

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ1121TVP03

Issue Date: Public Comment - April 22, 2021
Expiration Date: Five Years

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **Doyon Utilities, LLC**, for the operation of the **Fort Wainwright (Privatized Emission Units)**.

The **Fort Wainwright (Privatized Emission Units)** and Fort Wainwright (under the US Army Garrison Alaska) are considered one stationary source for purposes of determining applicability with the modification requirements of 18 AAC 50.302.

This permit satisfies the obligation of the owner and operator to obtain an operating permit as set out in AS 46.14.130(b).

As set out in AS 46.14.120(c), the Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this operating permit.

Citations listed herein are contained within the effective version of 18 AAC 50 at permit issuance. All federal regulation citations are from those sections adopted by reference in this version of regulation in 18 AAC 50.040 unless otherwise specified.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit AQ1121TVP02 Revision 2 expires.

This Operating Permit becomes effective <insert date—30 days after issue date>.

James R. Plosay, Manager
Air Permits Program

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAC.....	Alaska Administrative Code	MMBtu/hr.....	million British thermal units per hour
acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute	MR&R.....	monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
ADEC.....	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	MWh.....	megawatt-hour
AS.....	Alaska Statutes	NESHAP.....	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
ASTM.....	American Society for Testing and Materials	NAICS.....	North American Industrial Classification System
BACT.....	best available control technology	NH ₃	ammonia
CAM.....	compliance assurance monitoring	NO _x	nitrogen oxides
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations	NSPS.....	New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 CFR 60]
CAA or The Act	Clean Air Act	O ₂	oxygen
CEMS.....	continuous emissions monitoring system	ORL.....	owner requested limit
CHPP.....	central heating and power plant	Pb.....	lead
CI.....	compression ignition	PM.....	particulate matter
CMS.....	continuous monitoring system	PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns in diameter
CO.....	carbon monoxide	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal ten microns in diameter
CO ₂	carbon dioxide	ppm.....	parts per million
CO ₂ e.....	carbon dioxide equivalent	ppmv, ppmvd.....	parts per million by volume on a dry basis
COMS.....	continuous opacity monitoring system	PSD.....	prevention of significant deterioration
CPMS.....	continuous parameter monitoring system	PTE.....	potential to emit
dscf.....	dry standard cubic foot	RICE.....	reciprocating internal combustion engine
EPA.....	US Environmental Protection Agency	SIC.....	Standard Industrial Classification
EU ID.....	emission unit identification number	SIP.....	State Implementation Plan
FSB.....	full stream baghouse	SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
g/hphr.....	grams per horsepower-hour	SPC.....	standard permit condition
gr/dscf.....	grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SSM.....	startup, shutdown, and malfunction
GHG.....	greenhouse gas	tph.....	tons per hour
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990(14)]	tpy.....	tons per year
HCl.....	hydrogen chloride	TSM.....	total selected metals
Hg.....	mercury	VOC.....	volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s)]
hp.....	horsepower	vol%.....	volume percent
lb/MMBtu.....	pounds per million British thermal unit	wt%.....	weight percent
ICE.....	internal combustion engine		
MACT.....	maximum achievable control technology as defined in 40 CFR. 63		

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:	Doyon Utilities, LLC P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, Alaska 99707-4040	
Stationary Source Name:	Fort Wainwright (Privatized Emission Units)	
Location:	64° 50' 00" North; 147° 35' 00" West	
Physical Address:	3595 Oak Avenue Fort Wainwright, AK 99703 3 miles southeast of Fairbanks, Alaska	
Owner/Operator:	Doyon Utilities, LLC P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK, 99707-4040	
Permittee's Responsible Official:	Shayne Coiley, Senior Vice President P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK, 99707-4040	
Designated Agent:	Kathleen Hook, Director of Environmental Affairs P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK, 99707-4040 (907) 455-1540 khook@doyonutilities.com	
Stationary Source and Building Contact:	Jon Daniels, Fort Wainwright Site Manager PO Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK 99707 (907) 455-1506 jdaniels@doyonutilities.com	
Fee Contact:	Kathleen Hook, Director of Environmental Affairs P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK, 99707-4040 (907) 455-1540 khook@doyonutilities.com	
Permit Contact:	Isaac Jackson, Air Program Coordinator P.O. Box 74040 Fairbanks, AK, 99707-4040 (907) 455-1547 ijackson@doyonutilities.com	
Process Description:	SIC Code	9711 - National Security
	NAICS Code:	928110 – National Security

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & 50.326(a)]
 [40 CFR 71.5(c)(1) & (2)]

Section 2. Emissions Unit Inventory and Description

Emissions units listed in Table A have specific monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting conditions in this permit. Emissions unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emissions Units Inventory

EU ID	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Rating/Size	Installation Date
1	Coal-Fired Boiler 3	Central Heating and Power Plant (CHPP)	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
2	Coal-Fired Boiler 4	CHPP	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
3	Coal-Fired Boiler 5	CHPP	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
4	Coal-Fired Boiler 6	CHPP	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
5	Coal-Fired Boiler 7	CHPP	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
6	Coal-Fired Boiler 8	CHPP	230 MMBtu/hr	1953
7a	DC-01	South Coal Handling Dust Collector	13,150 acfm	2001
7b	DC-02	South Underbunker Dust Collector	884 acfm	2005
7c	NDC-1	North Coal Handling Dust Collector	9,250 acfm	2004
8	Backup Generator Engine	CHPP	2,937 hp	2009
9	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 1032	353 hp	1988
14	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 1563	320 hp	2008
22	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 3565	35 hp	1989
23	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 3587	155 hp	2003
29a	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 1056	74 hp	2014
30a	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 3403	91 hp	2018
31a	Emergency Pump Engine	Building 3724	74 hp	2014
32a	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 4162	91 hp	2018
33a	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 1002	75 hp	2015
34	Emergency Pump Engine	Building 3405	220 hp	1995
35	Emergency Pump Engine	Building 4023	55 hp	2009
36	Emergency Pump Engine	Building 3563	220 hp	1995
37	Emergency Generator Engine	Building 507	75 hp	2015

EU ID	Emissions Unit Name	Emissions Unit Description	Rating/Size	Installation Date
51a	DC-1	Fly Ash Dust Collector	3,620 acfm	1993
51b	DC-2	Bottom Ash Dust Collector	3,620 acfm	1994
52	Coal Storage Pile	CHPP	N/A	Unknown

[18 AAC 50.326(a)]
[40 CFR 71.5(c)(3)]

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standards

1. Coal-Fired Boiler Visible Emissions Standard.

1.1 The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1 through 6 to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent for more than three minutes in any one hour, except for an additional three minutes in any one hour if:

- a. the visible emissions are caused by startup, shutdown, soot blowing, grate cleaning, or other routine maintenance activities;
- b. the Permittee monitors visible emissions by continuous opacity monitoring instrumentation that conforms to the requirements set out in Conditions 4.1 and 4.3;
- c. the Permittee provides the Department with a demonstration that the particulate matter emissions from the boiler allowed by this opacity limit will not cause or contribute to a violation of the ambient air quality standards for PM₁₀ in 18 AAC 50.010, or to cause the maximum allowable increases for PM₁₀ in 18 AAC 50.020 to be exceeded; and
- d. the Federal Administrator approves a stationary source-specific revision to the State Implementation Plan, required under 42 U.S.C. 7410, authorizing the application of this opacity limit instead of the opacity limit otherwise applicable under this section.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(a)(9), & 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

1.2 For EU IDs 1 through 6:

- a. Install and operate using baghouse control devices.
[Condition 2.1a, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS03, 1/12/2010]
- b. Monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 4 through 9, as applicable.

2. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 7a, 7b, 7c, 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(a)(1), 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

2.1 For EU IDs 7a, 7b, 7c, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9 as applicable, except where temporary delays are allowed under Condition 3.

- 2.2 For each of EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, as long as actual emissions from the emissions unit are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 101 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 100 if any of EU IDs 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 7 through 9 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting (MR&R)

3. **Delayed Visible Emissions Monitoring.** Visible emissions from any of the baghouses on EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c do not have to be observed until the cumulative PM₁₀ emissions from EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c are 1,500 pounds or more in any consecutive 12-month period, according to the following formula:

$$PM_{10}(\text{pounds}) = \frac{\text{grain/dscf}}{7000} * \left(fan, ACFM * \frac{560}{\text{air temp } F + 492} \right) * fan \text{ operation (minutes)}$$

Where: grain/dscf is the highest grain loading result from the most recent source test.

- 3.1 If the Permittee delays visible emissions monitoring under Condition 7:
- calculate and record the PM₁₀ emissions from EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c for each month and the consecutive 12-month PM₁₀ emissions from EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, combined.
 - include in each operating report under Condition 100 the combined total pounds of PM₁₀ emitted per consecutive 12-month period as calculated under Condition 3.1a.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (c)(6)]

Coal-Fired Emissions Units

4. **Coal-Fired Boiler Visible Emissions Monitoring – Procedures for Operation of a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).** The Permittee shall comply with the following procedures when monitoring visible emissions using a COMS:

- 4.1 The COMS must meet the performance specifications in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1;

- a. Attach a copy of the performance specification report, with calculations, to the operating report for that quarter which the operator completed verification of the on-site specifications as set out in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B PS-1.

[Condition 2.1e, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS03, 1/12/2010]

- 4.2 Operate and maintain the COMS in accordance with the manufacturer's written requirements and recommendations and as set out in this condition and Condition 62.5c;
- 4.3 Except during COMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, zero and span adjustments, complete one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 15-second period of emissions unit operation. From this data, calculate and record the average opacity for each successive one-minute period; and
- 4.4 At least once daily, conduct a zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts check in accordance with a written procedure, as described in 40 CFR 60.13(d); adjust whenever the zero or upscale drift error exceeds four percent opacity in a 24-hour period.
- 4.5 The Permittee shall conduct performance audits as follows:
 - a. for a COMS that was new, relocated, replaced or substantially refurbished on or after April 9, 2001, perform an audit that includes the following elements as described in the Department's *Performance Audits for COMS*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030, at least once in each 12-month period:
 - (i) optical alignment;
 - (ii) zero and upscale response assessment;
 - (iii) zero compensation assessment;
 - (iv) calibration error check; and
 - (v) zero alignment assessment;
 - b. for a COMS that was new, relocated, replaced or substantially refurbished before April 9, 2001, perform the same audits required under Condition 4.5a except that Conditions 4.5a(i) through 4.5a(iv) must be performed at least quarterly; this frequency may be reduced if
 - (i) the Permittee demonstrates, by applying measurable criteria to the results of quarterly audits, that quarterly audits are not necessary; and
 - (ii) the Department gives written approval for the reduction in frequency.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 4.6 If any of the COMS on the coal-fired boilers, EU IDs 1 through 6, is out of service or has failed a performance audit, then the Permittee shall, upon discovery and until the COMS is in good working condition, monitor as follows:
- a. During each day that the emissions unit is in operation, conduct visible emissions observations using 40 CFR 60 Method 9 of Appendix A-4 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 1.1. Except as provided in Condition 4.6b, the minimum total time of observations shall be three hours. Calculate the highest three-minute and six-minute average opacities during each observation.
 - b. If during the initial 60 minutes of observation all six-minute and three-minute average opacities are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent opacity, the observation period may be reduced from three hours to 60 minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (c)(6)]

5. Coal-Fired Boiler Visible Emissions Recordkeeping. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

- 5.1 Maintain records of all calculated one-minute average opacity values for COMS and records of the COMS performance audits required under Condition 4.5, according to the requirements of Condition 95.
- 5.2 Maintain records of information required under Condition 8.1 for all Method 9 visible emissions monitoring conducted pursuant to Condition 4.6.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & (c)(6)]

6. Coal-Fired Boiler Visible Emissions Reporting. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall report as follows:

- 6.1 Attach to the operating report required by Condition 100 a copy of the calculated average opacities in excess of 20 percent for successive and discrete one-minute periods (one minute block averages) with the date and time interval. Report non-compliance according to Condition 99 if
 - a. under normal operation, the total number of one-minute block average values that exceed 20 percent is greater than 3 per an hour; or
 - b. during periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, or grate cleaning, the total number of one-minute block average values that exceed 20 percent is greater than 6 per an hour.

