   PM/PM_{10} emissions in lb/hour = (monthly processing rate in tons / month) x (1 month/ hours of operating that month) x (emission factor) x (1 – control efficiency)

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

(2) For compliance with visible emissions limit, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

3. Testing Requirements:

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

For emission unit EU-33 – BPM slaker no. 3

a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly green liquor throughput and calcium oxide usage on the No. 3 Slaker; and
   (2) The hours per month of operation for the unit.

b. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at EU-33 no less than daily while the affected facility is operating. If after 180 days of daily visual observations there have been no visible emissions observed, then the permittee may reduce visual observations to no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If during weekly visual observations, visible emissions are observed, then the permittee shall resume to perform daily visual observations. If visible emissions from EU-33 are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

For emission unit EU-37 – BPM lime silos

c. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly throughput of the BPM lime silos (tons CaO); and
   (2) The hours per month of operation for the unit.

d. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at EU-37 no less than daily while the affected facility is operating. If after 180 days of daily visual observations there have been no visible emissions observed, then the permittee may reduce visual observations to no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If during weekly visual observations, visible emissions are observed, then the permittee shall resume to perform daily visual observations. If visible emissions from EU-37 are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

For emission unit EU-38– BPM petroleum coke storage silo

e. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly throughput of the petroleum coke; and
   (2) The hours per month of operation (loading/unloading) for the unit.

f. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at EU-38 no less than daily while the affected facility is operating. If after 180 days of daily visual observations there have been no visible emissions observed, then the permittee may reduce visual observations to no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If during weekly visual observations, visible emissions are observed, then the permittee shall resume to perform daily visual observations. If visible emissions from EU-38 are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

For emission unit EU-54 – H-1&2 starch silos

g. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly throughput of the starch silos; and
   (2) The hours per month of operation for the unit (truck/railcar unloading).

h. The permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at EU-54 no less than daily while the affected facility is operating (truck/railcar unloading). If after 180 days of daily visual observations there have been no visible emissions observed, then the permittee may reduce visual observations to no less than weekly while the affected facility is operating. If during weekly visual observations, visible emissions are observed, then the permittee shall resume to perform daily visual observations. If visible emissions from EU-54 are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of materials processed. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. A log of the qualitative visual observations made as specified in **4. Monitoring Requirements** b., d., f., and h. including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any emissions were observed (yes/no), any U.S. EPA Reference Method 9 readings taken, and the cause of any abnormal emissions and any corrective action taken. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

c. The permittee shall also maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The hours per month and months per year of operation for each unit;
   (2) Respective hourly/monthly pollutant emission rates; and
   (3) Refer to the above monitoring requirements.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
Refer to **Section F**.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

a. The baghouse associated with each associated emission unit (EU-33, EU-37, EU38, and EU-54) shall be operated properly in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedure; at all times the emission units are in operation. [401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5)]

b. Preventive maintenance shall be performed, for the control equipment, in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. Records regarding the maintenance of the baghouses shall be maintained. [401 KAR 59:005, Section 3(4)]

d. Refer to **Section E.1**.

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

Emission Unit EU-36 BPM Lime Kiln No. 3	
Emission Point	B-630
Description	Lime kiln No. 3 (Includes PCC Plant)
Installed	November 1997
Primary Fuel	Petroleum coke/natural gas
Secondary Fuel	Fuel Oil (with <0.50% sulfur content) and propane
Maximum Rated Capacity	165,219 tpy CaO
Process Description	Conversion of calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$) to CaO for use in the re-causticizing process and as a backup incineration device for LVHC and SOG
Control Equipment	ESP
Comments	This unit may serve as an alternate combustion device for the treatment of organic HAP

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(cc), 40 C.F.R. 63.860 through 63.868, Table 1 (**Subpart MM**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Alternate fuels shall include propane, or fuel oil with sulfur content of less than 0.50%. Heat input shall not exceed 115 mmBtu /hour. [401 KAR 51:017]

   b. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 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 63.860(d)]

   c. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating**

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

Conditions, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

d. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents MACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified MACT emission rate. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MM]

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

2. Emission Limitations:

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 38.89 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

b. The permittee of each existing lime kiln must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C)]

Note: The requirements of 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(C) are more stringent than the 0.067 gr/dscf particulate BACT emission limitation promulgated pursuant to 401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1, netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012, and 40 CFR 60.282.

c. CO emissions shall not exceed 300 ppm at 10% oxygen, and 243.57 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1].

d. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 150 ppm at 10% oxygen, and 200.07 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

e. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 73 ppm at 10% oxygen, and 135.78 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

f. TRS emissions shall not exceed 7.89 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

g. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any lime kiln, any gases which contain TRS in excess of 8 ppmvd, corrected to 10 percent oxygen. [40 CFR 60.283(a)(5)]

h. VOC emissions measured as methane shall not exceed 75 ppm at 10% oxygen, and 93.18 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) For PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Production Rate (tons CaO from lime kiln no. 3 Production)] x [PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC emission factor observed during last emission test accepted by the Division (lb/ton CaO)]

(2) The permittee shall comply with the requirements of **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** below.

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

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for single HAP, combined HAPs, PM_{10}, and total PM shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and methods specified in 40 CFR 63.865. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC shall be conducted. The testing report shall include measurement results of information necessary to show compliance with the ppm at 10% concentration limits. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years, thereafter. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices: [40 CFR 60.284(a)]

(1) Continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any lime kiln, except where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set: [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)]

(i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system, except that for any cross recovery furnace the span shall be set at 50 ppm. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(i)]

(ii) At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system. [40 CFR 60.284(a)(2)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the lime kiln average flame temperature, average oxygen concentration, and the average sulfur content of the petroleum coke and fuel oil as described in compliance demonstration under **2. Emission Limitations**. [401 KAR 51:017]

c. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the total monthly (each calendar month) production of the lime kiln no. 3. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

d. The permittee of each affected lime kiln equipped with an ESP shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 and the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(h) and 40 CFR 63.8 and 40 CFR 63.864(d)(3) and (4). [40 CFR 63.864(d)]
   (1) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.864(d)(3)]
   (2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.864(d)(4)]

e. If the lime kiln no. 3 is in operation during any period of malfunction of the COM, the permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions at the lime kiln no. 3. If visible emissions from the lime kiln no. 3 are observed (not including condensed water in the plume), the permittee shall determine the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9. In lieu of determining the opacity using U.S. EPA Reference Method 9, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible emissions (not including condensed water in the plume).

g. For each CPMS required in 40 CFR 63.864, the permittee of each lime kiln using an ESP emission control device, must maintain proper operation of the ESP's automatic voltage control (AVC). [40 CFR 63.864(e)(1)]

h. The permittee shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.864(f)]

i. As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM .[40 CFR 63.864(h)]

j. On-going compliance provisions. [40 CFR 63.864(k)]
   (1) Following the compliance date, permittee of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible .[40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)]

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

(i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity. [40 CFR 63.864(k)(1)(i)]

(2) Following the compliance date, the permittee of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of 40 CFR 63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in 40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)(iii) occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable): [40 CFR 63.864(k)(2)]

(i) For an existing kraft or soda lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 3 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period. [40 CFR 63.864(2)(iii)]

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

a. Any permittee subject to the provision of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall, except where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply, perform the following: [40 CFR 60.284(c)]

(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average TRS concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(1)]

(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day for the recovery furnace. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under 40 CFR 60.284(c)(1) and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous one-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each CMS installed under 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.284(c)(2)]

b. In addition to the general records required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), the permittee must maintain records of the information in 40 CFR 63.866(c)(2) and (c)(8): [40 CFR 63.866(c)]

(1) Records of CaO production rates in units of Mg/day or ton/day for all lime kilns. [40 CFR 63.866(c)(2)]

(2) Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of an ESP's AVC. [40 CFR 63.866(c)(8)]

c. (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in 40 CFR63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(1)]

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)]

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in 40 CFR 63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(i)]

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in 40 CFR 63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the

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

emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(2)(ii)]

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.866(d)(3)]

d. The permittee shall summarize total production of CaO monthly in tons. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

e. The permittee shall estimate and record the PM_{10}, CO, SO_2, NOx, TRS, VOC, and HAP emissions monthly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

f. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) The respective fuel combusted;
(2) The most current emission factors;
(3) Respective monthly pollutant emission rates; and
(4) Refer to the above monitoring requirements.

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

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows: [40 CFR 60.284(d)]
(1) For emissions from any lime kiln, periods of excess emissions are all 12-hour average TRS concentration above 8 ppm by volume. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(2)]

b. The permittee must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(c)(1) through (5). The permittee must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(v). [40 CFR 63.867(c)]

c. The permittee must submit results of performance testing, notifications and semiannual reports to EPA via Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) as specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1) through (d)(4). [40 CFR 63.867(d)]

d. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section as follows: [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)]
(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use

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

of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee must submit the notifications required in 40 CFR 63.9(b) and 40 CFR 63.9(h) (including any information specified in 40 CFR 63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) The permittee must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in 40 CFR 63.867(d)(2) that is required after October 11, 2019. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(2)]

(3) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, the permittee will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be

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

taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(3)]

(4) If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of 40 CFR 63.867(d)(4), a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If the permittee intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.867(d)(4)]

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

a. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall operate the control equipment at all times that the unit is in operation and in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and/or under standard operating procedure as established in the CAM table in **Section D**, based on compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM requirements.

