



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
 850 Barret Avenue
 Louisville, Kentucky 40204-1745



Permit No.: C-0283-1001-15-V

Plant ID: 0283

Effective Date: 0/00/2015

Expiration Date: 0/00/2016

Zeon Chemicals L.P.
 4100 Bells Lane
 Louisville, KY 40211

is authorized to install the described process equipment by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District. Authorization is based on information provided with the application submitted by the company and in accordance with applicable regulations and the conditions specified herein.

Process equipment description:

Kohler Generator Set, Model 500REOZVB, driven by a 757 Brake Horsepower (BHP) diesel engine, and termed an emergency generator (E-MS-EMGEN001) for NSPS and MACT regulatory purposes. The generator set includes an associated 785 gallon diesel tank (Insignificant Activity).

Applicable Regulation(s): 2.03, 5.00, 5.01, 5.02, 5.14, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23, 7.02, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII; and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Control reference(s): N/A

Application No. N/A Application Received: 3/30/2007
 6/9/2015

Permit Writer: Eva Addison

Date of Public Comment 11/7/2015

{Manager1}
 Air Pollution Control Officer
 {date1}

Construction Permit Revisions/Changes

Revision No.	Permit No.	Issue Date	Public Notice Date	Change Type	Change Scope	Description
Initial	183-07-C	06/30/2007	N/A	Initial	Entire Permit	Initial Permit Issuance
N/A	C-0283-1001-15-V	11/xx/2015	11/07/2015	Significant Revision	Entire Permit	Incorporating NSPS; Removing Regulation 7.08; Removing specific STAR Requirements, Equipment is an Insignificant Activity based on PTE and therefore De Minimis

This permit covers only the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control, the regulations of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) and, where appropriate, certain federal regulations. The issuance of this permit does not exempt any owner or operator to whom it has been issued from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of any air contaminant caused or permitted by such owner or operator in violation of any of the provisions of KRS 77 or District regulations. The permit contains general permit conditions and specific permit conditions. General conditions are applicable unless a more stringent requirement is specified elsewhere in the permit.

General Conditions

- G1. The owner or operator of the affected facility covered by this permit shall notify the District of any process change, equipment change, material change, or change in method or hours of operation. This requirement is applicable to those changes (except equipment changes) that may have the potential for increasing the emission of air contaminants to a level in excess of the applicable limits or standards specified in this permit or District regulations.
- G2. The owner or operator shall obtain new or revised permits from the District when:
(See District Regulation 2.16 for Title V sources. See District Regulation 2.17 for FEDOOP sources. See District Regulation 2.03 for other sources.)
- a. The company relocates to a different physical address.
 - b. The ownership of the company is changed.
 - c. The name of the company as shown on the permit is changed.
 - d. Permits are nearing expiration or have expired.
- G3. The owner or operator shall submit a timely application for changes according to G2. For minor sources only, the District does not require application for permit renewal. The District automatically commences the process of permit renewal for minor sources upon expiration. Timely renewal is not always achievable; therefore, the company is hereby authorized to continue operation in compliance with the latest District permit(s) until the District issues the renewed permit(s).
- G4. The owner or operator shall not be authorized to transfer ownership or responsibility of the permit. The District may transfer permits after appropriate notification (Form AP-100A) has been received and review has been made.
- G5. The owner or operator shall pay the required permit fees within 45 days after issuance of the SOF by the District, unless other arrangements have been proposed and accepted by the District.

- G6. This permit allows operation 8,760 hours per year unless specifically limited elsewhere in this permit.
- G7. The owner or operator shall submit emission inventory reports as required by Regulation 1.06.
- G8. The owner or operator shall timely report abnormal conditions or operational changes, which may cause excess emissions as required by Regulation 1.07.
- G9. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall complete required monthly record keeping within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.
- G10. If a change in the Responsible Official (RO) occurs during the term of this permit, the owner or operator shall provide written notification (Form AP-100A) to the District within 30 calendar days of the date the RO change occurs.

Specific Conditions

S1. Standards (Regulation 2.03, section 6.1)

a. Unit Operation ¹²³

- i. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.⁴ (40 CFR 60.4205(b))
- ii. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4206)

¹ The Emergency Generator is an Insignificant Activity under Section 1.38 of APCD Regulation 1.02. *Definitions*, based on the Potential-to-Emit (PTE).

² Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001 has a power rating of 757 brake horse power and a displacement of less than 30 liters/cylinder. It is a 2007 model year engine that commenced construction (date engine ordered by Zeon) after July 11, 2005, was manufactured after April 1, 2006, and is not a fire pump engine. Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, as a new emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) located at a major source of HAP emissions (40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(i)). Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001 is also subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, as an emergency stationary compression ignition engine (CI ICE) (40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)). Note, this engine meets the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f) and the 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) to be both an emergency stationary RICE and an emergency stationary CI ICE.

³ With respect to the RICE MACT Standard codified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001 has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP, is located at a major source of HAP emissions, and does not operate, or is not contractually obligated to be available, for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). Consequently, per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i), it does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f). Note, 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) addresses operation of an emergency stationary RICE for emergency demand response for periods in which an authorized entity has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2, while 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii) addresses operation of an emergency stationary RICE for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. Zeon does not operate, and is not contractually obligated to operate, this emergency stationary RICE in either cited manner.

⁴ Zeon has provided the District with a copy of the “2007 Model Year Certificate of Conformity” from U.S. EPA for Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001’s 2007 model year emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine, or CI ICE, which was manufactured by AB Volvo Penta. Based on this certification, APCD has determined emergency stationary CI ICE E-MSC-EMGEN001 meets the applicable emission standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III.

- iii. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g): ⁵(40 CFR 60.4211(a))
 - (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1))
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2))
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. (40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3))
- iv. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR 60.4205(b), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), or 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). (40 CFR 60.4211(c))
- v. Engine manufacturers shall certify the engines with the exhaust emission standards in the following table. In lieu of the NO_x standards, NMHC + NO_x standards, and PM standards, manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in the following table: (40 CFR 89.112)

unit: g/KW-hr	NO _x	HC	NMHC+ NO _x	CO	PM
Emission Standards	N/A	N/A	6.4	3.5	0.2
Family Emission Limits	N/A	N/A	10.5	N/A	0.54

- vi. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is

⁵ Emergency Generator E-MS-C-EMGEN001 has no associated control device. Specifically, it is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter. All control device requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII are therefore not applicable to this Emergency Generator.

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

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2).
 - (a) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.⁴ (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i))
 - (b) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii))
 - (c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii))
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and

emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3))

- (a) 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:⁴ (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i))
 - (i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A))
 - (ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B))
 - (iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C))
 - (iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D))
 - (v) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E))
- vii. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance for E-MS-EMGEN001 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3). (40 CFR 60.4211(g))

b. Fuel Requirements

- i. Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). (40 CFR 60.4207(a))
- ii. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners or operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted: (40 CFR 60.4207(b))
 - (4) Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum for nonroad (NR) diesel fuel. (40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i))
 - (5) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2))
 - (a) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(i))
 - (b) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(ii))

c. HAP

E-MSC-EMGEN001 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ; however, there are no applicable HAP standards.

d. TAC

The owner or operator shall not allow emissions of any TAC to exceed environmentally acceptable (EA) levels, whether specifically established by modeling or determined by the District to be de minimis. (Regulations 5.00 and 5.21) ⁶

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping (Regulation 2.03, section 6.1)

The owner or operator shall maintain the required records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. Unit Operation

⁶ Because Emergency Generator E-MSC-EMGEN001 is an Insignificant Activity, all TAC emissions are considered to be de minimis under District-only enforceable STAR Program (Section 2.3 of APCD Regulation 5.21, *Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminents*). This Emergency Generator therefore meets the STAR Program Environmental Acceptability (EA) Goals.

- i. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211. (40 CFR 60.4209) (See Specific Conditions S1.a.iii. through S1.a.vi., inclusive)
- ii. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4209(a))
- iii. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.⁷ (40 CFR 60.4214(b))

b. Fuel Requirements

The owner or operator shall maintain records of the fuel MSDS sheets and receipts showing dates, amounts of fuel purchased, sulfur content of fuel purchased and supplier's name and address, to show compliance with Specific Condition S1.b.

c. HAP

There are no applicable HAP compliance monitoring or record keeping requirements for E-MS-EMGEN001.

d. TAC

- i. The owner or operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate environmental acceptability, including, but not limited to MSDS, analysis of emissions, and/or modeling results.

⁷ An initial notification was not required to be submitted by Zeon under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII because Zeon's engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, (40 CFR 60.421(b)). In addition, per table 5 to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII, the recordkeeping requirements cited in 40 CFR 60.4214(b) for new stationary emergency engines apply starting with Model Year 2011 for greater than or equal to 175 brake HP engines. Because E-MS-EMGEN001 is greater than 175 brake HP but is a 2007 model year engine with a site rating of 757 brake HP, these recordkeeping requirements are not applicable to E-MS-EMGEN001.