[Condition 2.1d, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS03, 1/12/2010]

- 6.2 If any of the COMS is malfunctioning or non-operable for three or more consecutive days, the Permittee shall notify the Department by telephone or in writing on the fourth day, indicating the cause of failure and anticipated time required to repair or replace the instrument.

- 6.3 Include in the operating report required under Condition 100, the information recorded under Condition 5.2 for all Method 9 visible emissions monitoring conducted pursuant to Condition 4.6 during the period covered by the report.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

Coal Preparation Plant and Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines

7. **Visible Emissions Monitoring.** When required by any of Conditions 2.1 or 2.2, or in the event of replacement¹ during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 7a, 7b, 7c, 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under Condition 7.3 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under Condition 7.4.

- 7.1 The Permittee may change the visible emissions monitoring plan for an emissions unit at any time unless prohibited from doing so by Condition 7.5.
- 7.2 The Permittee may, for each unit, elect to continue a visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 7.3b through 7.3e or Conditions 7.4b through 7.5 that remains in effect from a previous permit.
- 7.3 **Method 9 Plan.** For all observations in this plan, observe the emissions unit exhaust, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9, for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.²

- a. **First Method 9 Observation.** Except as provided in Condition 7.2 or Condition 7.5c(ii), observe the exhaust(s) of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c according to the following criteria:
- (i) For any unit, observe emissions unit exhaust within 14 calendar days after changing from the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan of Condition 7.4.
 - (ii) Except as provided in Conditions 7.3a(iii) and 7.3a(v), for any of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, observe exhaust within six months after the effective date of this permit.
 - (iii) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.³ Except as provided in Condition 7.3e, after the First Method 9 observation:
 - (A) For EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, continue with the monitoring schedule of the replaced emissions unit.
 - (B) For EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 comply with Condition 2.2.

¹ "Replacement," as defined in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32).

² Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

³ "Fully operational" means upon completion of all functionality checks and commissioning after unit installation.

"Installation" is complete when the unit is ready for functionality checks to begin.

- (iv) For each of EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, observe the exhaust of the emissions unit within 30 days after the end of the calendar month during which monitoring was triggered under Condition 2.2; or for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, within the first 30 days during the unit's next scheduled operation.
 - (v) For EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, if visible emissions monitoring is delayed, observe the exhaust within 30 days after the calendar month during which the PM₁₀ threshold of Condition 3 was reached.
 - b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 7.3a, perform observations at least once in each calendar month that the emissions unit operates.
 - c. Semiannual Method 9 Observations. After at least three monthly observations under Condition 7.3b, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform semiannual observations
 - (i) no later than seven months, but not earlier than five months, after the preceding observation; or
 - (ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following seven months after the preceding observation.
 - d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual observations under Condition 7.3c, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform annual observations
 - (i) no later than 12 months, but not earlier than 10 months, after the preceding observation; or
 - (ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following 14 months after the preceding observation.
 - e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the observation frequency for that emissions unit to at least monthly intervals as described in Condition 7.3b, and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.
- 7.4 **Smoke/No Smoke Plan**. Observe the emissions unit exhaust for the presence or absence of visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor.

- a. Initial Monitoring Frequency. Observe the emissions unit exhaust during each calendar day that the emissions unit operates for a minimum of 30 days.
- b. Reduced Monitoring Frequency. If the emissions unit operates without visible emissions for 30 consecutive operating days as required in Condition 7.4a, observe the emissions unit exhaust at least once in every calendar month that the emissions unit operates.
- c. Smoke Observed. If visible emissions are observed, comply with Condition 7.5.

7.5 Corrective Actions Based on Smoke/No Smoke Observations. If visible emissions are present in the emissions unit exhaust during an observation performed under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 7.4, then the Permittee shall either begin the Method 9 Plan of Condition 7.3 or

- a. initiate actions to eliminate visible emissions from the emissions unit exhaust within 24 hours of the observation;
- b. keep a written record of the starting date, the completion date, and a description of the actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
- c. after completing the actions required under Condition 7.5a,
 - (i) conduct smoke/no smoke observations in accordance with Condition 7.4.
 - (A) at least once per day for the next seven operating days and, if applicable, until the initial 30-day observation period of Condition 7.4a is completed; and
 - (B) continue as described in Condition 7.4b; or
 - (ii) if the actions taken under Condition 7.5a do not eliminate the visible emissions, or if subsequent visible emissions are observed under the schedule of Condition 7.5c(i)(A), then observe the emissions unit exhaust using the Method 9 Plan unless the Department gives written approval to resume observations under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan. After observing visible emissions and making observations under the Method 9 Plan, the Permittee may at any time take corrective action that eliminates visible emissions and restart the Smoke/No Smoke Plan under Condition 7.4a.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

8. Visible Emissions Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

- 8.1 For all Method 9 observations,
 - a. the observer shall record the following:

- (i) the name of the stationary source, emissions unit and location, emissions unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Observation Form in Section 12;
 - (ii) the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, sun location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate if unknown) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;
 - (iii) the presence or absence of an attached or detached plume and the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made;
 - (iv) opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emissions Observation Form in Section 12, and
 - (v) the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.
- b. To determine the six-minute average opacity,
- (i) divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations;
 - (ii) sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap;
 - (iii) for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; and
 - (iv) record the average opacity on the sheet.
- c. Calculate and record the highest six-consecutive and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.
- 8.2 If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 7.4, record the following information in a written log for each observation and submit copies of the recorded information upon request of the Department:
- a. the date and time of the observation;
 - b. the EU ID of the emissions unit observed;
 - c. whether visible emissions are present or absent in the emissions unit exhaust;
 - d. a description of the background to the exhaust during the observation;

- e. if the emissions unit starts operation on the day of the observation, the startup time of the emissions unit;
 - f. name and title of the person making the observation; and
 - g. operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate, if unknown).
- 8.3 The records required by Conditions 8.1 and 8.2 may be kept in electronic format.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4); 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

9. Visible Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 9.1 In the first operating report required in Condition 100 under this permit term, the Permittee shall state the intention to either continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit or reset the visible emission monitoring schedule.
- 9.2 Include in each operating report under Condition 100 for the period covered by the report:
- a. which visible emissions plan of Condition 7 was used for each emissions unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;
 - b. for all Method 9 Plan observations:
 - (i) copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emissions unit, except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department; and
 - (ii) a summary to include:
 - (A) number of days observations were made;
 - (B) highest six-consecutive and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed; and
 - (C) dates when one or more observed six-consecutive-minute average opacities were greater than 20 percent;
 - c. for each emissions unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that smoke/no smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that visible emissions were observed; and
 - d. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 7 and 8 that was not done.
- 9.3 Report under Condition 99:
- a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed 20 percent average opacity for any six-consecutive-minute period; and

- b. if any monitoring under Conditions 3 through 7 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date the monitoring was required.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standards

10. Industrial Process and Coal-Fired Steam Plant in Operation Before July 1, 1972.

The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1 through 6, 7a, 7b, and 7c, to exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(b)(2)(A) & (B), & (b)(3), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 10.1 For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee will comply with this standard by meeting the owner requested limit of 0.05 gr/dscf of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[Conditions 3 & 8, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]

- 10.2 For EU IDs 1 through 6, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 12 and 13.

- 10.3 For EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 14.

11. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Particulate Matter. The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(b)(1) & 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 11.1 For each of EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, as long as actual emissions from the emissions unit are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 101 for the particulate matter emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 100 if any of EU IDs 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 15 through 17 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

Particulate Matter MR&R

Coal-Fired Emissions Units

12. Coal-Fired Boiler Particulate Matter Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall do the following:

- 12.1 At least once every 12 months, for each boiler that has operated 90 days or more during that period, inspect the exhaust duct work and the internal components of the dust collector for the presence of leaks; prior to restarting the boiler, repair all leaks in the exhaust ductwork and all leaks that would allow dirty gas to pass into the clean gas side of the dust collector;
- 12.2 Conduct source tests for particulate matter as follows:
 - a. Conduct the tests in accordance with Section 7 and report the PM (filterable plus condensable) results in accordance with Condition 93. For tests required under Condition 12.2b, submit the test plan as required by Condition 91 and at least 60 days before the deadline for the next test under Condition 12.2b;
 - b. Conduct tests on each boiler according to the schedule in Condition 62.8, where each test means a three-hour average consistent with 18 AAC 50.220(f).
 - c. For any boiler with a steam production limit that the operator wishes to change, the operator may operate in excess of the steam limit to perform source tests on which a new limit would be based; the operator may use a new limit based on the source testing if
 - (i) the Permittee submits a source test plan and the Department approves the plan in writing;
 - (ii) the Permittee conducts source testing according to the source test plan and consistent with conditions in Section 7
 - (iii) the Permittee submits the results to the Department;
 - (iv) the test results show compliance at the requested new steam production rate; and
 - (v) the Department concurs with the new limit in writing, after finding that
 - (A) the test results will be representative of normal operation; and
 - (B) the new limit does not cause the facility to be subject to permitting under 18 AAC 50.302 and 18 AAC 50.502;

- d. During each test, measure and record visible emissions and steam production rates; submit the records with the source test report; determine visible emissions consistent with monitoring methods in Condition 4 for the duration of each one hour run;

12.3 Measure and record steam production as follows:

- a. Operate and maintain a device to measure and record steam production in accordance with the manufacturer's written requirements and recommendations;
- b. Except during breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments of the device, complete at least one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-minute period of boiler operation; from this data, calculate and record the average steam production rate for successive one-hour periods; maintain this data at the facility and make it available to the Department upon request;
- c. Within one year after the effective date of this permit and at such times as the Department may require, determine the relative accuracy of each monitoring device required by Condition 12.3a;
- d. In addition, keep records of the date and time identifying each period during which a device required by this permit is inoperative (except for zero and span checks), and records of the nature of device repairs and adjustments. Upon request of the Department, submit copies of the records.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i) & (ii)]

13. Coal-Fired Boiler Particulate Matter Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 13.1 Submit a report in accordance with Condition 99 whenever any of the following situations occur:
 - a. when steam production exceeds a permit limit;
 - b. when the results of a source test exceed the particulate matter emission limit of Condition 10.1;
 - c. if a steam production monitoring device malfunctions or becomes inoperable for four or more consecutive hours; in the report, identify the boiler, the cause of failure, and the anticipated time required to repair the device;
- 13.2 Include in each operating report under Condition 100:
 - a. the results of each particulate matter source test;

- b. for any boiler with a steam production limit, the limit and averaging period, the highest steam production rate for the period covered by the report (averaged over the same averaging period as the limit), and identification of any periods exceeding the limit; and
- c. the results of any relative accuracy determination of steam monitoring equipment.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Coal Preparation Plant

14. Particulate Matter Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests to determine the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c as follows.