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

Emission Unit EU-40 BPM NCG/SOG Incinerator	
Emission Point	B-700
Description	NCG/SOG incinerator
Installed	November 1997
Primary Fuel	Compounds in HVLC, LVHC, SOG and natural gas
Secondary Fuel	Propane (heat input: 2.04 mmBtu/hour)
Maximum Rated Capacity	512,487 oven dried tpy
Process Description	Destruction of HAPs generated during the pulping and liquor recovery processes
Control Equipment	Scrubber and low NO_X burner

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(kk), 40 C.F.R. 60.280 through 60.285 (**Subpart BB**), *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*.

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(l), 40 C.F.R. 63.440 through 63.459, Table 1 (**Subpart S**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*.

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system, any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second. [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]

   b. The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in 40 CFR 63.443(a) and (b) shall: [40 CFR 63.443(d)]
      (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(1)]
      (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (NCG/SOG incinerator) to 20 ppmvd or less, corrected to 10 percent oxygen; or [40 CFR 63.443(d)(2)]
      (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds. [40 CFR 63.443(d)(3)]

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

c. The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b) shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.446(d)(1) and (d)(2). [40 CFR 63.446(d)]

d. Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in 40 CFR 63.446(b) shall recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) and (d). [40 CFR 63.446(e)(1)]

e. Each closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63. 450(b) through (d). [40 CFR 63.450(a)]

f. Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.443(c) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d). [40 CFR 63.450(c)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) The permittee shall collect and treat any condensate to meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.446.

(2) The permittee shall monitor and maintain records for a Leak Detection and Repair Program on any closed-vent system as specified in 40 CFR 63.450.

(3) Periods of excess emissions reported under 40 CFR 63.455 shall not be a violation of 40 CFR 63.443(c) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels: [40 CFR 63.443(e)]

(i) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and [40 CFR 63.443(e)(1)]

(ii) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and [40 CFR 63.443(e)(2)]

(iii) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems. [40 CFR 63.443(e)(3)]

g. Only propane shall be an alternate fuel. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

h. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

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

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

2. Emission Limitations:

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 12.8 lb/hour and 56.1 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

b. CO emissions shall not exceed 12.6 lb/hour and 55.19 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

c. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 19.13 lb/hour and 83.8 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

d. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 3.3 lb/hour and 14.42 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

e. TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.92 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

f. VOC emissions calculated as methane shall not exceed 50 ppm corrected to 8% oxygen and 12.57 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) For PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Production Rate (Total tons ADP Produced) x PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, SO_2, TRS, and VOC emission factor observed during last emission test accepted by the Division (lb/ton ADP)].

(2) For compliances with the PM/PM_{10}, CO, NO_X, and SO_2 hourly emission limits and the VOC concentration limits, the permittee shall perform the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements, 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Condition** during all periods. The following parameters must be maintained within the range during which emission factors were determined during the last emission tests:
(i) For SO_2: Scrubber liquid flow and pH, or other parameters that have been demonstrated to correlate to SO_2 emissions.
(ii) For NO_x, VOC, and CO: Incinerator temperature and SOG flow levels, or other parameters that have been demonstrated to correlate to NOx, VOC, and/or CO emissions.

3. Testing Requirements:

Performance testing of non-HAPS using Reference Methods specified in 401 KAR 50:015 shall be conducted if required by the Division. [401 KAR 59:005, Section 2(2), 401 KAR 50:045, Section 1 and 40 CFR 60.8]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, black liquor oxidation system, or condensate stripper system where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(1)]

b. A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with **1. Operating Limitations** b(1) through (3). Permittee complying with the HAP concentration requirement in **1. Operating Limitations** b(2) may install a CMS to monitor the thermal oxidizer outlet total HAP or methanol concentration, as an alternative to monitoring thermal oxidizer operating temperature. [40 CFR 63.453(b)]

c. The permittee shall implement an acceptable Leak Detection and Repair Program for each enclosure and closed-vent system. [40 CFR 63.453]

d. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the incinerator average temperature on a 24-hour basis. [401 KAR 51:017]

e. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) The total monthly (each calendar month) production of Air-Dried Tons Pulp; and
(2) The hours per month of operation for the incinerator.

f. The permittee shall monitor the following operating parameters at the frequency indicated for this scrubber. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Acceptable Range	Averaging Period
Scrubbing liquid flow rate	Continuous	> 250 gpm	Three-hour rolling
Scrubber liquid pH	Continuous	≥ 9.0 pH	Three-hour rolling
Incinerator temperature	Continuous	> 1200 °F	Three-hour rolling

g. Refer to **Section D.5** for CAM for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicators to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table.

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. Any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall record all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200 °F in the incinerator. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee of each affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.10, as shown in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, and the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.454(b) through (g) for the monitoring parameters specified in 40 CFR 63.453. [40 CFR 63.454(a)]

c. The permittee shall calculate and record periods of excess emissions in which the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in the semi-annual reporting period exceed the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and
   (2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and
   (3) (3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.

d. The permittee shall record all periods when none of the following control options are demonstrated: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Total HAP emissions are captured and operated by the NCG/SOG incinerator at or above 1600 °F for 0.75 seconds.
   (2) Total HAP emissions are reduced by 98% or more by weight.
   (3) Total HAP concentration is reduced at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (incinerator) to 20 ppmv or less, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis.

e. The permittee shall record all required inspections under the Leak Detection and Repair Program as specified in 40 CFR 63.443 and 63.454.

f. The permittee shall summarize total production of unbleached ADP ton/month. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

g. The permittee shall estimate and record the $PM_{10,}$ CO, SO_2, NOx, TRS, and VOC emissions monthly. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. During any onsite visit, specific records (monthly production and estimated emissions) for this area shall be made available for inspection at the request of the Regional inspector. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

i. The permittee shall maintain records, including dates and time duration, when the NCG/SOG incinerator is operating on propane fuel. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

j. See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**.

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB shall report semiannually all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200 °F, where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. [40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii)]

b. The permittee shall report periods of excess emissions according to the requirements of **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** c. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall report all periods when none of the following control options are demonstrated: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Total HAP emissions are captured and operated by the NCG/SOG incinerator at or above 1600 °F for 0.75 seconds.
   (2) Total HAP emissions are reduced by 98% or more by weight.
   (3) Total HAP concentration is reduced at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer (incinerator) to 20 ppmvd or less, corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

d. The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise. [40 CFR 63.7(g)]

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

a. The permittee shall operate the control equipment at all times that the unit is in operation and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or under standard operating procedure as established in the CAM table, for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 in **Section D**.

b. Control equipment operational ranges may be established during subsequent compliance testing programs.

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

Emission Unit EU-42 BPM Bio-fuel Boiler with Oxygen Trim System	
Emission Point	B-900
Description	To process waste wood/hogged fuel for steam generation and as a backup incineration device for HVLC's
Installed	May 1997
Primary Fuel	Waste wood/hogged fuel
Secondary Fuel	Natural gas, fuel oil (<0.50% sulfur content), and propane
Maximum Rated Capacity	1050 mmBtu/hour; (Hogged fuel input: 570 mmBtu/hour) (Natural gas fuel input: 480 mmBtu/hour)
Process Description	Processes waste wood/hogged fuel for steam generation
Control Equipment	ESP

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

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

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(c), 40 C.F.R. 60.40b through 60.49b (**Subpart Db**), *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.

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

40 CFR 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*.

Note:
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD has been updated as cited in 87 FR 60840, dated Oct. 6, 2022.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. Fuels shall include waste wood (hogged fuel), natural gas, propane, fuel oil with less than 0.50 % sulfur content, and HVLC off gases. Waste wood (hogged fuel) includes: waste wood, chips and bark, clarifier sludge, and any waste wood containing less than one percent by weight oil. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   b. No. 2 fuel oil may be used as a backup to natural gas and propane for no more than 2 hours/day and 10 days/year at a rate not to exceed 7,703 gals/hour. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   c. Low NO_X burners shall be used. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

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

d. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** and the air pollution control equipment to control these emissions, **7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions**, represents BACT; hence, all equipment, including control equipment, ESP, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

e. The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies, for each boiler or process heater at the source, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522: [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
   (1) For a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. [Item 1 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
   (2) For an existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units, the permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. [Item 4 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

f. The permittee must meet the each operating limit in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies to each boiler or process heater: [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]
   (1) When complying with a numerical emission limit under Table 2 or 15 of 40 CFR 63. Subpart DDDDD using an electrostatic precipitator control on a boiler or process heater not using a PM CPMS and without a wet scrubber, the permittee must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average). [Item 4 of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

g. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain the 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. 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)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements; 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements and 6. Specific Reporting Requirements** below.