- ii. The owner or operator shall re-evaluate the environmental acceptability and document the environmentally acceptable emissions if a new TAC is introduced or the content of a TAC in a raw material increases above de minimis uncontrolled.

S3. Reporting (Regulation 2.03, section 6.1)

The owner or operator shall submit semiannual compliance reports that include the information in this section.^{8,9} All reports shall include the company name, plant ID number, and the beginning and ending date of the reporting period. The compliance reports shall clearly identify any deviation from a permit requirement. The compliance reports shall be postmarked within 60 days following the end of each reporting period. All compliance reports shall include the following certification statement per Regulation 2.16, section 3.5.11.

- “Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in this document are true, accurate, and complete”.
- Signature and title of the responsible official of the company.

The compliance reports are due on or before the following dates of each calendar year:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due Date</u>
January 1 st through June 30 th	August 29 th
July 1 st through December 31 st	March 1 st

a. Unit Operation

- i. The owner or operator shall identify all periods of exceeding the calendar year hour limits specified in Appendix E Specific Condition S1.a.v during the reporting period. The compliance report shall include the following:
 - (1) The Company name;
 - (2) The beginning and ending date of the reporting period;
 - (3) The calendar-year-to-date operation hours of E-MS-EMGEN001;
 - (4) Identification and description of all periods of deviations from the Permit requirements, including the magnitude of the deviation;
 - (5) If known, the cause of the deviation;
 - (6) If no deviations from the Permit requirements occur during a reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a negative

⁸ Zeon may elect to submit the District-required semiannual report information on the calendar year hourly limits for usage of Emergency Generator E-MS-EMGEN001 either as a stand-alone report or as part of the Title V Semiannual Compliance Reports. Duplicative reporting is not required.

⁹ Because Zeon’s emergency stationary CI ICE, which has a maximum engine power of more than 100 HP, does not operate, and is not contractually obligated to be available, for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), and it does not operate for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the annual report of 40 CFR 60.4214(d) is not applicable to E-MS-EMGEN001.

declaration stating no Permit deviations occurred during the reporting period.

b. Fuel Requirements

There are no routine fuel compliance reporting requirements for E-MSC-EMGEN001.

c. HAP

There are no routine HAP compliance reporting requirements for E-MSC-EMGEN001.

d. TAC

- i. The owner or operator shall report any conditions that were inconsistent with those conditions analyzed in the most recent Environmental Acceptability Demonstration or a negative declaration stating that operations were within the conditions analyzed. This includes, but is not limited to, control device upset conditions.
- ii. For any conditions outside the analysis, the owner or operator shall re-analyze to determine whether these conditions comply with the STAR program. Changes to the air dispersion modeling program or meteorological data used in the most recent Environmental Acceptability Demonstration do not trigger the requirement to re-analyze. (Regulation 5.21 sections 4.22 – 4.24)
- iii. The owner or operator shall submit the re-evaluated EA demonstration to the District within 6 months after a change of a raw material as described in S2.c.ii.

Comments

E-MSC-EMGEN001 is both an emergency stationary CI ICE (compression ignition internal combustion engine) and a new emergency stationary RICE (reciprocating internal combustion engine). The NSPS requirements of 40 CFR 60.4211(f) applicable to E-MSC-EMGEN001 for this stationary CI ICE to be an emergency stationary CI ICE are also the same applicable requirements as the MACT requirements of 40 CFR 63.6640(f) for this stationary RICE to be an emergency stationary RICE. The following table shows the corresponding equivalent-regulatory citations.

NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III Requirements to Be Emergency Stationary CI ICE	Equivalent MACT 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirement to Be Emergency Stationary RICE
40 CFR 60.4211(f)	40 CFR 63.6640(f)
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)

NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III Requirements to Be Emergency Stationary CI ICE	Equivalent MACT 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirement to Be Emergency Stationary RICE
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) [Not Applicable to Zeon; E-MS-EMGEN001 is not operated for emergency demand response as cited in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) [Not Applicable to Zeon; E-MS-EMGEN001 is not operated for emergency demand response as cited in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii) [Not Applicable to Zeon; E-MS-EMGEN001 is not operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii) [Not Applicable to Zeon; E-MS-EMGEN001 is not operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(B) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(C) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(D) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]
40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon has no financial arrangement with another entity to supply power from E-MS-EMGEN001 to that entity]	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E) [Not Applicable to Zeon; Zeon is a major HAP source and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(E) is applicable to Emergency Stationary RICE located at area HAP sources]