- 14.1 Conduct a particulate matter source test according to requirements set out in Section 7 no later than 90 calendar days after any corrective maintenance fails to eliminate visible emissions greater than the 20 percent opacity threshold for two or more 18-minute observations in a consecutive six-month period.
- 14.2 During each one-hour source test run, observe the exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the average opacity that was measured during each one-hour test run.
- 14.3 The source test requirement in Condition 14.1 is waived for an emissions unit if:
 - a. a source test during the most recent semiannual reporting period on that unit shows compliance with the particulate matter standard in Condition 10, since permit issuance, or
 - b. if a follow-up visible emission observation conducted using Method-9 during the 90 days shows that the excess visible emissions described in Condition 7.3e no longer occur.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines

15. Particulate Matter Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on diesel engines, EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, to determine the concentration of particulate matter in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

- 15.1 If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 7.3 for any of EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 is greater than the criteria of Conditions 15.2a or 15.2b, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:

- a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria was exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than the criteria of Condition 15.2; or
 - b. except as exempted under Condition 15.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 7.
- 15.2 Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 15.1 if any Method 9 observation under Condition 7.3 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than
- a. 20 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is equal to or greater than 18 inches; or
 - b. 15 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.
- 15.3 During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 15.1b, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
- 15.4 The PM source test requirements in Condition 15.1b are waived for an emissions unit if
- a. a source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term; or
 - b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 7.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 15.2.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]
- 16. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records of the results of any source tests and visible emissions observation conducted under Condition 15.
- [18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]
- 17. Particulate Matter Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:
- 17.1 Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of either Condition 15.2a or 15.2b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 15.2.

- 17.2 In each operating report under Condition 100, include:
- a. a summary of the results of any PM source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 15; and
 - b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the thresholds of Condition 15.2, if they were not already submitted.
- 17.3 Report in accordance with Condition 99:
- a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 11; or
 - b. if the requirements under Condition 15.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 15.1a or 15.1b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 15.1 was required.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Sulfur Compound Emission Standard

- 18. Sulfur Compound Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as sulfur dioxide (SO₂), from EU IDs 1 through 6, 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37 to exceed 500 parts per million (ppm) averaged over a period of three hours.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.055(c), 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

Sulfur Compound MR&R

Coal-Fired Boilers

- 19.** For EU IDs 1 through 6, use only coal for fuel.
- [Condition 4.1, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]
- 20. Coal-Fired Boiler Sulfur Compound Emissions Monitoring.** Before June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall monitor sulfur compound emissions from EU IDs 1 through 6 as follows:
- 20.1 Upon receipt of each shipment of fuel at the stationary source, the Permittee shall:
- a. obtain a signed statement from the supplier with the following information:
 - (i) the percent sulfur by weight of the coal;
 - (ii) the method of analysis; and
 - (iii) a statement that the analysis was representative of the coal shipped;
 - b. if valid representative results are not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the sulfur content using an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(c) or 40 CFR 60.17; and

- c. if the coal contains more than 0.4 percent sulfur by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration expected to result from combusting each shipment of fuel using the following equation:

$$\text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration, ppm} = \frac{1.00 \times 10^6 \times \text{mol-SO}_2}{(\text{mol-SO}_2 + \text{mol-CO}_2 + \text{mol-O}_2 + \text{mol-N}_2)}$$

Where:

$$\text{mol-SO}_2 = \frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ Sulfur}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{32.06}$$

$$\text{mol-CO}_2 = \frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ Carbon}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{12.01}$$

$$\text{mol-O}_2 = \text{MF} \times \left[\left(\frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ N}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{28.01} \right) + (4.76 \times \text{mol-SO}_2) + (4.76 \times \text{mol-CO}_2) + (1.88 \times \text{mol-H}_2\text{O}) - \left(3.76 \times \frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ O}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{32.00} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{MF} = \frac{[\text{vol}\% \text{ O}_2, \text{ exhaust}, \%]}{(100\% - 4.76 \times [\text{vol}\% \text{ O}_2, \text{ exhaust}, \%])}$$

$$\text{mol-H}_2\text{O} = \frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ Hydrogen}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{2.016}$$

$$\text{mol-N}_2 = \left(\frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ N}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{28.01} \right) + (3.76 \times \text{mol-SO}_2) + (3.76 \times \text{mol-CO}_2) + (1.88 \times \text{mol-H}_2\text{O}) + (3.76 \times \text{mol-O}_2) - \left(\frac{[\text{wt}\% \text{ O}_{\text{fuel}}, \%]}{8.51} \right)$$

And where:

The fuel weight percent (wt%) of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen is obtained from the most recent analysis required by Condition 20.2;

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust (vol% O_{2, exhaust}) is obtained from oxygen meters on a three-hour average or from the most recent ORSAT analysis at the same boiler load used in the calculation; and

The fuel weight percent (wt%) of sulfur is obtained pursuant to Condition 20.1a or 20.1b;

- 20.2 At least once each year, and whenever a shipment of coal contains more than 0.4 percent sulfur, obtain a representative sample of each fuel that is burned using the applicable procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, Method 19, Section 12.5.2.1; conduct an ultimate analysis of the representative sample using ASTM D3176-89 (1997), or an appropriate method listed in 40 CFR 60.17 to determine the weight percents (dry basis) of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen; and
- 20.3 Conduct source tests on at least one coal-fired boiler at the facility to determine sulfur compound emissions while burning each shipment of fuel if the calculations of Condition 20.1c show that the exhaust SO₂ concentration would exceed 500 ppm.

[18 AAC 50.035(c), 50.040(a) & (j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
 [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

- 21. Coal-Fired Boiler Sulfur Compound Emissions Recordkeeping.** Before June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall keep records of the sulfur contents of each shipment of fuel, each calculated SO₂ concentration averaged over three-hours, and any test results and calculations determined under Condition 20.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

- 22. Coal-Fired Boiler Sulfur Compound Emissions Reporting.** Before June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall report as follows:

22.1 Submit a report in accordance with Condition 99 whenever

- a. a three-hour exhaust concentration calculated pursuant to Condition 20.1b is greater than 500 ppm; or
- b. a source test pursuant to Condition 20.3 has not shown compliance.

22.2 Include in each operating report under Condition 100 a summary that includes

- a. sulfur content of each shipment of fuel;
- b. each calculated SO₂ concentration averaged over three hours; and
- c. any test results and calculations required under Condition 20.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

- 23.** Beginning June 9, 2021, for EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 18 by complying with Conditions 31 through 33.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

*Fuel Oil*⁴

- 24. Sulfur Compound Emissions Monitoring and Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall monitor and keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

24.1 For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35 and 37, comply with Condition 18 by complying with the fuel requirement in Condition 46 and keep receipts that specify the fuel grade delivered.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
[40 CFR 1090.305(b)]

24.2 For each shipment of fuel for EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36:

⁴ *Oil* means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate and residual oil, as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b.

- a. If the fuel grade requires a sulfur content 0.5 percent by weight or less, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount.

25. Sulfur Compound Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 25.1 For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35 and 37, report in accordance with Condition 99 if the sulfur content of the fuel exceeds the limit specified in Condition 46.
- 25.2 Include the records described in Conditions 24.1 and 24.2a in the operating report required by Condition 100 for each month covered by the report:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

- 26.** Beginning June 9, 2021, for EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a, 31a, and 34 through 37, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Conditions 18, 24, and 25 by complying with Condition 34.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Preconstruction⁵ Permit Requirements

Owner Requested Limits (ORLs)

- 27. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).** The Permittee shall avoid classification as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration major modification for NO_x as follows:

[Condition 5, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]

- 27.1 For EU IDs 1 through 6, limit the annual coal consumption to a cumulative total of 336,000 tons per consecutive 12-month period.
 - a. Monitor and record the cumulative total monthly coal consumption for each of EU IDs 1 through 6 and calculate and record the cumulative 12 consecutive month total coal consumption.
 - b. Report in the operating report required by Condition 100, the cumulative monthly and 12 consecutive month total coal consumption for EU IDs 1 through 6.

[Condition 5.1, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]

- c. Report in accordance with Condition 99, when the limits of Condition 27 are exceeded.

- 28.** Except as allowed under Condition 12.2c, the Permittee shall limit the monthly-average steam production to 150,000 pounds per hour for each of six boilers, EU IDs 1 through 6.

[Condition 6, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]

⁵ *Preconstruction Permit* refers to federal PSD permits, state-issued permits-to-operate issued on or before January 17, 1997 (these permits cover both construction and operations), construction permits issued on or after January 18, 1997, and minor permits issued on or after October 1, 2004.

- 28.1 Calculate and record the average daily steam production rate (pounds per hour) based on the hours of operation per day and steam production readings recorded at no less than 10-minute intervals.
- 28.2 In the operating report required by Condition 100, report the maximum monthly-average steam production rate (pounds per hour) for each of EU IDs 1 through 6.
- 28.3 Report as excess emissions under Condition 99 for any period in which operations deviate from Condition 28.

[Conditions 6.1 & 6.2, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS01, 9/9/2008]

29. The Permittee shall avoid classification under 18 AAC 50.502(c)(3) by limiting the operation of EU ID 8 to no more than 500 hours per rolling 12-month period.

[Condition 2, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS02, 8/19/2009]

- 29.1 The Permittee shall record the date, time and duration for each operation of EU ID 8.
- 29.2 By the end of each calendar month, the Permittee shall calculate the hours of operation for the previous calendar month and the total hours of operation for the previous 12-month period.
- 29.3 The Permittee shall report the monthly and rolling 12-month hours of operation in the operating report required by Condition 100.
- 29.4 If the hours of operation exceed the limit in Condition 29, the Permittee shall submit an Excess Emissions Report as described in Condition 99.