(2) Compliance with the **1. Operating Limitations** e., f. and g. shall be demonstrated by maintaining records in accordance with **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

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

(3) If the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee must conduct a 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

(4) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and the operating limits in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies according to the methods specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1) through (19). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

(5) The permittee completed an initial tune-up of the boiler on December 16, 2015 following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, in September 2011 according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e).

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

a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lb/mmBtu and 43.8 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012, and 40 CFR 60.43b(c)]

b. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no permittee of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)]

c. CO emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lb/mmBtu and 827.82 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

d. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu based on a 30-day average and 830.0 TPY. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and netting Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

e. When gaseous fuel (natural gas, propane, and HVLC) burning, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.20 lb/mmBtu. [40 CFR 60.44b(a)]

f. SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.033 lb/mmBtu and 73.67 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1 and Title V/PSD Permit V-04-012]

g. VOC emissions measured as methane shall not exceed 0.10 lb/mmBtu and 257.54 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

h. The permittee must meet each emission limit in Tables 2 and 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies, for each boiler or process heater at the source, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. The permittee must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(f). The permittee of an

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

existing boiler or process heater can choose to comply with alternative limits as discussed in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)(v), but on or after October 6, 2025 the permittee must comply with the emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

(1) For units designed to burn solid fuel: [Item 1 of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD)
   (i) HCl must not exceed 2.0×10^{-2} lb per mmBtu of heat input or 2.3×10^{-2} lb per mmBtu of steam output.
   (ii) Mercury must not exceed 5.4×10^{-6} lb per mmBtu of heat input or 6.2×10^{-6} lb per mmBtu of steam output.

(2) For Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid: [Item 9 of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
   (i) CO (or CEMS) must not exceed 210 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3-percent oxygen, on a 3-run average; or (310 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, on a 30-day rolling average) or 2.1×10^{-1} lb per mmBtu of steam output.
   (ii) Filterable PM (or TSM) must not exceed 7.4×10^{-3} lb per mmBtu of heat input; or (6.4×10^{-5} lb per mmBtu of heat input) or 9.2×10^{-3} lb per mmBtu of steam output.

(3) For units designed to burn solid fuel: [Item 1 of Table 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
   (i) HCl must not exceed 2.2×10^{-2} lb per mmBtu of heat input or 2.5×10^{-2} lb per mmBtu of steam output.
   (ii) Mercury must not exceed 5.7×10^{-6} lb per mmBtu of heat input or 6.4×10^{-6} lb per mmBtu of steam output.

(4) For Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid: [Item 9 of Table 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
   (i) CO (or CEMS) must not exceed 470 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3-percent oxygen, on a 3-run average; or (310 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, on a 30-day rolling average) or 4.6×10^{-1} lb per mmBtu of steam output.
   (ii) Filterable PM (or TSM) must not exceed 1.1×10^{-1} lb per mmBtu of heat input; or (1.2×10^{-3} lb per mmBtu of heat input) or 1.4×10^{-1} lb per mmBtu of steam output.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) For compliance with BACT limits from 401 KAR 51:017 for $PM/PM_{10,}$ CO, NO_X, SO_2, and VOC lb/mmBtu emission limits, refer to **3. Testing Requirements**.

(2) For $PM/PM_{10,}$ CO, NO_X, SO_2, and VOC emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate (tpy) = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Natural Gas Usage Rate (10^6 cubic feet natural gas) x Emission Factor (lb/10^6 cubic feet) + Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Fuel Oil Usage Rate (1000 gallons) x Emission Factor (lb/1000 gallons) + Sum (any consecutive 12 month) of the Monthly Wood Waste Usage Rate (mmBtu) x Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)].

(3) Compliance with the opacity limits shall be demonstrated through the following methods: The permittee shall perform the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements listed under

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

(4) For compliance with **2. Emission limitations** h:

(i) The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. These emission and operating limits apply all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in 40 CFR 63.7500(f). [40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

(ii) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury, or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. (For gaseous fuels, the permittee may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard.) Otherwise, the permittee must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance stack testing, if subject to an applicable emission limit listed in Tables 2 or 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

(iii) If the permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of CPMS, or with a CEMS or COMS, the permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies if the permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). [40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

(iv) The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that applies according to the methods specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1) through (19). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

(v) See **3. Testing Requirements**, **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**.

(vi) Initial compliance with emissions limitations shall be demonstrated no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

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

a. Within 180 days of the issuance of the final permit V-25-013 or within 5 years of the last performance test approved by the Division, whichever is later, performance testing for PM/PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall be conducted. The amount (gallons/hour or lb/hour) and heat capacity of the fuel used during testing (mmBtu/gallon or mmBtu/lb), and the emission rate of each pollutant (lb/hr), shall be measured and reported with the testing results to show compliance with lb/mmBtu limits. Subsequent performance testing shall be conducted every 5 years. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

b. For each boiler or process heater that is required to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Tables 2 or 15 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD through performance (stack) testing, the initial compliance requirements include all the following: [40 CFR 63.7510(a)]
   (1) Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1)]
   (2) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)]
   (3) Establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3)]
   (4) Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(4)]

c. For each boiler or process heater that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD for HCl, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, the initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(b)]

d. The initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

e. The permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h). Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h). [40 CFR 63.7515(a)]
   a. If performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance using emission averaging under 40 CFR 63.7522, the permittee must continue to conduct performance tests annually. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM. [40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

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

b. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD) for a pollutant, the permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15). [40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

f. For solid and liquid fuels, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7521(b) through (e) and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. For solid fuels and liquid fuels, the permittee must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if the permittee is opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. For gas 2 (other) fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section and Table 6 to this subpart, as applicable. For gaseous fuels, you may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard. For purposes of complying with this section, a fuel gas system that consists of multiple gaseous fuels collected and mixed with each other is considered a single fuel type and sampling and analysis is only required on the combined fuel gas system that will feed the boiler or process heater. Sampling and analysis of the individual gaseous streams prior to combining is not required. The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. The permittee is required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Gaseous and liquid fuels are exempt from the sampling requirements in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) and (d). [40 CFR 63.7521(a)]

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

a. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.48b(j), the permittee of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The permittee of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43b and meeting the conditions under 40 CFR 60.43b(j)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) who elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of Part 60 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in 40 CFR 60.43b by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either 40 CFR 60.48b(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3). The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A–4 of Part 60 performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation. [40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

b. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48b(g), (h), and (i), the permittee of an affected facility subject to a NO_X standard under 40 CFR 60.44b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_X and O_2 (or CO_2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system. [40 CFR 60.48b(b)]

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

c. The CEMS required under 40 CFR 60.48b(b) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

d. The 1-hour average NO_X emission rates measured by the continuous NO_X monitor required by 40 CFR 60.48b(b) and required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2). [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

e. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [40 CRR 60.48b(e)]

f. When NO_X emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of Part 60, Method 7A of appendix A of Part 60, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CRR 60.48b(f)]

g. The permittee shall monitor the hours per month of operation for the unit. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

h. The permittee shall monitor the hours/day when using No. 2 fuel oil and the days/year. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

i. The permittee shall monitor the average boiler bed temperature, and percent oxygen on a 24-hour basis or other parameters which have been demonstrated to correlate to CO and VOC emissions and which have acceptable ranges established during stack tests. [401 KAR 51:017]

j. The permittee shall monitor total monthly (each calendar month) heat input (mmBtu) to the bio-fuel boiler including the monthly usage rates of waste wood, natural gas, propane, and fuel oil. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

k. Refer to **Section D.5** for CAM for PM/PM_{10} emissions control sent by the facility pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation. The elements of the monitoring approach, including indicator to be monitored, indicator ranges, and performance criteria are presented in the table.

l. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7525 and 40 CFR 63.7535 as follows:
   (1) For a boiler or process heater subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee must install, operate, and

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

maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen (O_2) (or carbon dioxide (CO_2)) [40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

(i) The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]

(2) The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1) through (7) by the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)]

(3) The permittee shall monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.7535(b) through (d) and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.7505(d). [40 CFR 63.7535(a)]

m. The permittee shall monitor the operating load or steam generation every 15 minutes, and maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the last performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c). [Item 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

n. If a boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, the permittee shall set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]

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(4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]
(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]
(6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C), [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
  (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]
  (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]
  (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

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

a. For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43b, the permittee shall maintain records of opacity. In addition, a permittee that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.48b(a) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.48b(f)(1) for each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of Part 60 as specified in 40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)(i) through (iii) as follows: [40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)]
  (1) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods; [40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)(i)]
  (2) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and [40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)(ii)]
  (3) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets. [40 CFR 60.49b(f)(1)(iii)]

b. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.49b(p), the permittee of an affected facility subject to the NO_X standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day: [40 CFR 60.49b(g)]
  (1) Calendar date; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]
  (2) The average hourly NO_X emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input) measured or predicted; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(2)]
  (3) The 30-day average NO_X emission rates (ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(3)]

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(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_X emission rates are in excess of the NO_X emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(4)]
(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(5)]
(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(6)]
(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(7)]
(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(8)]
(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(9)]
(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of Part 60. [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(10)]

c. The permittee shall maintain records of the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) Total heat input (mmBtu) to the bio-fuel boiler including the usage rates of waste wood, natural gas, propane, and fuel oil and the dates that each fuel was used on a monthly basis;
(2) Estimated PM_{10}, CO, NOx, SO_2, and VOC emissions on a monthly basis; and
(3) Boiler bed temperature and percent oxygen on a 24-hour average basis.

d. Records in the daily/weekly/monthly log shall include but are not limited to the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
(1) Whether any air emissions were visible from the unit;
(2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the unit; and
(3) The cause of any abnormal emissions and any corrective action taken.

e. The permittee shall keep records as referenced by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** n.(6)(iii). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

f. The permittee shall keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (2) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7555(a)]
(1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
(2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555 (a)(2)]

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g. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system the permittee must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1) through (5) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7555(b)]
   (1) Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi); [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1)]
   (2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii); [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2)]
   (3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3); [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3)]
   (4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i); and [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(4)]
   (5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5)]

h. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. [40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

i. For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee must also keep the applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1) through (11) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)]
   (1) The permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]
   (2) If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) and (2), the permittee shall keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), the permittee shall keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the permittee shall keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, the permittee shall keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a). Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2)]
   (3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel

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input or HCl emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee shall calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(3)]

(4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee shall calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4)]

(5) If, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the permittee shall keep a record that documents that emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]

(6) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6)]

(7) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]

(8) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee shall calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(8)]

(9) The permittee shall maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9)]

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

(10) The permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10)]

(11) For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 the permittee shall maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when the permittee starts feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11)]

(12) If the permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, for each startup period, the permittee shall maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, the permittee shall maintain records as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)(i) through (iii) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)]

- (i) For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)(i)]
- (ii) For a boiler or process heater with a fabric filter, record the number of compartments in service, as well as the differential pressure across the baghouse during each hour of startup. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)(ii)]
- (iii) For a boiler or process heater with a wet scrubber needed for filterable PM control, record the scrubber's liquid flow rate and the pressure drop during each hour of startup. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)(iii)]

(13) If the permittee chooses to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 and the permittee is unable to safely engage and operate PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, the permittee may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575 or the permittee may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described below: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)]

- (i) The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(i)]
- (ii) The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(ii)]
- (iii) In addition, the request shall contain documentation that: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)]
  - (A) The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel; [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(A)]
  - (B) The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(B)]
  - (C) Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(C)]

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

(iv) The permittee shall comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iv)]

j. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

k. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

l. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or the records shall be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

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

a. The permittee of any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in 40 CFR 60.43b(f) is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1)]
   (1) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f). [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]

b. The permittee of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NO_X under 40 CFR 60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under 40 CFR 60.49b(g). Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** b. [40 CFR 60.49b(i)]

c. The permittee of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for NO_X and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.49b(h), or (i). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the permittee, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the permittee shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v)]

d. The permittee shall submit to the Administrator as referenced by **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** n.(6)(iii). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

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

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

f. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), if the permittee starts up the affected source before January 31, 2013, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7545(b)]

g. If the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1) through (8), as applicable. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

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

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

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

through December 31. 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

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

j. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

(2) If complying with the fuel analysis the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and 40 CFR 63.7550(d). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2)]

(3) If complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and 40 CFR 63.7550(d). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3)]

(4) If complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), (xi) through (xiii), (xv) through (xviii), and 40 CFR 63.7550(e). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(4)]

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

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

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

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]

(v) If the permittee uses a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the permittee shall include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(v)]

(vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vi)]

(vii) If conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vii)]

(viii) A statement indicating that the permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if the permittee did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, the permittee shall submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum

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

chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or the permittee shall submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the permittee burned a new type of fuel and is subject to a mercury emission limit, the permittee shall submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or the permittee shall submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the permittee burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, the permittee must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or the permittee submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii)]

(ix) If the permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and the permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of 40 CFR 63.7530 the permittee shall include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ix)]

(x) A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and 40 CFR 63.7530 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) and 40 CFR 63.7530(g). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x)]

(xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xi)]

(xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no

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

deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xii)]

(xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiii)]

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

(xv) If the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent than the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5)(i). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xv)]

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

(xvii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xviii)]

k. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) through (3)as follows: [40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

(1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which the permittee deviated. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]

(3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3)]

l. The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1) through (3) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i) or (ii) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]

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

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

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

a. The ESP shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating procedures as established in the CAM table for PM/PM_{10} in **Section D**.

b. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall apply the provisions of **Section E**, Source Control Equipment Requirements, to the operation of the ESP.

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

Emission Unit EU-44 BPM Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading	
Emission Point	B-1100, B-1101, 700, and 900
Description	BPM truck railcar unloading
Installed	April 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	2,628,000 tpy, 300 tons/hour (monthly average)
Process Description	Unloading of chips used for the manufacture of pulp and to unload wood fuel
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The processing rate through railcar or truck unloading shall not exceed 300 tons/hour. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** represents BACT; hence, all equipment, process or control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

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

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.09 lb/hour and 0.4 tons/year. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   b. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack associated with any affected facility which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   (1) For PM/PM_{10} hourly emission limits:
   Hourly Emission Rate = [Monthly Processing Rate (tons) of (Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading) x Emission Factor* (lb/ton) / Monthly hours of operation]

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

(2) For PM/PM_{10} annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) Processing Rate (tons) of (Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading) x Emission Factor* (lb/ton)]

*Based on available emission factors from EPA, NCASI, and the equipment manufacturer.

(3) Compliance with the opacity limits shall be demonstrated through the following methods: The permittee shall perform the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

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:

a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly (each calendar month) usage of chips and wood fuel; and
   (2) The hours per month of operation for the unit.

b. Once per calendar day when the unit is operating the permittee shall survey the emissions associated with BPM Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading for visible emissions. If after a six-month daily observation period, there has been no visible emissions observed then the survey frequency may be reduced to once per calendar week. If during a reduced weekly frequency survey, visible emissions are observed, then the survey frequency shall return to daily. If during any visible emissions survey, visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform an EPA Method 9 as soon as practicable. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. Records in the daily/weekly/monthly log shall include, but not limited to, the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Whether any air emissions were visible from the unit;
   (2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the unit; and
   (3) The cause of any abnormal emissions and any corrective action taken.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
Refer to **Section F**.

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

Emission Unit EU-45 BPM Chips & Wood Fuel Handling	
Emission Point	B-1200 and B-1201 B-1202, 700, and 900
Description	Chip screening Chip & wood fuel reclaiming Transfer chip piles
Installed	April 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	2,409,000 tpy, 275 tons/hour (monthly average)
Process Description	Transports chips to the pulping process and wood fuel to the boilers
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*.

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The processing rate through railcar or truck unloading shall not exceed 275 tons/hour. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   b. Emission rates specified under **2. Emission Limitations** represents BACT; hence, all equipment, process or control equipment, associated with the emission unit shall be operated and monitored, see **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, to maintain emissions below the specified BACT emission rate. [401 KAR 51:017, Section 9]

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

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   a. PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.274 lb/hour and 1.2 tpy. [401 KAR 51:017, PSD Permit F-96-003 R1]

   b. Visible emissions shall not equal or exceed an opacity reading of 20%. [401 KAR 59:010, Section 3(1)(a)]

   Compliance Demonstration Method:
   (1) For PM/PM_{10} hourly emission limits:
   Hourly Emission Rate = [Monthly Processing Rate (tons) of (Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading) x Emission Factor* (lb/ton) / Monthly hours of operation]

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

For PM/PM_{10} annual emission limits:
Annual Emission Rate = [Sum (any consecutive 12 month) Processing Rate (tons) of (Chips & Wood Fuel Unloading) x Emission Factor * (lb/ton)]

*Based On Available Emission Factors from EPA, NCASI, and Equipment Manufacturer

(2) Compliance with the opacity limits shall be demonstrated through the following methods: The permittee shall perform the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements listed under **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** during all periods.

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:

a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following information. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The total monthly (each calendar month) chip processing for the unit; and
   (2) The hours per month of operation for the unit.

b. Once per calendar day when the unit is operating the permittee shall survey the emissions associated with BPM Chips & Wood Fuel Handling for visible emissions. If after a six-month daily observation period, there has been no visible emissions observed then the survey frequency may be reduced to once per calendar week. If during a reduced weekly frequency survey, visible emissions are observed, then the survey frequency shall return to daily. If during any visible emissions survey, visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform a Method 9, Appendix A of 40 CFR 60, as soon as practicable. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. Records in the daily/weekly/monthly log shall include, but are not limited to, the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Whether any air emissions were visible from the unit;
   (2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the unit; and
   (3) The cause of any abnormal emissions and any corrective action taken.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:
Refer to **Section F**.