Insignificant Emissions Units

30. For emissions units at the stationary source that are insignificant as defined in 18 AAC 50.326(d) through (i) that are not listed in this permit, the following apply:

- 30.1 **Visible Emission Standard:** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from an industrial process, fuel-burning equipment, or an incinerator to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.050(a) & 50.055(a)(1)]

- 30.2 **Particulate Matter Standard:** The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1)]

- 30.3 **Sulfur Compound Standard:** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment, to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(c)]

30.4 **General MR&R for Insignificant Emissions Units:** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. Submit the certification of compliance of Condition 101 based on reasonable inquiry;
- b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 82;
- c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 100 if an emissions unit has historically been classified as insignificant because of actual emissions less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and actual emissions become greater than any of those thresholds; and
- d. No other monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for insignificant emissions units to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards under Conditions 30.1, 30.2, and 30.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3), 50.346(b)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

Section 4. State Implementation Plan Requirements

Serious State Implementation Plan Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements

SO₂ BACT Requirements for EU IDs 1 through 6

31. Beginning no later than June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall limit the sulfur content of coal received at the stationary source to no greater than 0.25% sulfur by weight.

31.1 Upon receipt of each shipment of coal at the stationary source, beginning no later than June 9, 2021, obtain a certified statement from the supplier with the following information:

- a. The percent sulfur by weight of the coal;
- b. The method of analysis; and
- c. A statement that the analysis was representative of the coal shipment.

31.2 If a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the sulfur content using ASTM D2492-90 for coal, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035(c).

31.3 The Permittee shall keep records of the sulfur contents of each shipment of fuel under Condition 31.1.

31.4 Stockpiled coal present on site before June 9, 2021 may be combusted in EU IDs 1 through 6 at any time, at the discretion of the Permittee.

31.5 Report in accordance with Condition 99 whenever the sulfur content of a shipment of coal, received on or after June 9, 2021, is more than 0.25% sulfur by weight.

31.6 Include in the operating report required by Condition 100, the sulfur content by weight of each shipment of coal as determined in Condition 31.1.

[Condition 5, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

32. No later than October 1, 2023, the SO₂ emissions rate for each of EU IDs 1 through 6 shall not exceed 0.12 lb/MMBtu on a heat input basis, averaged over a 3-hour period, except during startup⁶ and shutdown⁷.

⁶ *Startup* is defined as the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose.

⁷ *Shutdown* is defined as the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating and/or generates electricity or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating purposes and/or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler.

- 32.1 The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a dry sorbent injection (DSI) system on each of EU IDs 1 through 6, beginning no later than October 1, 2023.
- a. Except during startup and shutdown of EU IDs 1 through 6, operate each DSI such that the feed rate of dry sorbent is proportional to the steam production rate at a ratio equal to or greater than the ratio recorded for the most recent source test as required by Condition 32.2.
 - b. Install a monitoring device for the sorbent injection feed rate. Monitor and record the sorbent injection feed rate and the steam production rate electronically in the plant historian.
 - c. Report in accordance with Condition 99 if the DSI is not operated according to Condition 32.1.
- 32.2 The Permittee shall conduct an annual source test on each of EU IDs 1 through 6 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Condition 32 using the applicable test set out in 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A no more than 13 months after the previous source test. The Permittee shall source test downstream of all emission control devices. The Permittee may propose an alternative test method if it can be shown to be of equivalent accuracy and will ensure compliance with the applicable standards or limits.
- a. Conduct the initial source test within 365 days of beginning of operation of each DSI control system on each of EU IDs 1 through 6.
 - b. Submit to the Department a source test plan in accordance with Condition 91.
 - c. Report in accordance with Condition 99 if the SO₂ emission rate exceeds the limit in Condition 32.
- 32.3 For any of EU IDs 1 through 6, if two consecutive annual source tests demonstrate the SO₂ emissions are less than the emission limit in Condition 32, the Permittee may choose to conduct the source test for SO₂ emissions every third year for that EU. Each such source test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous source test.
- 32.4 If a source test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit in Condition 32, the Permittee must resume annual SO₂ source testing for that EU.
- 32.5 If any of EU IDs 1 through 6 have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, complete the subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected EU.

[Condition 6, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

- 33.** For EU IDs 1 through 6, comply with the following work practice standards during startup and shutdown operations, as applicable:

- 33.1 operate the continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the steam production rate and sorbent injection rate during startup;

- 33.2 operate the CMS for the steam production rate and sorbent injection rate during shutdown;
- 33.3 collect the monitoring data during periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in Conditions 33.1 and 33.2.
- 33.4 maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence, and duration of each startup and shutdown; and
- 33.5 report in accordance with Condition 99 if any of the work practice standards during startup or shutdown are not conducted as required in Conditions 33.1 through 33.4.

[Condition 7, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

SO₂ BACT Requirements for EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a, 31a, and 34 through 36

- 34. No later than June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall limit the sulfur content of fuel oil combusted in EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a, 31a, and 34 through 36 to no greater than 15 ppmw (ULSD).
 - 34.1 For each shipment of fuel, keep receipts that specify fuel grade, date, and quantity of fuel received.
 - 34.2 Include a statement in the operating report required by Condition 100 affirming whether EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a, 31a, and 34 through 36 only burned ULSD during the reporting period.
 - 34.3 Report in accordance with Condition 99 whenever the sulfur content of the liquid fuel burned in any of EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a, 31a, and 34 through 36 exceeds the limit in Condition 34.

[Condition 8, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

PM_{2.5} BACT Requirements for EU IDs 7a, 7b, 7c, 51a, 51b, and 52

- 35. No later than June 9, 2021, the Permittee shall limit the PM_{2.5} emissions from EU ID 7a to not exceed 0.0025 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) and from EU IDs 7b, 7c, 51a, and 51b to not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf, each.
 - 35.1 Operate and maintain the existing fabric filters according to manufacturer specifications at all times while EU IDs 7a, 7b, 7c, 51a, and 51b are operating.
 - 35.2 Keep records of the date and time identifying each time period that a fabric filter is not operated or maintained according to manufacturer specifications.
 - 35.3 Report in accordance with Condition 99 if the requirements in Condition 35.1 are not met.

[Condition 9, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

- 36. No later than June 9, 2021, limit the PM_{2.5} emissions from EU ID 52 to 1.42 tons per 12-month rolling period.

- 36.1 Maintain and comply with the Permittee's Fugitive Dust Control Plan. If requested by the Department, the Permittee will submit a revised plan that corrects any deficiencies raised by the Department.
- 36.2 Keep records in accordance with Condition 80.
- 36.3 Report in accordance with Condition 99 if the Permittee deviates from the Fugitive Dust Control Plan requirements in Condition 36.1.

[Condition 10, Minor Permit AQ1121MSS04, MM/DD/2021]

Section 5. Federal Requirements

40 CFR 60 New Source Performance Standards

40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions

37. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility⁸ or existing facility⁹ regulated under 40 CFR 60 requirements, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator¹⁰ written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the Permittee, electronic notification as follows:

[18 AAC 50.035 & 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.7(a) & 60.15(d), Subpart A]

37.1 a notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such a date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A]

37.2 a notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date;

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(3), Subpart A]

37.3 a notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include:

- a. information describing the precise nature of the change,
- b. present and proposed emission control systems,
- c. productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and
- d. the expected completion date of the change.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), Subpart A]

37.4 a notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date;

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(5), Subpart A]

⁸ *Affected facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

⁹ *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 CFR 60, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

¹⁰ The Department defines “Administrator” in 18 AAC 50.990(2).

- 37.5 a notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1). The notifications shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date;

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(6), Subpart A]

- 37.6 a notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test; and

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(7), Subpart A]

- 37.7 a notification of any proposed replacement of components at an existing facility, for which the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility. The notice must be postmarked as soon as practicable, but no less than 60 days before construction of the replacements is commenced, and must include the following information:

[40 CFR 60.15(d), Subpart A]

- a. the name and address of owner or operator,
- b. the location of the existing source,
- c. a brief description of the existing facility and the components that are to be replaced,
- d. a description of the existing and proposed air pollution control equipment,
- e. an estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements, and of constructing a comparable entirely new source,
- f. the estimated life of the existing source after the replacements, and
- g. a discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with 40 CFR 60, after the replacements.

- 38. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Startup, Shutdown & Malfunction Requirements.** Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction in the operation of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, any malfunction of the air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device for EU IDs 7a, 7b, or 7c is inoperative.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.7(b), Subpart A]

- 39. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests.** Conduct source tests according to Section 7 and as required in this condition on any affected facility.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

- 39.1 Except as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by 40 CFR 60 and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator, the Permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
[40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A]
- 39.2 Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors.
[40 CFR 60.8(b), Subpart A]
- 39.3 Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.
[40 CFR 60.8(c), Subpart A]
- 39.4 Provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.
[40 CFR 60.8(d), Subpart A]
- 39.5 Provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) construction the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
- b. Safe sampling platform(s),
- c. Safe access to sampling platform(s), and
- d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e), Subpart A]

39.6 Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method.

- a. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.
- b. Contents of report (electronic or paper submitted copy). Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report for a performance test shall include the elements identified in 40 CFR 60.8(f)(2)(i) through (vi).

[40 CFR 60.8(f), Subpart A]

40. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Good Air Pollution Control Practice. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The Administrator will determine whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance records and inspections of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.11(d), Subpart A]

- 41. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Credible Evidence.** For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of the standards set forth in Condition 43 for EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.11(g), Subpart A]

- 42. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A Concealment of Emissions.** The Permittee shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of a standard set forth in Conditions 43 and 44. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.12, Subpart A]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Y - Coal Preparation and Processing Plants

- 43. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y Requirements.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(T) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)(3)]
[40 CFR 60.254(a), Subpart Y]

- 43.1 Whenever required by EPA, the Permittee will conduct source testing of EU IDs 7a, 7b, and 7c to measure opacity as specified in 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.11.

[40 CFR 60.8(a)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

- 44. 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Requirements.** For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) whose construction¹¹, modification¹², or reconstruction¹³ commences after July 11, 2005, and where the stationary CI ICE is manufactured after April 1, 2006.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

¹¹ For the purposes of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

¹² As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(59).

¹³ As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(88).

[40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i), Subpart III]

44.1 Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A as specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III.

[40 CFR 60.4218 & Table 8, Subpart III]

45. 40 CFR 60 Subpart III Emission Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission standards, as listed below.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

45.1 For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, maintain documentation from the manufacturer that certifies each stationary CI ICE to the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power (or in the case of fire pumps, National Fire Protection Association nameplate) in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, and 40 CFR 60.4205(b), as applicable. 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 60.4204(b), 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), 60.4211(c), Subpart III]

46. 40 CFR 60 Subpart III Fuel Requirements. For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, the Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.4207(b), Subpart III]

46.1 maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm, and

46.2 minimum cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 1090.305(b) & (c), Subpart D]

47. 40 CFR 60 Subpart III Compliance Requirements for Emergency Engines. For EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, the Permittee shall

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

47.1 Operate and maintain stationary CI ICE over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4206, Subpart III]

47.2 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 EU IDs 30a, 32a, 33a, 35, and 37.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart III]

47.3 Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. Install and configure the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart III]

- 47.4 Operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in Conditions 47.4a through 47.4c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, 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 Conditions 47.4a through 47.4c, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in Conditions 47.4a through 47.4c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - b. 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 this Condition 47.4.
 - c. 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). 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)], Subpart III

- 47.5 If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain each engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, compliance must be demonstrated as follows:

- a. Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart III]

- b. For EU IDs 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), Subpart III]

- c. For EU ID 14, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2), Subpart IIII]

- d. For EU ID 8, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3), Subpart IIII]

40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions

- 48. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, and in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD for EU IDs 1 through 6.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.1–63.15, Subpart A]

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

[40 CFR 63.7565 & Table 10, Subpart DDDDD]

- 49.** The Permittee shall comply with Conditions 49.1 through 49.4 when EU ID 8 begins operating as a non-emergency engine.

- 49.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart A Performance Testing Requirements.** For EU ID 8, upon startup as a non-emergency engine in accordance with Condition 55, the Permittee shall comply with the performance testing requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as follows.

[40 CFR 63.7, 63.6665 & Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Except as provided in Condition 49.1b and unless a waiver is obtained, performance testing of EU ID 8 must be performed within 180 days of startup as a non-emergency engine in accordance with Condition 55.

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)]

- b. If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure, comply with the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(4), Subpart A]

- (i) Notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline specified in Condition 49.1a, or elsewhere in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(4)(i), Subpart A]

- (ii) Provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(4)(ii), Subpart A]

- (iii) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(4)(iii), Subpart A]

- (iv) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under Conditions 49.1b(i) through 49.1b(iii), the owner or operator remains strictly subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.

[40 CFR 63.7(a)(4)(iv), Subpart A]

- c. The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c).

[40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) & 63.9(e), Subpart A]

[40 CFR 63.6595(c) & 63.6645(a)(3), Subpart ZZZZ]

- d. In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in Condition 49.1a due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled.
- [40 CFR 63.7(b)(2), Subpart A]
[40 CFR 63.6595(c) & 63.6645(a)(3), Subpart ZZZZ]
- e. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.
- [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i), Subpart A]
- (i) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.
- [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(ii), Subpart A]
- (ii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit during the performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii).
- [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii), Subpart A]
- f. The owner or operator shall provide performance testing facilities as follows.
- (i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to EU ID 8. This includes:
- (A) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and
- (B) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;
- (ii) Safe sampling platform(s);
- (iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s);
- (iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

- (v) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

[40 CFR 63.7(d), Subpart A]

- g. Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, unless otherwise approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7(e)(2), Subpart A]

- h. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the arithmetic mean of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that:

[40 CFR 63.7(e)(3), Subpart A]

- (i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or
- (ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or
- (iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or
- (iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

- i. Results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under Condition 60.3.

[40 CFR 63.7(g)(1) & 63.10(d)(2), Subpart A]

- j. For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data need to determine emissions from an affected source.

[40 CFR 63.7(g)(3), Subpart A]

49.2 40 CFR 63 Subpart A Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.

For EU ID 8, upon startup as a non-emergency engine in accordance with Condition 55, the Permittee shall comply with the CMS requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as follows.

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Maintain and operate each CMS in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. Keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(1) & (1)(ii), Subpart A]

- b. The CMS must be installed such that representative measures of process parameters from EU ID 8 are obtained. In addition, ensure the read out or other indication of operation, from any CMS is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(2), Subpart A]

- c. All CMS shall be installed, operational and the data verified prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under Condition 49.1. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(3), Subpart A]

- d. Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, shall be in continuous operation.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(4), Subpart A]

- e. The continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63.8. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(6), Subpart A]

- f. The CMS is out of control if:

- (i) The zero (low-level) or high-level calibration drift exceeds two times the applicable calibration drift specification; or
- (ii) The CMS fails a performance test audit.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)(A) & (B), Subpart A]

- g. When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under 40 CFR 63. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under 40 CFR 63.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(ii), Subpart A]

- h. The owner or operator of a CMS that is out of control as defined in Condition 49.2g shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in Condition 49.2p.

[40 CFR 63.8(c)(8), Subpart A]

- i. Develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop a site-specific performance evaluation test plan as specified in Condition 49.2l. In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:

- (i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;
- (ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;
- (iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;
- (iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;
- (v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and
- (vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

[40 CFR 63.8(d)(2), Subpart A]

- j. Keep written quality assurance procedures on record for the life of the source or until EU ID 8 is no longer subject to the provisions in 40 CFR 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous 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.

[40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)]

- k. Notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test required in Condition 49.1c or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.

[40 CFR 63.8(e)(2) & 63.9(g)(1), Subpart A]
[40 CFR 63.6595(c) & 63.6645(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

- l. Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

- (i) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

- (ii) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

[40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(i), (ii), & (iv)]

- m. Conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under Condition 49.1.

[40 CFR 63.8(e)(4)]

- n. Furnish to the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7(g)(2)(i) through (iv) simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under Condition 49.1.

[40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(i)]

- o. For the monitoring data:

- (i) The data may be recorded in reduced or non-reduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant).

[40 CFR 63.8(g)(3)]

- (ii) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit.

[40 CFR 63.8(g)(4)]

- p. Submit an excess emissions and CMS performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5) through (c)(13), 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) and (c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i), (v), & (vi)]

- 49.3 **40 CFR 63 Subpart A Notifications.** For EU ID 8, upon startup as a non-emergency engine in accordance with Condition 55, the Permittee shall comply with the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as follows.

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Notify the Administrator in writing that EU ID 8 is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as a non-emergency engine as indicated in Condition 55. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as a non-emergency engine, shall provide the following information:
 - (i) The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - (iii) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
 - (iv) A brief description of the nature; size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
 - (v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major or an area source.

[40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)]

[40 CFR 63.6595(c) & 63.6645(a)]

- b. Each time a notification of compliance status is required, the Permittee shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in Condition 60.3. The notification shall list:
- (i) The methods that were used to determine compliance;
 - (ii) The results of any performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;
 - (iii) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
 - (iv) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;
 - (v) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);
 - (vi) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and
 - (vii) A statement by the Permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)]

[40 CFR 63.6595(c) & 63.6645(a)]

49.4 **40 CFR 63 Subpart A Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as follows.

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. Maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

- b. For EU ID 8, upon startup of operation as a non-emergency engine according to Condition 55, the Permittee shall maintain relevant records as follows:
- (i) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);
 - (ii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);
 - (iii) All results of performance tests, and CMS performance evaluations;
 - (iv) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;
 - (v) All CMS calibration checks;
 - (vi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;
 - (vii) Any information demonstrating whether EU ID 8 is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63, if the source has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.10(f);
 - (viii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and
 - (ix) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xiv)]

- c. For EU ID 8, upon startup as a non-emergency engine according to Condition 55, the Permittee shall maintain records of:
- (i) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);
 - (ii) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks
 - (iii) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7);
 - (iv) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of EU ID 8;

- (v) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of EU ID 8;
- (vi) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);
- (vii) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;
- (viii) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;
- (ix) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and
- (x) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under 40 CFR 63.8(d).

[40 CFR 63.10(c)(1), (5) through (8) & (10) through (14), Subpart A]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

50. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. For EU IDs 8, 9, 14, 22, 23, 29a through 33a, and 34 through 37, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

50.1 For EU IDs 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37, the Permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, as provided in Condition 44. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63.

[40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7), Subpart ZZZZ]

50.2 For EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Conditions 51 through 54.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

50.3 For EU ID 8, the Permittee does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, except for the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f) until the requirements in Condition 55 are met.¹⁴

[40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

¹⁴ Permittee has already submitted the initial notification for EU ID 8. Permit AQ1121MSS02 authorized EU ID 8.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Existing Emergency Stationary RICE

51. **40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ General Compliance Requirements.** At all times operate and maintain EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, 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, and inspection. [40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ]
52. **40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Operating Limitations and Associated Monitoring Requirements.** For EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, comply with the following requirements at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)], Subpart ZZZZ
- 52.1 Operate and maintain EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36 and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or developed your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Item 9, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 52.2 Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h), 63.6602, and Table 2C, Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 52.3 Operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3), 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), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 52.4 Install a non-resettable hour meter on each of EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36 if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 52.5 **40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Maintenance Requirements.** For EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, comply with the following:

- a. change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first¹⁵;
- b. inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c, Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

52.6 You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 52.5. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 52.5. 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 engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2c, Footnote 2, Subpart ZZZZ]

53. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36 in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to Conditions 52.1 and 52.5.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]

53.1 Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. 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) except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.

[40 CFR 63.6660 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

¹⁵ The Permittee may use an oil analysis program as described in Condition 52.6 to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 52.5.

53.2 For EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, keep records of the hours of operation that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation:

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

54. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Reporting. For EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34, and 36, the Permittee shall report:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

54.1 each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you; and

[40 CFR 63.6640(e), Subpart ZZZZ]

54.2 all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 100.

[40 CFR 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - New Non-Emergency RICE

55. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Compliance Deadline. For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Conditions 56 through 61 upon startup as a non-emergency engine.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3), Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

56. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ General Compliance Requirements. At all times you must operate and maintain EU ID 8, 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, and inspection of EU ID 8.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

57. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Emission and Operating Limitations. For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b), 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

57.1 Except periods of startup, reduce CO emissions in the stationary RICE exhaust by 70 percent or more.

[40 CFR 63.6600(b) & Table 2a, Item 3, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 57.2 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.¹⁶
[40 CFR 63.6625(h) & Table 2a, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 57.3 Maintain the catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test.
[Table 2b, Item 1a, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 57.4 Maintain the temperature of the stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and less than or equal to 1,350°F.¹⁷
[Table 2b, Item 1b, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 57.5 Deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.
[40 CFR 63.6640(d), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 58. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Performance Testing Requirements.** For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements at all times.
[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 58.1 Conduct performance tests according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 4, Item 1 and Condition 58.7. Compliance with numerical emission limitations is based on the results of the average of three 1-hour runs.
[40 CFR 63.6600, 63.6620(b) & Table 4, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 58.2 Except as allowed by Condition 49.1a, conduct initial performance tests within 180 days of the compliance date in Condition 55.
[40 CFR 63.6610(a), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 58.3 During the initial performance test, demonstrate compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Conditions 57.1 and 57.4, and establish each applicable operating limitation in Condition 57.3.
[40 CFR 63.6630(a) & (b), Subpart ZZZZ]
- 58.4 The Permittee is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all the following conditions:

¹⁶ Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

¹⁷ Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(g) for a different temperature range.

- a. 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.
- b. The test must not be older than 2 years.
- c. The test must be reviewed and accepted by EPA.
- d. 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.
- e. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6610(d), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 58.5 Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually. After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.6615, 63.6640(a) & Table 3, Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 58.6 If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to EU ID 8.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 58.7 Each performance test must be conducted as specified below.

- a. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[40 CFR 63.6620(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

- b. Conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in Condition 49.1h. Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified.

[40 CFR 63.6620(d), Subpart ZZZZ]

- c. Use the following Equation to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement.

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

- d. Normalize the CO concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]

- e. The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report:

- (i) the engine model number
- (ii) the engine manufacturer
- (iii) the year of purchase
- (iv) the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower
- (v) the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test
- (vi) all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained.
- (vii) If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[40 CFR 63.6620(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 58.8 Submit a Test Report as specified in Condition 49.1i. The initial Performance Test results must be included with the Notification of Compliance status as specified in Condition 60.3.