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

Emission Unit EU-48 BPM Methanol Storage Tank	
Emission Point	B-1500
Description	Methanol storage tank
Installed	February 1998
Maximum Rated Capacity	< 20,000 gallons maximum storage; 6,176,020 gallons/year
Process Description	Storage of methanol until utilized to manufacture ClO_2
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

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

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(kkk), 40 C.F.R. 63.2330 through 63.2406, Tables 1 through 12 (Subpart EEEE), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline).*

Note:
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb has been updated as cited in 89 FR 83317, dated Oct. 15, 2024.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   None

2. **Emission Limitations:**
   None

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:**
   The permittee shall monitor the amount of methanol processed in 1000 gallons on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:**
   a. The facility shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of the storage vessels and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessels. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

   b. The facility shall keep documentation, including a record of the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid, that verifies the storage tank is not required to be controlled under 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available

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

for expeditious inspection and review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location. [40 CFR 63.2343(b)(3)]

c. The permittee shall record the amount of methanol processed in accordance with **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**.

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:
Refer to **Section F**.

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

Emission Unit EU-57 Wood Chip Barge Unloading and Transfer	
Emission Point	Barge unloading system consisting of 4 transfer points
Description	Wood chips are unloaded from barge using claim-shell crane to a conveyor, transferred to a hopper and dropped to another conveyor to deliver the chips to the existing wood chip handling area
Installed	Spring 2012
Maximum Rated Capacity	1,000 tons wood chips per hour; and 2,628,000 tons wood chips per year at 40% moisture
Process Description	Transports chips from barge unloading terminal to wood chip handling area in Emission Unit 44 and 45
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 63:010, *Fugitive emissions*.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored; a building or its appurtenances to be constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or a road to be used without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions shall include, as applicable: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)]
      (1) Use, if possible, of water or suitable chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(a)]
      (2) Application and maintenance of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dusts; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(b)]
      (3) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials, or the use of water sprays or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(c)]
      (4) Covering, at all times while in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(d)]
      (5) The maintenance of paved roadways in a clean condition; or [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(e)]
      (6) The prompt removal of earth or other material from a paved street to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(1)(f)]

   b. The permittee shall not unload more than 2,628,000 tons of chips per year. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

Compliance Demonstration Methods:

(1) The permittee shall keep track of the monthly amount of wood chips unloaded from the barge terminal.

(2) Operating procedures shall be maintained so that dust is not emitted from the transfer points in a manner and amount as to cause a nuisance.

(3) Such reasonable precautions shall include, when applicable, but not be limited to the following:
   (i) Wood chip handling and delivery: Use of enclosures and/or wet suppression.
   (ii) Plant roadways: Use of wet suppression, surface treatment, sweeping, speed control and/or paving.

2. Emission Limitations:

a. A person shall not cause, suffer, or allow visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate, as determined by Reference Method 22 of Appendix A in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, for: [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)]
   (1) More than five (5) minutes of emission time during any sixty (60) minute observation period; or [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)(a)]
   (2) More than twenty (20) minutes of emission time during any twenty-four (24) hour period. [401 KAR 63:010, Section 3(2)(b)]

Compliance Demonstration Method:

See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**.

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:

a. The permittee shall monitor the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne on a daily basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. If fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property are observed, the permittee shall conduct U.S. EPA Reference Method 22 (visual determination of fugitive emissions) observations per Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60. In lieu of conducting U.S. EPA Reference Method 22, the permittee shall immediately perform a corrective action which results in no visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the lot line of the property. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

a. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of wood chips unloaded at the barge terminal per calendar month (tons/month). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee shall maintain a log of the reasonable precautions taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, on a daily basis. Notation of the operating status, down-

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

time, or relevant weather conditions are acceptable for entry to the log. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

c. The permittee shall maintain a log of the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) Qualitative fugitive emissions observations conducted including the date, time, initials of observer, whether any fugitive dust emissions were observed,
   (2) Any Reference Method 22 performed and field records identified in Reference Method 22.
   (3) Any corrective action taken and the results.

6. <u>Specific Reporting Requirements</u>:
Refer to **Section F**.

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

Emergency use engines – Diesel (Existing)					
Emission Unit	**Description**	**Manufacture /Construction Date**	**Rated Capacity hp**	**>/< 500 hp**	**Emission Unit Name**
A58-03	Caterpillar 3306 PC	1997	385	< 500 hp	BPM recovery emergency generator
A58-04	Continental TMD27	1995	66	< 500 hp	BPM lime kiln no. 3 generator
A58-05	Caterpillar 3306	2001	382	< 500 hp	BPM turbine emergency generator
A58-06	Caterpillar 3304PC	1979	142	< 500 hp	BPM Recaust emergency generator
A58-08	Cummins NHC-4-1P	1966	332	< 500 hp	KMM Fire pond emergency engine
A58-09	Caterpillar 3412	1996	896	> 500 hp	FPM H-2 emergency generator
A58-10	Generac SD010	2004/2007	18.8	< 500 hp	Guard shack emergency generator

Horsepower (hp)

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. <u>Operating Limitations</u>:

a. If a permittee owns or operates an existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ which apply. [40 CFR 63.6602]

b. For each emergency stationary CI RICE, the permittee must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup: [Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Item 1]
   (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
   (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
   (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
   (4) During periods of startup permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Demonstration Methods:

(1) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** for compliance with **1. Operating Limitations** (a), (b), (c) and (g).

(2) For **1. Operating Limitations** (c) and (d), the permittee must:

(i) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operating and maintenance instructions; or

(ii) Develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable, for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

2. Emission Limitations:

None

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:

a. The permittee of an existing emergency RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)].

b. The permittee of an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

c. The permittee of a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ or in items 1 or 4 of table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee

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

must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

b. The permittee of an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(1)]

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

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

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

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. If the permittee changes catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

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

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

c. The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

d. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the semiannual and annual compliance report required in table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). Only those elements required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are required to be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

e. Beginning on February 26, 2025 for the annual report specified in 40 CFR 63.6650(h) and February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual or annual reports, the permittee must submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

f. Refer to **Section F.**

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

Emergency use engines – Natural gas 4SRB (New Certified)					
Emission Unit	**Description**	**Manufacture /Construction Date**	**Rated Capacity**	**>/< 500 hp**	**Purpose**
A58-11	Cummins WSG-1068	2011	176 hp	< 500 hp	Server room generator

Horsepower (hp)

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.*

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. A new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6)]

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

   c. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee dose not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
      (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
      (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i), for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation

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

for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), the permittee may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40 CFR 60.4236(c)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:
The permittee shall submit all notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through(4) and 40 CFR 60.4245(e) as applicable.

2. Emission Limitations:

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

Engine Type	Maximum Engine Power	Emission Standards					
		g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O2		
		NO_X	CO	VOC	NO_X	CO	VOC
Emergency	HP≥130	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

b. The permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

Compliance Demonstration:

(1) The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(e) must demonstrate compliance according to the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1) by purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a). [40 CFR 60.4243(b)(1)]

(2) If the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

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:

a. The permittee shall monitor the fuel usage, in mmscf, and hours of operation on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

b. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4237(b)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee of an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i) must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1) through (3) as follows: [40 CFR 60.4245(e)]
   (1) The report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)]
      (i) Company name and address where the engine is located. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(i)]
      (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(ii)]
      (iii) Engine site rating and model year. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iii)]
      (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(iv)]
      (v) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(1)(vii)]
   (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be

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

submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(2)]

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). However, if the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the permittee must submit annual report electronically according to 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(e)(3)]

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

c. Refer to **Section F**.

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

Emergency use engines – LPG (Propane) 4SRB (New Certified)					
Emission Unit	**Description**	**Manufacture /Construction Date**	**Rated Capacity**	**>/< 500 hp**	**Purpose**
A58-12	Generac G0070321	June 2019/ March 2020	14.75 hp	< 500 hp	Gate G generator

Horsepower (hp)

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.*

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

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. A new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6)]

   b. The permittee of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate the engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the permittee is required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4233. [40 CFR 60.4243(e)]
      (1) The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the permittee dose not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]
      (2) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]
      (3) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)(i), for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation

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

for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2). [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

The permittee shall submit all notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through(4) and 40 CFR 60.4245(e) as applicable.

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

2. Emission Limitations:

a. The permittee of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4233(a)]

b. Stationary SI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008 to the certification emission standards and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR part 1054, as follows: [40 CFR 60.4231(a)]

(1) If engine displacement is at or above 225 cc and manufactured on January 1, 2011 or later, the engine must meet the non-handheld emission standards identified in 40 CFR part 1054 and related requirements for Phase 3 engines.

(2) The Class II, Phase 3 Emission Standards for No handheld Engines are as follows [Table 1 to 40 CFR 1054.105]

Engine Displacement Class	Emission Standards	
	g/kW-hr	
	HC + NO_X	CO
Class II	8.0	610

c. The permittee of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]

Compliance Demonstration:

(1) The permittee of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4233(a) through (c), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, the permittee must meet one of the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.4243(a)]

(2) If the permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply. If the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. [40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1)]

3. Testing Requirements:

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

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. The permittee shall monitor the fuel usage, in mmscf, and hours of operation on a monthly basis. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

b. The permittee of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, built on or after July 1, 2008, and not meeting the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of the emergency engine. [40 CFR 60.4237(c)]

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

b. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

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

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

publicly available. The permittee must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in 40 CFR 60.4245(g). [40 CFR 60.4245(g)]

b. Refer to **Section F**.