[40 CFR 63.6630(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

59. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring Requirements. For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the following requirements.

[40 CFR 63.8(e)(1), 63.6625(b), 63.6630(a), & Table 5, Item 1.a.ii, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 59.1 Prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the CPMS design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined below and in Condition 49.2i.
 - a. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
 - b. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
 - c. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
 - d. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in Conditions 49.2a and 49.2h; and
 - e. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in Conditions 49.2n and 49.4c.
- 59.2 Install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the site-specific monitoring plan required in Condition 59.1.
- 59.3 The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes.
- 59.4 For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8° Celsius (5° F) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- 59.5 Conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- 59.6 Conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) through (b)(6), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 59.7 Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, 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), Subpart ZZZZ]

59.8 Do 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. Use all valid data collected during all other periods.

[40 CFR 63.8(g)(5) & 63.6635(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

59.9 Collect CPMS data according to the following requirements.

- a. Collect catalyst inlet temperature data according to Conditions 59.1 through 59.6; and
- b. Reduce the catalyst inlet temperature data to 4-hour rolling averages;
- c. Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitation in Condition 57.4; and
- d. Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established according to Condition 58.3.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a) & Table 6, Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

60. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Notifications and Recordkeeping. For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 63.6645 & 63.6655, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

60.1 Submit an Initial Notification according to Condition 49.3a no later than 120 days after EU ID 8 becomes subject to Subpart ZZZZ as specified Condition 55.

[40 CFR 63.6645(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

60.2 Submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test, as required in Condition 49.1, for performance tests required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6645(g), Subpart ZZZZ]

60.3 Submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to Condition 49.3b. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.6630(c) & 63.6645(h), Subpart ZZZZ]

60.4 Keep the following records:

- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations.

- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 56, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- f. Records described in Condition 49.4b.
- g. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in Condition 49.2j.
- h. The records required in Conditions 58.8 and 59.9.

[40 CFR 63.6655(a), (b) & (d), Subpart ZZZZ]

60.5 Keep records as specified in Condition 49.4a.

[40 CFR 63.6660, Subpart ZZZZ]

61. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Reporting. For EU ID 8, the Permittee shall

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

61.1 Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Conditions 49.1 through 49.3 were not met; and

[40 CFR 63.6640(e), Subpart ZZZZ]

61.2 Report all deviations from the limitations in Conditions 56 through 60, as provided in Condition 99.1. Cite the date or dates of the deviation reports in the semiannual operating report required by Condition 100.2a.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b) & 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

61.3 Submit a compliance report semiannually according to the following requirement.

[40 CFR 63.6650(a) & Table 7, Item 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

- a. The first Compliance Report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified in Condition 55 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified in Condition 55.
- b. The first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified in Condition 55.
- c. Each subsequent 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.
- d. Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

- e. The Permittee may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates established for operating reports in Condition 100.

[40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1) through (b)(5), Subpart ZZZZ]

61.4 Compliance reports must contain the following information.

- a. Company name and address.
- b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an Permittee during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- e. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- f. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

- g. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), include the following information.
 - (i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (ii) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (iii) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
 - (iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
 - (v) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

- (vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (vii) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
- (viii) An identification of each parameter and pollutant that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
- (ix) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
- (x) A brief description of the CMS.
- (xi) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- (xii) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.6650(e), Subpart ZZZZ]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - Major Source Industrial, Commercial, & Institutional Boilers

62. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Applicability. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD in Conditions 62 through 64. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating, except for periods noted in Condition 62.3c.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(37), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.7505(a), Subpart DDDDD]

62.1 For EU IDs 1 through 6, demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Condition 62.2, the work practice standards in Condition 62.3, and the applicable operating limits in Condition 62.4 that applies to you according to the methods specified in Items 1, 9, and 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1) through (a)(19), as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a), & Tables 2, 3, 4, & 8, Subpart DDDDD]

62.2 The emissions from EU IDs 1 through 6 must not exceed the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as specified in Table B, except during startup and shutdown as specified in Condition 62.3c.

Table B –Emission Limits for EU IDs 1 through 6

Pollutant	Emission Limit
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Mercury (Hg)	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input
Filterable PM	4.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input
CO	160 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7500(f), & Table 2, Items 1a, 1b, 2a, & 4a, Subpart DDDDD]

62.3 For EU IDs 1 through 6, comply with the following work practice standards.

- a. Operate all CMS during startup. During startup, vent emissions to the main stacks and start operation of the fabric filter as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose.
- b. Operate all CMS during shutdown. During shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stacks.
- c. Comply with all applicable emissions limits in Condition 62.2 at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with the work practices in Condition 62.3a and 62.3b. You must collect monitoring data during periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in Condition 63.1a

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) & (f), 63.7530(h), 63.7540(d), & Table 3, Items 5 & 6, Subpart DDDDD]

- d. Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years in accordance with Item 1 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) for boilers that have a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.
 - (i) Complete the tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), as applicable.¹⁸
 - (ii) Each five-year tune-up required under Condition 62.3d must be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
 - (iii) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7515(a) & (d), 63.7540(a)(10), (12), & (13), Table 3 Item 1, Subpart DDDDD]

- e. As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards.

[40 CFR 63.7500(b), Subpart DDDDD]

¹⁸ EU IDs 1–6 are stoker-fed boilers and do not have burners. The requirement to conduct a burner inspection is not applicable.

62.4 Meet each applicable operating limit in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD as follows.

- a. When complying with a numerical emission limit in Condition 62.2 using a fabric filter control on units not using a particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), you 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 emission limitation (daily block average).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) & Table 4, Item 3a, Subpart DDDDD]

- b. When demonstrating compliance with a numerical emission limit in Condition 62.2 using performance testing, you must maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) & Table 4, Item 7, Subpart DDDDD]

- c. For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O₂ analyzer system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test, as specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) & Table 4, Item 8, Subpart DDDDD]

- d. If you use a control device or combination of control devices not covered in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit or an alternative monitoring parameter, you must apply to the EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under 40 CFR 63.8(f).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), Subpart DDDDD]

62.5 For EU IDs 1 through 6 the Permittee shall:

- a. demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or CMS, including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), or PM CPMS, where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for 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. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance stack testing;

[40 CFR 63.7505(c), Subpart DDDDD]

- b. operate and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575;
[40 CFR 63.7525(a), Subpart DDDDD]
 - c. operate and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525 (c)(1) through (7);
 - d. operate and maintain each CMS (other than COMS) according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525 (d)(1) through (5); and
 - e. meet the requirements in Condition d and 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1) through (4) for the steam flow monitoring system.
[40 CFR 63.7525(c) through (e) & 63.7530(a), Subpart DDDDD]
- 62.6 At all times, operate and maintain EU IDs 1 through 6, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), Subpart DDDDD]
- 62.7 If you demonstrate 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, 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 to alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f).
[40 CFR 63.7505(d), Subpart DDDDD]
- 62.8 Conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and the requirements in Table 5 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on an annual basis, except as specified in Conditions 62.8a and 62.8b. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in Conditions 62.8a and 62.8b.
[40 CFR 63.7515(a), 63.7520, Table 5, & Table 7, Subpart DDDDD]
- a. If your performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler 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.
 - b. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit in Condition 62.2 for a pollutant, you 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 in Condition 62.2).

- c. If EU IDs 1 through 6 have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, complete the subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected emissions unit and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.7515(b), (c), & (g), Subpart DDDDD]

63. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply as follows:

- 63.1 Monitor and collect data according to Conditions 63.1a through 63.1c and the site-specific monitoring plan required in Condition 62.7.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(37), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

[40 CFR 63.7535(a), Subpart DDDDD]

- a. Operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
- b. You may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.

- c. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. You must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating.

[40 CFR 63.7535(b), (c), & (d), Subpart DDDDD]

- 63.2 Keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report, to include all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status submitted under 40 CFR 63.9.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), Subpart DDDDD]

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), Subpart A]

- 63.3 Keep records of performance tests or other compliance demonstrations, and CMS performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2), Subpart DDDDD]

- 63.4 For each COMS and CMS, you must keep records according to Conditions 63.4a through 63.4d.

- a. Records described below in Conditions 63.4a(i) through 63.4a(v).
 - (i) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);
 - (A) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by Condition 63.4a(i), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.
 - (ii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

- (iii) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;
- (iv) All CMS calibration checks;
- (v) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1), Subpart DDDDD]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi), Subpart A]

b. Monitoring data for COMS during a performance evaluation as required in Conditions 63.4b(i) and 63.4b(ii) below.

- (i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(4).
- (ii) Whenever an opacity emission test method has not been specified in an applicable subpart, or an owner or operator of an affected source is required to conduct Test Method 9 observations (see appendix A of 40 CFR 60), the owner or operator may submit, for compliance purposes, COMS data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7 in lieu of Method 9 data. If the owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity emission standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, simultaneously with the notification under 40 CFR 63.7(b) of the date the performance test is scheduled to begin. Once the owner or operator of an affected source has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent performance tests required under 40 CFR 63.7, unless the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing to the contrary not later than with the notification under 40 CFR 63.7(b) of the date the subsequent performance test is scheduled to begin.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2), Subpart DDDDD]
[40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) & (ii), Subpart A]

c. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required below:

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3), Subpart DDDDD]

- (i) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator 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. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

[40 CFR 63.8(d)(3), Subpart A]

- d. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b), Subpart DDDDD]

- 63.5 Keep the records required in Items 1, 9, and 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits to show continuous compliance with each applicable emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

[40 CFR 63.7555(c), Subpart DDDDD]

- 63.6 For EU IDs 1 through 6, you must also keep the applicable records in Conditions 63.6a through 63.6h listed below.

- a. You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. If, consistent with Condition 62.8a, you choose to stack test less frequently than annually, you must keep a record that documents that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of 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.
- e. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

- f. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition 62.6, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- g. You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
- h. You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1), (3) through (7), (9) & (10), Subpart DDDDD]

- 63.7 Keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560, Subpart DDDDD]

64. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Reporting Requirements. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(37), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.1 Report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests according to the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(h). This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7515(f) & 63.7550(h), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.2 Report all periods when each monitoring system, including COMS or CPMS, is out of control in the semiannual report of Condition 64.6.

[40 CFR 63.7535(d), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.3 Submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.4 If required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

[40 CFR 63.7545(d), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.5 If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
- a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
 - b. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
 - c. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[40 CFR 63.7545(h), Subpart DDDDD]

- 64.6 Submit a semiannual compliance report containing the applicable information in Conditions 64.6a through 64.6o.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a), (c), & Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]

- a. Company and Facility name and address.
- b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. If you use a CMS, including COMS or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.
- e. The total fuel use by each individual boiler 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.
- f. If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with Condition 62.8a or 62.8b, 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.

- g. A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing. If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing.
- h. If you wish to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit and you 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, you must 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.
- i. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- j. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMS, including COMS and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- k. 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, 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.
- l. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12).
- m. 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.

- n. If you are complying with an emissions limit using performance testing, the compliance report must also include:
- (i) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of Condition 63.6.
 - (ii) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in Conditions 64.6n(ii)(A) through 64.6n(ii)(C) below.
 - (A) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.
 - (B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (C) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.
- [40 CFR 63.7540(b), 63.7550(c)(1), (3)–(5), & 63.7550(d) & Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]
- o. If you are complying with an emissions limit using a CMS, the compliance report must also include:
- (i) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of Condition 63.6.
 - (ii) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD occurring at an individual boiler where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in Conditions 64.6o(ii)(A) through 64.6o(ii)(I) below. This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d).
 - (A) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).
 - (B) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

- (C) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
- (D) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- (E) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (F) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (G) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (H) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.
- (I) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

[40 CFR 63.7540(b), 63.7550(c)(4), (c)(5) & (e) & Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]

64.7 Submit each compliance report, by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in Conditions 64.7a through 64.7d.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b), Subpart DDDDD]

- a. You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessible through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI not later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), Subpart DDDDD]

- b. Each subsequent semiannual 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.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3), Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]

- c. Each subsequent 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.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4), Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]

- d. You may submit subsequent compliance reports according to the dates established in Condition 100 instead of according to the dates in Conditions 64.7b and 64.7c.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5), Table 9, Subpart DDDDD]

- (i) Notify the Department if the Permittee chooses to submit the compliance report according to Condition 100 in the first operating report due after the issue date of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

40 CFR 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions & 40 CFR 61 Subpart M – Asbestos

65. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR 61.145, 61.150, and 61.152 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 CFR 61 Subpart A and Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) & (2)(F), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 61, Subparts A & M, and Appendix A]

40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

66. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall comply with the CAM requirements by complying with the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD particulate matter requirements in Conditions 62, 63, and 64.

[18 AAC 50.040(k) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[40 CFR 64.2, 64.3, & 64.7, CAM]

67. For EU IDs 1 through 6, the Permittee shall monitor the following indicator for exceedances during startup and shutdown:

67.1 Any average opacity, as recorded under Condition 5.1, that does not comply with Condition 1.1 is considered an exceedance. Opacity shall be measured by COMS. If any of the COMS is out of service or has failed a performance audit, Method 9 readings shall be taken as described in Condition 4.6.

- a. Ensure that COMS sampling and analysis is completed according to Condition 4 during startup and shutdown. Report COMS exceedances during startup and shutdown as required by Condition 6.1b.
- b. Perform maintenance and inspect the integrity of the full stream baghouse regularly according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Maintain records of inspections, maintenance, and corrective action taken in response to exceedances.

- 67.2 In the operating report required by Condition 100, include the number, duration and cause of any exceedances and the corrective actions taken.

[40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i), CAM]

40 CFR 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

68. **Subpart F – Recycling and Emissions Reduction.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

69. **Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable prohibitions set out in 40 CFR 82.174 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart G – Significant New Alternatives Policy Program)

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 82.174(b) through (d), Subpart G]

70. **Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable prohibitions set out in 40 CFR 82.270 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Subpart H – Halon Emissions Reduction).

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 82.270(b) through (f), Subpart H]

40 CFR 63 Applicability Determinations Requirements

71. The Permittee shall determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (40 CFR 63) in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.1(b).

71.1 If an owner or operator of a stationary source in the relevant source category determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator must keep a record as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3).

71.2 If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c).

71.3 After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under 40 CFR 63, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator and the Department of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.9(b).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

[40 CFR 63.1(b), 63.5(b)(4), 63.6(c)(1), 63.9(b), & 63.10(b)(3), Subpart A]

Section 6. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

72. Each permit term and condition is independent of the permit as a whole and remains valid regardless of a challenge to any other part of the permit.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (e)]

73. The permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the Permittee for modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (f)]

74. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (g)]

75. **Administration Fees.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. Administration fee rates are set out in 18 AAC 50.400-403.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 50.400, & 50.403]
[AS 37.10.052(b) & AS 46.14.240]

76. **Assessable Emissions.** For each period from July 1 through the following June 30, the Permittee shall pay to the Department an annual emission fee based on the stationary source's assessable emissions, as determined by the Department under 18 AAC 50.410. The Department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the stationary source emits or has the potential to emit in quantities 10 tons per year (tpy) or greater. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of the stationary source's

76.1 potential to emit of 4,288 tpy; or

76.2 projected annual rate of emissions, in tpy, based upon actual annual emissions for the most recent calendar year, or another 12-month period approved in writing by the Department, when demonstrated by credible evidence of actual emissions, based upon the most representative information available from one or more of the following methods:

- a. an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220;
- b. material balance calculations;
- c. emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, Vol. I, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035; or
- d. other methods and calculations approved by the Department, including appropriate vendor-provided emission factors when sufficient documentation is provided.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.035, 50.326(j)(1), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]

77. **Assessable Emission Estimates.** The Permittee shall comply as follows:

- 77.1 No later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions, as determined in Condition 76.2. Submit actual emissions estimates in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Permit Conditions webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-i-submission-instructions/>
- 77.2 The Permittee shall include with the assessable emissions report all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates.
- 77.3 If no estimate is submitted on or before March 31 of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit in Condition 76.1.
[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(1) &(3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]
- 78. Good Air Pollution Control Practice.** The Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 51a, and 51b:
- 78.1 Perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;
- 78.2 Keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and
- 78.3 Keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(5)]
- 79. Dilution.** The Permittee shall not dilute emissions with air to comply with this permit. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee does not dilute emissions to comply with this permit.
[18 AAC 50.045(a)]
- 80. Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust.** A person who causes or permits bulk materials to be handled, transported, or stored, or who engages in an industrial activity or construction project shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air.
[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50. 326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
- 80.1 Maintain and comply with the Permittee's Dust Control Plan. If requested by the Department, the Permittee will submit a revised plan that corrects any deficiencies raised by the Department.
- 80.2 The Permittee shall keep records of
- a. complaints received by the Permittee and complaints received by the Department and conveyed to the Permittee; and
 - b. any additional precautions that are taken
 - (i) to address complaints described in Condition 80.2 or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

- (ii) to prevent future dust problems.

80.3 The Permittee shall report according to Condition 82.

- 81. Stack Injection.** The Permittee shall not release materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack at a stationary source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982, except as authorized by a construction permit, Title V permit, or air quality control permit issued before October 1, 2004.

[18 AAC 50.055(g)]

- 82. Air Pollution Prohibited.** No person may permit any emission which is injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.110, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(a)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

82.1 **Monitoring.** The Permittee shall monitor as follows:

- a. As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source, the Permittee shall investigate the complaint to identify emissions that the Permittee believes have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 82.
- b. The Permittee shall initiate and complete corrective action necessary to eliminate any violation identified by a complaint or investigation as soon as practicable if
 - (i) after an investigation because of a complaint or other reason, the Permittee believes that emissions from the stationary source have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 82 or
 - (ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 82.

82.2 **Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records of

- a. the date, time and nature of all emissions complaints received;
- b. the name of the person or persons that complained, if known;
- c. a summary of any investigation, including reasons the Permittee does or does not believe the emissions have caused a violation of Condition 82; and
- d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

82.3 **Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- a. With each operating report under Condition 100, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include the following for the period covered by the report:

- (i) the number of complaints received;
 - (ii) the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;
 - (iii) the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and
 - (iv) the status of corrective actions the Permittee or the Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Department of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, unless the Permittee has initiated corrective action within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.
 - c. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 99.

83. Technology-Based Emission Standard. If an unavoidable emergency, malfunction (as defined in 18 AAC 50.235(d)), or non-routine repair (as defined in 18 AAC 50.990(64)), causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard¹⁹ listed in Conditions 22, 23, 52, 62, and 68 the Permittee shall

- 83.1 take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard; and
- 83.2 report in accordance with Condition 99; the report must include information on the steps taken to minimize emissions and corrective measures taken.

[18 AAC 50.235(a), 50.326(j)(4), & 50.040(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]

Open Burning Requirements

84. Open Burning. If the Permittee conducts open burning at this stationary source, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065 as follows:

- 84.1 Keep written records to demonstrate that the Permittee complies with the limitations in this condition and the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. Upon request by the Department, submit copies of the records; and.
- 84.2 Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 101.

[18 AAC 50.065, 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

¹⁹ *Technology-based emission standard* means a best available control technology standard (BACT); a lowest achievable emission rate standard (LAER); a maximum achievable control technology standard established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c) and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors.

Section 7. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

85. Requested Source Tests. In addition to any source testing explicitly required by the permit, the Permittee shall conduct source testing as requested by the Department to determine compliance with applicable permit requirements.

[18 AAC 50.220(a) & 50.345(a) & (k)]

86. Operating Conditions. Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, the Permittee shall conduct source testing

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

86.1 at a point or points that characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air; and

86.2 at the maximum rated burning or operating capacity of the emissions unit or another rate determined by the Department to characterize the actual discharge into the ambient air.

87. Reference Test Methods. The Permittee shall use the following test methods when conducting source testing for compliance with this permit:

87.1 Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A) & 50.040(a)]
[40 CFR 60]

87.2 Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(b) must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.

[18 AAC 50.040(b) & 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 CFR 61]

87.3 Source testing for compliance with requirements adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c) must be conducted in accordance with the source test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.

[18 AAC 50.040(c) & 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 CFR 63]

87.4 Source testing for the reduction in visibility through the exhaust effluent must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in Reference Method 9.

[18 AAC 50.030 & 50.220(c)(1)(D)]

87.5 Source testing for emissions of total particulate matter, sulfur compounds, nitrogen compounds, carbon monoxide, lead, volatile organic compounds, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, municipal waste combustor organics, metals, and acid gases must be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3) & 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

- 87.6 Source testing for emissions of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.
- [18 AAC 50.035(b)(2) & 50.220(c)(1)(F)]
[40 CFR 51, Appendix M]
- 87.7 Source testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, Method 301.
- [18 AAC 50.040(c)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Method 301]
- 88. Excess Air Requirements.** To determine compliance with this permit, standard exhaust gas volumes must include only the volume of gases formed from the theoretical combustion of the fuel, plus the excess air volume normal for the specific source type, corrected to standard conditions (dry gas at 68° F and an absolute pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury).
- [18 AAC 50.220(c)(3) & 50.990(102)]
- 89. Test Exemption.** The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 91, 92, and 93 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 4.1) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (Condition 4.2).
- [18 AAC 50.345(a)]
- 90. Test Deadline Extension.** The Permittee may request an extension to a source test deadline established by the Department. The Permittee may delay a source test beyond the original deadline only if the extension is approved in writing by the Department's appropriate division director or designee.
- [18 AAC 50.345(a) & (l)]
- 91. Test Plans.** Except as provided in Condition 89, before conducting any source tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan to the Department. The plan must include the methods and procedures to be used for sampling, testing, and quality assurance and must specify how the source will operate during the test and how the Permittee will document that operation. The Permittee shall submit a complete plan within 60 days after receiving a request under Condition 85 and at least 30 days before the scheduled date of any test unless the Department agrees in writing to some other time period. Retesting may be done without resubmitting the plan.
- [18 AAC 50.345(a) & (m)]
- 92. Test Notification.** Except as provided in Condition 89, at least 10 days before conducting a source test, the Permittee shall give the Department written notice of the date and the time the source test will begin.
- [18 AAC 50.345(a) & (n)]

93. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 89, within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit one certified copy of the results in the format set out in the Source Test Report Outline, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. The Permittee shall certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 96. If requested in writing by the Department, the Permittee must provide preliminary results in a shorter period of time specified by the Department.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (o)]

94. Particulate Matter Calculations. In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 7, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs. The source testing must account for those emissions caused by soot blowing, grate cleaning, or other routine maintenance activities by ensuring that at least one test run includes the emissions caused by the routine maintenance activity and is conducted under conditions that lead to representative emissions from that activity. The emissions must be quantified using the following equation:

Equation 1

$$E = E_M \left[(A+B) \times \frac{S}{R \times A} \right] + E_{NM} \left[\frac{(R-S)}{R} - \frac{B \times S}{R \times A} \right]$$

Where:

E = the total particulate matter emissions of the source in grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

E_M = the particulate matter emissions in gr/dscf measured during the test that included the routine maintenance activity.