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

Non-emergency use engines – Diesel (Existing)					
Emission Unit	**Description**	**Manufacture /Construction Date**	**Rated Capacity**	**>/< 500 hp**	**Purpose**
A58-02	Caterpillar 3306 PC	1979	249	< 500 hp	BPM Fire pond engine
A58-07	Caterpillar 3306	1996	287	< 500 hp	FPM Fire pond engine

Horsepower (hp)

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.*

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:
401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality*, when related to the hours of operation of emission units A58-02 and A58-07.

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. To preclude the applicability of 401 KAR 51:017, when operating emission unit A58-02 or A58-07, the permittee shall not exceed the following hours of operation based on a 12-month rolling total: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10 (Synthetic minor limit)]
      (1) Emission point 58 (02) 1,500 hours
      (2) Emission point 58 (07) 1,500 hours

      Compliance Demonstration Methods:
      See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** c and **5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** e.

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

   c. 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 you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

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

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

e. Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.6665]

Compliance Demonstration Methods:
See **6. Specific Reporting Requirements** j. and k.

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

a. The permittee must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ which apply. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ is based on the results of testing the average of three one-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6602]

b. For each non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP: [Item 3 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
   (1) the permittee must limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2 except during periods of startup.
   (2) During periods of startup permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

Compliance Demonstration Methods:
See **3. Testing Requirements**, **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements**, b, c, and h.

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

a. The permittee must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for their stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6595 and according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). [40 CFR 63.6612(a)]

b. The permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in 40 CFR 63.6612(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.6612 (b)]
   (1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and these methods must have been followed correctly. [40 CFR 63.6612(b)(1)]
   (2) The test must not be older than 2 years. [40 CFR 63.6612(b)(2)]
   (3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.6612 (b)(3)]

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

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the permittee must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes. [40 CFR 63.6612(b)(4)]

c. The permittee must conduct each performance test in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6620(a)]

d. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements specified in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. If the permittee owns or operates a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b)]

e. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in 40 CFR 63.6620, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6620(d)]

f. The permittee must normalize the CO concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in 40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)]

g. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies according to item 12 in Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6630(a)]

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

a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.6635(b)]

b. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635(c)]

c. The permittee shall maintain a meter on both emission point 58 (02) and emission point 58 (07) to record the hours that each emission point is in operation. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

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

(1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

(4) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3)]

(5) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

(6) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

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

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

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

e. On a monthly basis, the permittee shall maintain a record of the total hours of operation the previous 12 months, for emission point 58 (02) and emission point 58 (07). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

a. The permittee must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, Subpart A. [40 CFR 63.6595(c)]

b. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645. [40 CFR 63.6630(c)]

c. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR

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

63.6650. If the permittee changes catalyst, the permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When the permittee reestablishes the values of the operating parameters, the permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that the permittee is meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

d. The permittee must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to permittee. [40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

e. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply by the dates specified for an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(1)]

f. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6645(g)]

g. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.6645(h)]

h. The permittee must submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies. [40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

i. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(9). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)]

j. The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (8). [40 CFR 63.6650(c)]

k. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.6650(d)]

l. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance

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

report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the semiannual and annual compliance report required in table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ must be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). Only those elements required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ are required to be submitted according to 40 CFR 63.6650(i). [40 CFR 63.6650(f)]

m. Beginning on February 26, 2025 for the annual report specified in 40 CFR 63.6650(h) and February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual or annual reports, the permittee must submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. [40 CFR 63.6650(i)]

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

Emission Unit EU-59 Backup Boiler with Oxygen Trim System	
Emission Point	Cleaver-Brooks package boiler; Model NB-701D-130; SN RT-4123
Description	358.6 mmBtu/hour boiler firing gas 1 fuels
Installation	December 2018
Maximum Rated Capacity	0.3586 mmscf/hour
Process Description	Backup boiler
Control Equipment	None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:160, *NO_X requirements for large utility and industrial boilers*.

401 KAR 51:220, *CAIR NO_X ozone season trading program*.

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

401 KAR 60:005, Section 2(2)(c), 40 C.F.R. 60.40b through 60.49b (**Subpart Db**), *Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.*

401 KAR 63:002, Section 2(4)(iiii), 40 C.F.R. 63.7480 through 63.7575, Tables 1 through 15 (**Subpart DDDDD**), *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.*

PRECLUDED REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 51:017, *Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality.* (NO_X, CO, $PM_{2.5}$)

1. **Operating Limitations:**
   a. The permittee shall fire only natural gas fuel, with a potential SO_2 emission rate of 0.32 lb/mmBtu heat input or less. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(2), this will exempt permittee from the SO_2 emissions limit in 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(1). [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

   b. The permittee must meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and (3). The permittee must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)]
      (1) The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler, for each boiler at your source, except as provided under 40 CFR 63.7522. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
         (i) For a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. [Item 1 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

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

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

c. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, within the annual schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d) following the initial compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). Thereafter, you are required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d). [40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

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

Compliance Demonstration Methods:

(1) See **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements; 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements** below.

(2) If the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee must conduct a 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

(3) If the boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]

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

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in part per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C). [40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(vi)]

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in ppmv, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(vi)(A)]

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

e. 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)(iiii). [401 KAR 59:015, Section 7(2)(a)]

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

a. The permittee shall not cause emissions of PM/PM_{10} in excess of 0.10 lb/mmBtu actual heat input from the boiler. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(1)(b)]

b. The permittee shall not cause emissions of PM/PM_{10} in excess of 20 percent opacity except. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)]

(i) A maximum of twenty-seven (27) percent opacity shall be allowed for one (1) six (6) minute period in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes; and [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(a)]

(ii) For emissions from an affected facility caused by building a new fire, emissions during the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions shall be allowed, if the method used is recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 4(2)(c)]

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

c. The permittee shall not cause emissions of gases that contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.80 lb/mmBtu actual heat input from the boiler. [401 KAR 59:015, Section 5(1)(b)(1)]

d. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date is first, no permittee of an affected facility that commenced construction after July 9, 1997 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOx (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following limits: [40 CFR 60.44b(l)]
   (1) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/mmBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal, oil, or natural gas (or any combination of the three), alone or with any other fuels. [40 CFR 60.44b(l)(1)]

e. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.44b(i), the NO_X standards under 40 CFR 60.44b apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.44b(h)]

f. To preclude applicability of 401 KAR 51:017 Section 8 through 16, emissions from the boiler shall not exceed the following tons per year based on 12-month rolling total: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) NO_X 38.0
   (2) CO 87.9
   (3) $PM_{2.5}$ 8.0

Compliance Demonstration Methods:

(1) See **3. Testing Requirements; 4. Specific Monitoring Requirements; 5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements** and **6. Specific Reporting Requirements** below.

(2) The permittee is assumed to be in compliance with opacity and SO_2 limits when burning natural gas.

(3) Compliance with **2. Emission Limitations** d, is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. [40 CFR 60.44b(i)]

(4) For compliance with the **2. Emission Limitations** f, the maximum fuel usage rate shall not exceed 2,093.66 mmscf/year. [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]

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

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

b. To determine compliance with the emission limits for NO_X required under 40 CFR 60.44b, the permittee shall conduct the performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NO_X under 40 CFR 60.48(b). [40 CFR 60.46b(e)]

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

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

a. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48b(g), (h), and (i), the permittee of an affected facility subject to a NO_X standard under 40 CFR 60.44b shall comply with either 40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1) or (b)(2). [40 CFR 60.48b(b)]

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_X and O_2 (or CO_2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system; or [40 CFR 60.48b(b)(1)]

(2) If the permittee has installed a NO_X emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of chapter 1 and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of chapter 1, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48b, except that the permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of chapter 40, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of chapter 40. [40 CFR 60.48b(b)(2)]

b. The CEMS required under 40 CFR 60.48b(b) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

c. The 1-hour average NO_X emission rates measured by the continuous NO_X monitor required by 40 CFR 60.48b(b) and required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2). [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

d. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)]

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NO_X is determined using one of the following procedures: [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]

(i) Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(ii), NO_X span values shall be 500 for Natural Gas. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(i)]

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(i), the permittee of an affected facility may elect to use the NO_X span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of chapter 40. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(ii)]

(2) All span values computed under 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(i) for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under 40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)(ii) shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of chapter 40. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(3)]

e. When NO_X emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of part 60, Method 7A of appendix A of part 60, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum

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

of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

f. The permittee shall monitor and record the following: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) The hours per month of operation for the unit; and
   (2) The total monthly (each calendar month) heat input (mmBtu) to the boiler including the monthly usage rate of natural gas.

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

a. The permittee shall determine, record and maintain the following records: [401 KAR 52:020, Section 10]
   (1) One-hour and thirty-day average NOx concentrations;
   (2) Monthly and 12-month rolling total of natural gas usage in MMscf;
   (3) Monthly and 12-month rolling totals of NO_X, CO, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions.

b. The permittee of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

c. The permittee of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only natural gas that is known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in 40 CFR 60.42b(j) or 40 CFR 60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(r)(1)]

d. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.49b(p), the permittee of an affected facility subject to the NO_X standards under 40 CFR 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day [40 CFR 60.49b(g)]:
   (1) Calendar date; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1)]
   (2) The average hourly NO_X emission rates (expressed as NO_2) (ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input) measured or predicted; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(2)]
   (3) The 30-day average NO_X emission rates (ng/J or lb/mmBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(3)]
   (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_X emission rates are in excess of the NO_X emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(4)]

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

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(5)]
(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(6)]
(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(7)]
(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS; [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(8)]
(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(9)]
(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60. [40 CFR 60.49b(g)(10)]

e. All records required under 40 CFR 60.49b shall be maintained by the permittee of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.49b(o)]

f. The permittee must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)]
(1) A copy of each notification and report that permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
(2) Records of compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555 (a)(2)]

g. The permittee records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

h. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

i. The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 450 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

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

a. The permittee of any affected facility in any category listed in 40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1) or (2) is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)]

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

(1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in 40 CFR 60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1). [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(1)]
(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NO_X standard of 40 CFR 60.44b, and that: [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(2)]
  (i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(2)(i)]
  (ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 mmBtu/hr) or less and is required to monitor NO_X emissions on a continuous basis under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(2). [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(2)(ii)]
(3) For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f). [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
(4) For purposes of 40 CFR 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_X emission rate, as determined under 40 CFR 60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 CFR 60.44b. [40 CFR 60.49b(h)(4)]

b. The permittee of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NO_X under 40 CFR 60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under 40 CFR 60.49b(g). Refer to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** d. [40 CFR 60.49b(i)]

c. The permittee of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for NO_X and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.49b(h), or (i). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the permittee, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the permittee shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.49b(v)]

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

e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), if permittee starts up a new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

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

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

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

h. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
   (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up the permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]
      (i) Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
      (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
      (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
      (iv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

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

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

i. The permittee must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1) through (3) as applicable: [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i) or (ii) as follows: [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i)]

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(ii)]

(2) The permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

j. Refer to **Section F**.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
1.	Demineralization, 4,000,000 gallons/day	None
2.	KMM Fuel Oil Tank, 158,000 gallons	401 KAR 63:020
3.	KMM Used Oil Tank, 1,000 gallons	401 KAR 63:020
4.	KMM Weak Liquor Tank, Temporary Storage Tank	None
5.	KMM Kerosene, 300 gallons	None
6.	Residual Inert Landfills, 110,000 yd^3/year	None
7.	BPM Chemical Prep Area, 600,000 ADP ton/year	None
8.	BPM Dryer Machine Fugitives, 460 ADP ton/day	401 KAR 63:010
9.	BPM Fuel Oil Storage Tank, 300,650 gallons	401 KAR 63:020
10.	BPM Road Diesel Fuel Storage Tank, 10,000 gallons	401 KAR 63:020
11.	BPM Kerosene Storage Tank, 300 gallons	None
12.	PCC Plant, 850 MD ton/day	401 KAR 63:010
13.	BPM Contaminated Water & Filtrate Storage Tank 70 ODP ton/hour	None
14.	H-1 Machine Stock Preparation Tanks, 292,000 ADP ton/year	None
15.	H-1 Machine Chemical Preparation, 243,000 ODP ton/year	None
16.	H-2 Machine Chemical Preparation, 694,980 ODP ton/year	None
17.	Plant Cooling Towers, 18,000,000 gallons/day	401 KAR 59:010
18.	Rollover Chip Dump Ventilation System, 13,160 cfm	None
19.	H-2 Paper Machine Vacuum Pumps (2), 55.2 ADP ton/hr	None

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	Description	Generally Applicable Regulation
20.	Unit 42 – BPM Bio-Fuel Boiler Sludge Processing, 3.69 lb/hour sludge blend rate	None
21.	Pulp Dryer Steam/Condensate Vent, Same as pulp dryer, 167,900 ADP ton/year	None
22.	H-1 Vacuum Pumps, 6,000 cfm each (2 pumps)	None
23.	Dregs Filter Hood Exhaust Fan, 7,300 cfm	None
24.	Mud Filter Hood Exhaust Fan, 12,600 cfm	None
25.	White Liquor Clarifiers D-509, 1,057.479 gallons D-510, 794,291 gallons	None
26.	BPM Used Oil Tank, 2,000 gallons	None
27.	H-1 Paper Machine EAPP Blanket Grinding by Hand 709.96 ft^2 rubber blanket per hour.	401 KAR 59:010
28.	LPG (Propane) Tank for Gate G Emergency Engine	None

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

3. The Method 9 readings shall be performed by a representative of the permittee certified in Visible Emissions Evaluations. The permittee shall maintain a list of all individuals that are certified Visible Emissions Evaluators and their date of certification.

4. 401 KAR 63:021, *Existing sources emitting toxic air pollutants*, effective date January 19, 1999, applies to sources in existence on the effective date of the regulation which were issued a permit with conditions based on 401 KAR 63:022. The source is required to comply with all conditions based on 401 KAR 63:022 unless it can demonstrate that a condition is no longer necessary to protect human health and the environment. Pursuant to the State-only regulation 401 KAR 63:021, the source wide emissions of toxic air pollutants shall not exceed the limits specified in the table below.

Hazardous or Toxic Air Pollutant	Hazardous or Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Rate Limits (lb/hr)
ClO_2	3.24
Hydrogen chloride	358.8

Emissions Unit	Control unit/ requirement
Recovery Boiler #4	Shall comply with vendor operation specifications
Hogged Fuel Boiler #3	Shall comply with vendor operation specifications
Lime kiln no. 3	Shall comply with vendor operation specifications
Smelt Tank #4	High efficiency venturi scrubber or equivalent
Bleach Plant #3	Horizontal type spray scrubber or equivalent (shall monitor PSI of air to nozzle and flow rate to nozzle)

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

Compliance Demonstration Method:

(1) Compliance with the source-wide emission limits shall be demonstrated by initial calculations of maximum controlled source-wide emission rates. Any time an affected facility is not vented through its control device (listed in Section B), calculations shall be updated. Calculations shall also be updated upon application for permit renewal. For those pollutants with no emission sources in service, calculations are not required until equipment is re-started.

(2) Retain calculations of maximum controlled source-wide emission rates of the pollutants listed above.

(3) Retain maintenance records for all air pollution control equipment controlling emissions of the pollutants listed above.

5. a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} emissions control from the BPM recovery Boiler/furnace No. 3 and BPM recovery Boiler/furnace No. 4 using an ESP for each emissions unit. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM_{10} at emission point EU 27 and EU29.

Item	Opacity	Number of ESP fields in operation	Work Practice Standard
MONITORING APPROACH			
Indicator	Opacity	Number of ESP fields in operation and loss of power to individual fields.	Maintain proper operation of automatic voltage control (AVC)
Measurement Approach	Continuously measured using a COMS.	The presence of current across each ESP field shall be monitored instrumentally.	Maintain records indicating proper operation of AVC.
Indicator Range	Indicator range of 20% and 35%. An excursion is defined as any ten (10) six (6) minute average opacity measurements equal to or greater than 20%. Excursion also occurs if opacity measurements exceed 35% for 2% of the semiannual operating time or concurrent indication of ESP field loss and increase in opacity above the permitted limits. The permittee shall initiate an investigation corrective action following standard operating procedures; and semi-annual reporting requirements.	The indicator for each field is ≥1, indicating that the field is in operation.	NA

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

QIP Threshold	Excursions of 5% of the total continuous data recording period in any 6-month period.	NA	NA
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
Data Representativeness	Direct parameter measurement provides data representativeness		
Verification of Operational Status	Provided by following guidelines established by manufacturer recommendation or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.		
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	If threshold is triggered, a QIP shall be developed and implemented. Details of the QA/QC practices shall be made available in the facility maintenance plans.	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with SOPs and manufacturer's specifications. Opacity and current measurement instrumentation will be operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommendation. External and internal ESP inspections will occur no more than every 24 months. Records of all inspections shall be maintained.	
Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously		
Reporting	Monitored data reported to Division on semiannual basis. All 6-minute average opacity measurements above 35% shall be reported on a semiannual basis. Periods when average of ten (10) consecutive 6-minute average opacity measurements exceed 20% and periods when opacity measurements exceed 35% for more than 2 percent operating time within any semiannual period shall be reported on a semiannual basis. When no exceedances have occurred, statements of no exceedances shall be submitted on a semiannual basis.		

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} emissions control from the BPM Lime Kiln No. 3 using an ESP. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM_{10} at emission point EU 36.

Item	**Opacity**	**Number of ESP fields in operation**	**Work Practice Standard**
MONITORING APPROACH			
Indicator	Opacity	Number of ESP fields in operation and loss of power to individual fields.	Maintain proper operation of automatic voltage control (AVC)
Measurement Approach	Continuously measured using a COMS.	The presence of current across each ESP field shall be monitored instrumentally.	Maintain records indicating proper operation of AVC.

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

Indicator Range	Indicator range of 20%. An excursion is defined as any ten (10) consecutive six (6) minute average opacity measurements equal to or greater than 20%.	The indicator for each field is ≥1, indicating that the field is in operation.	NA
	Excursion also occurs if opacity measurements exceed 20% for 3% of the semiannual operating time or concurrent indication of ESP field loss and increase in opacity above the permitted limits. The permittee shall initiate an investigation, corrective action following standard operating procedures; and semi-annual reporting requirements.		
QIP Threshold	Excursions of 5% of the total continuous data recording period in any 6-month period.	NA	
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
Data Representativeness	Direct parameter measurement provides data representativeness		
Verification of Operational Status	Provided by following guidelines established by manufacturer recommendation or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.		
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	If threshold is triggered, a QIP shall be developed and implemented. Details of the QA/QC practices shall be made available in the facility maintenance plans.	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with SOPs and manufacturer's specifications. Opacity and current measurement instrumentation will be operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommendation. External and internal ESP inspections will occur no more than every 24 months. Records of all inspections shall be maintained.	
Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously		
Reporting	Monitored data reported to Division on semiannual basis. Periods when the average of ten (10) consecutive 6-minute average opacity measurements exceed 20% and periods when opacity measurements exceed 20% for more than 3 percent operating time within any semiannual period shall be reported on a semiannual basis. When no exceedances have occurred, statements of no exceedances shall be submitted on a semiannual basis.		

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 emissions control from the BPM Smelt Tank No. 3 using a scrubber. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM_{10} at emission point EU 28.

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

Indicator	Indicator 1 Pressure drop across scrubber	Indicator 2 Scrubber liquid flow rate	Indicator 3 Scrubber pH (SO_2 specific)
MONITORING APPROACH			
Measurement Approach	Pressure drop across scrubber via scrubber differential pressure measured using a pressure gauge comparing the upstream and downstream pressures.	Scrubber liquid flow rate measured using an in-line magnetic flow meter.	Scrubber liquid pH (SO_2 specific)
Indicator Range	Excursion is defined as a three-hour rolling average differential pressure greater than -7.45 inches of water**. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as a three-hour rolling average liquid flow rate less than 158 gpm* or that established during the most recent performance test approved by Division. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.	pH shall be a minimum of 11.0.
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
Data Representativeness	Representative data are provided by direct parameter measurement and/or instrument location.		
Verification of Operational Status	By following guidelines established by manufacturer specification or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.		
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of inspections shall be maintained.	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of inspections shall be maintained.	Monitoring instrumentation will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs.
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously via CMS. A three-hour rolling average will be calculated from this data.	Monitored continuously via CMS. A three-hour rolling average will be calculated from this data.	Once per 12-hour shift
Data Collection Procedure	Differential pressure monitored continuously and recorded electronically.	Scrubber liquid flow rate monitored continuously and recorded electronically.	Instrument reading manually recorded
Reporting	Monitored data shall be reported to the Division on a semiannual basis. Any pH excursion, and periods when the three-hour rolling average flow rate and differential pressure values are below the minimum shall be reported as well as the total duration of time or number of three-hour rolling averages when the differential pressure is below the minimum value.		

* Gallons per minute (gpm) indicator range is based on average values during the most recent performance test in 2019.
** Indicator range is based on the average values during the most recent performance test in 2019.

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

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 emissions control from the BPM Smelt Tank No. 4 using a wet scrubber. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 at emission point EU 30.

Indicator	**Indicator 1** **Scrubber pressure differential**	**Indicator 2** **Scrubber liquid flow rate**	**Indicator 3** **Scrubber pH**
MONITORING APPROACH			
Measurement Approach	Pressure drop across scrubber via scrubber differential pressure measured using a pressure gauge comparing the upstream and downstream pressures.	Scrubber liquid flow rate measured using an in-line magnetic flow meter.	Scrubber liquid pH (SO_2 specific)
Indicator Range	Excursion is defined as a three-hour rolling average differential pressure greater than -0.15 inches of water**. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.	Excursion is defined as a three-hour rolling average liquid flow rate less than 309 gpm*. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.	pH shall be a minimum of 11.0.
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
Data Representativeness	Representative data are provided by direct parameter measurement and/or instrument location.		
Verification of Operational Status	By following guidelines established by manufacturer specification or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.		
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of inspections shall be maintained.	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of inspections shall be maintained.	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of inspections shall be maintained.
Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously via CMS. A three-hour rolling average will be calculated from this data.	Monitored continuously via CMS. A three-hour rolling average will be calculated from this data.	Once per 12-hour shift

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

Indicator	Indicator 1 Scrubber pressure differential	Indicator 2 Scrubber liquid flow rate	Indicator 3 Scrubber pH
Data Collection Procedure	Differential pressure monitored continuously and recorded electronically.	Scrubber liquid flow rate monitored continuously and recorded electronically.	Instrument reading manually recorded
Reporting	Monitored data shall be reported to the Division on a semiannual basis. Any pH excursion, and periods when the three-hour rolling average flow rate and differential pressure values are below the minimum shall be reported as well as the total duration of time or number of three-hour rolling average when the differential pressure is below the minimum value.		

* Gallons per minute (gpm) indicator range is based on average values during the most recent performance test in 2019.
** Indicator range is based on the average values during the most recent performance test in 2019.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 emissions control from the BPM NCG/SOG incinerator using a wet scrubber. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 at emission point EU 40.

Indicator	Indicator 1 Scrubber liquid pH	Indicator 2 Scrubber liquid flow rate
MONITORING APPROACH		
Measurement Approach	Scrubber liquid pH	Scrubber liquid flow rate measured using an in-line magnetic flow meter.
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as failure to record the pH and/or a three-hour rolling average scrubber pH less than 9.0. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.	An excursion is defined as a three-hour rolling average liquid flow rate less than 250 gpm*. An excursion will trigger an investigation, corrective action and reporting requirement.
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
Data Representativeness	Direct parameter measurement and instrument location.	Direct parameter measurement and instrument location.
Verification of Operational Status	pH is recorded continuously	Scrubber liquid flow rate is recorded continuously
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with SOPs. Monitoring instrumentation and control device parameters will be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Each control device will be inspected in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and SOPs. Records of all inspections shall be maintained.	
Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously via CMS. One (1)-hour averages will be calculated from this data.	

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

Indicator	Indicator 1 Scrubber liquid pH	Indicator 2 Scrubber liquid flow rate
Data Collection Procedure	Scrubber liquid pH monitored continuously and recorded electronically.	Scrubber liquid flow rate monitored continuously and recorded electronically.

* The indicator range is based on engineering evaluation and data from prior actual performance test, performed August 2002.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6, the facility sent a Compliance Assurance Monitoring, (Table below) showing the monitoring approach for PM/PM_{10} emissions control BPM bio-fuel boiler using an ESP. The permittee shall conduct this monitoring and fulfill the obligations to achieve compliance with an emission limitation for PM/PM_{10} at emission point EU 42.

Item	Opacity	Number of ESP fields in operation
MONITORING APPROACH		
Indicator	Opacity	Number of ESP fields in operation and loss of power to individual fields
Measurement Approach	Continuously measured using a COMS. Data collected electronically	Use of instrument to measure current across each ESP field, data recorded electronically.
Indicator Range	Indicator range of 20%. An excursion is defined as any three (3) consecutive 6-minute average opacity measurements equal to or greater than 20%. Excursion also occurs if there is concurrent indication of ESP field loss of current and increase in opacity above the permitted limits. The permittee shall initiate an investigation, corrective action following procedures established in work instruction; and semi-annual reporting requirements.	Indicator ≥1, indicating that the field is in operation. An excursion is defined as a concurrent indication of ESP field loss of current and an increase in opacity above the permitted limits. The permittee shall initiate an investigation, corrective action following procedures established in work instruction; and semi-annual reporting requirements.
QIP Threshold	Excursions of 5% of the total continuous data recording period in any rolling 3-month period.	NA
PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		
Data Representativeness	Direct parameter measurement provides data representativeness	Direct parameter measurement provides data representativeness
Verification of Operational Status	Provided by following guidelines established by manufacturer recommendation or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.	Provided by following guidelines established by manufacturer recommendation or SOP, monitoring, recordkeeping, or compliance testing as required by the Division.
QA/QC Practices and Criteria	If threshold is triggered, a QIP shall be developed and implemented. Details of the QA/QC practices shall be made available in the facility maintenance plans.	Current measurement instrumentation shall be maintained and operated according to manufacturer recommendation. The ESP shall be inspected internally and externally no more than every 24 months. Records of all inspections shall be maintained.

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

Monitoring Frequency	Monitored continuously	Monitored continuously
Reporting	Monitored data shall be reported to the Division on a semiannual basis. Periods when three (3) consecutive 6-minute average opacity measurements exceed 20% shall be reported on a quarterly basis.	

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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.

2. 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source [40 CFR 63.453(q)].

3. *Recordkeeping of malfunctions.* The permittee must maintain the following records of malfunctions [40 CFR 63.454(g)]:
   (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.453(q), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation [40 CFR 63.454(g)].

4. *Malfunction reporting requirements.* If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.453(q), including actions taken to correct a malfunction [40 CFR 63.455(g)].

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.

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

No construction authorized by permit V-25-013.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Testing Requirements

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

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

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

6. Acid Rain Program Requirements

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

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

7. Emergency Provisions

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

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

8. Ozone Depleting Substances

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

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

9. Risk Management Provisions

a. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

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