E_{NM} = the arithmetic average of particulate matter emissions in gr/dscf measured by the test runs that did **not** include the routine maintenance activity.

A = the period of routine maintenance activity occurring during the test run that included the routine maintenance activity, expressed to the nearest hundredth of an hour.

B = the total period of the test run, less A.

R = the maximum period of source operation per 24 hours, expressed to the nearest hundredth of an hour.

S = the maximum period of routine maintenance activity per 24 hours, expressed to the nearest hundredth of an hour.

[18 AAC 50.220(f)]

Section 8. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

95. The Permittee shall keep all records required by this permit for at least five years after the date of collection, including:
- 95.1 Copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and
 - 95.2 Records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including:
 - a. calibration and maintenance records, original strip chart or computer-based recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - b. the date, place and time of sampling or measurements;
 - c. the dates analyses were performed;
 - d. the location where samples were taken;
 - e. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - f. the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - g. the results of such analyses; and,
 - h. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 60.7(f), Subpart A, 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B)]

Reporting Requirements

96. **Certification.** The Permittee shall certify any permit application, report, affirmation, or compliance certification submitted to the Department and required under the permit by including the signature of a responsible official for the permitted stationary source following the statement: "*Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.*" Excess emission reports must be certified either upon submittal or with an operating report required for the same reporting period. All other reports and other documents must be certified upon submittal.
- 96.1 The Department may accept an electronic signature on an electronic application or other electronic record required by the Department if the person providing the electronic signature
- a. uses a security procedure, as defined in AS 09.80.190, that the Department has approved; and
 - b. accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

[18 AAC 50.205, & 50.326(j)(3), 50.345(a) & (j), & 50.346(b)(10)]

97. Submittals. Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department one certified copy of reports, compliance certifications, and other submittals required by this permit. The Permittee may submit the documents electronically or by hard copy.

97.1 Submit the certified copy of reports, compliance certifications, and/or other submittals in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-xvii-submission-instructions/>

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.346(b)(10)]

98. Information Requests. The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department requests in writing to determine whether cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to the Department copies of records required to be kept by the permit. The Department may require the Permittee to furnish copies of those records directly to the Federal Administrator.

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (i), 50.200, & 50.326(a) & (j)]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3)]

99. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports. The Permittee shall report excess emissions and permit deviations as follows:

99.1 **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 82, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed emissions standards or limits of this permit as follows:

- a. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible, report
 - (i) excess emissions that present a potential threat to human health or safety; and
 - (ii) excess emissions that the Permittee believes to be unavoidable.
- b. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.235(a), within two working days after the event commenced or was discovered, report an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or nonroutine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard.
- c. If a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, report within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under Condition 99.1d
- d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Condition 99.1a, 99.1b, and 99.1c within 30 days after the end of the month during which the excess emissions occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 100 for excess emissions that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

- e. If requested by the Department, the Permittee shall provide a more detailed report to follow up on an excess emissions report.

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2), 50.240(c), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(2)]

99.2 Permit Deviations Reporting. For permit deviations that are not “excess emissions,” as defined under 18 AAC 50.990:

- a. Report according to the required deadline for failure to monitor, as specified in other applicable conditions of this permit (Conditions 9.3b and 17.3b).
- b. Report all other permit deviations within 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 100 for permit deviations that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(2)]

99.3 Notification Form. When reporting either excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee shall report using either the Department’s online form, which can be found at the Division of Air Quality’s Air Online Services system webpage <http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb> using the Permittee Portal option, or if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 13 of this permit. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used. Submit the report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department’s Standard Permit Condition webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-iii-and-iv-submission-instructions/>.

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2), 50.240(c), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(2) & (3)]

100. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit²⁰, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 96 and 97 by August 1 for the period January 1 to June 30 of the current year and by February 1 for the period July 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

100.1 The operating report must include all information required to be in operating reports by other conditions of this permit, for the period covered by the report.

100.2 When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 100.1, the Permittee shall identify

- a. the date of the excess emissions or permit deviation;
- b. the equipment involved;
- c. the permit condition affected;
- d. a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

²⁰ *Life of this permit* is defined as the permit effective dates, including any periods of reporting obligations that extend beyond the permit effective dates. For example, if a permit expires prior to the end of a calendar year, there is still a reporting obligation to provide operating reports for the periods when the permit was in effect.

- e. any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions; or
- 100.3 When excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 99 during the period covered by the operating report, the Permittee shall either
- a. include a copy of those excess emissions or permit deviation reports with the operating report; or
 - b. cite the date(s) of those reports.
- 100.4 The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 7.3e, and 7.4c which trigger additional testing or monitoring, whether or not the emissions monitored exceed an emission standard. The Permittee shall include in the report.
- a. the date of the emissions;
 - b. the equipment involved;
 - c. the permit condition affected; and
 - d. the monitoring result which triggered the additional monitoring.
- 100.5 **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's operating report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(6) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

101. Annual Compliance Certification. Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report, certified in accordance with Condition 96.

- 101.1 Certify the compliance status of the stationary source over the preceding calendar year consistent with the monitoring required by this permit, as follows:
- a. identify each term or condition set forth in Section 3 through Section 10, that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;
 - c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and
 - d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.

101.2 **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's annual compliance certification report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

101.3 In addition, submit a copy of the report directly to the Clean Air Act Compliance Manager, US EPA Region 10, ATTN: Air Toxics and Enforcement Section, Mail Stop: 20-C04, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188.

[18 AAC 50.205, 50.345(a) & (j), & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

102. Emission Inventory Reporting. The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions, for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH₃, NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

102.1 **Annual Inventory.** Each year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

- a. 250 tpy of NH₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} or VOC; or
- b. 2,500 tpy of CO, NO_x or SO₂.

102.2 **Triennial Inventory.** Every third year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit (except actual emissions for Pb) for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

- a. For stationary sources located in Attainment and Unclassifiable Areas:
 - (i) 0.5 tpy of actual Pb, or
 - (ii) 1,000 tpy of CO; or
 - (iii) 100 tpy of SO₂, NH₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x or VOC.
- b. For stationary sources located in Nonattainment Areas:
 - (i) 0.5 tpy of actual Pb, or
 - (ii) 1,000 tpy of CO; or when located in a CO nonattainment area, 100 tpy of CO; or
 - (iii) 100 tpy of SO₂, NH₃, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x or VOC; or as specified in Conditions 102.2b(iv) through 102.2b(viii);
 - (iv) 70 TPY of SO₂, NH₃, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, or VOC in PM_{2.5} serious nonattainment areas; or
 - (v) 70 TPY of PM₁₀ in PM₁₀ serious nonattainment areas; or
 - (vi) 50 TPY of NO_x or VOC in O₃ serious nonattainment areas; or
 - (vii) 25 TPY of NO_x or VOC in O₃ severe nonattainment areas; or

(viii) 10 TPY of NO_x or VOC in O₃ extreme nonattainment areas.

102.3 For reporting under Condition 102.2, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 102.4 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.²¹

102.4 For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements²² contained within the form included in the Emission Inventory Instructions available at the Department's AOS system on the Point Source Emission Inventory webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Air/airtoolsweb/PointSourceEmissionInventory>

102.5 Submit the report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-xv-and-xvi-submission-instructions/>.

[18 AAC 50.200, 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]
[40 CFR 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1) & Appendix A to 40 CFR 51 Subpart A]

103. 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63 Reports. The Permittee shall:

103.1 **Reports:** Except for previously submitted reports and federal reports and notices submitted through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) online reporting system, attach to the operating report required by Condition 100 for the period covered by the report, a copy of any 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 63 reports submitted to the EPA Region 10. For reports previously submitted to the Department or submitted through CDX/CEDRI, state in the operating report the date and a brief description of each of the online reports submitted during the reporting period.

103.2 **Waivers:** Upon request by the Department, provide a written copy of any EPA-granted alternative monitoring requirement, custom monitoring schedule or waiver of the federal emission standards, recordkeeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements. The Permittee shall keep a copy of each EPA issued monitoring waiver or custom monitoring schedule with the permit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 60.13, 63.10(d) & (f) & 40 CFR 71.6(c)(6)]

²¹The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 CFR 51.30(b)(1), which requires states to report emissions data to the EPA for inventory years 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, and every 3rd year thereafter. Therefore, the Department requires Permittees to report emissions data for the same inventory years by April 30 of the following year (e.g., triennial emission inventory report for 2020 is due April 30, 2021, triennial emission inventory report for 2023 is due April 30, 2024, etc.).

²² The required data elements to be reported to the EPA are outlined in 40 CFR 51.15 and Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A.

Section 9. Permit Changes and Renewal

104. Permit Applications and Submittals. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for submitting application information to the EPA.

104.1 The Permittee shall provide a copy of each application for modification or renewal of this permit, including any compliance plan, or application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department.

104.2 The information shall be submitted to the Part 70 Operating Permit Program, US EPA Region 10, Air Permits and Toxics Branch, Mail Stop: 15-H13, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188.

104.3 To the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in portable document format (pdf), MS Word format (.doc), or other computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system.

104.4 The Permittee shall maintain records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this condition.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 50.326(a) & (j)(3), & 50.346(b)(7)]
[40 CFR 71.10(d)(1)]

105. Emissions Trading: No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

106. Off Permit Changes. The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit other than those subject to the requirements of 40 CFR parts 72 through 78 or those that are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act to be made without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

106.1 Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;

106.2 Provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA and the Department of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d) – (i). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;

106.3 The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f);

106.4 The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

107. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)²³ changes within the permitted stationary source without requiring a permit revision if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions):

107.1 The Permittee shall provide EPA and the Department with a notification no less than seven days in advance of the proposed change.

107.2 For each such change, the notification required by Condition 107.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

107.3 The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 107.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)]

108. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit an application²⁴ under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than [**18 months before the expiration date of this permit**] and no later than [**6 months before the expiration date of this permit**]. The renewal application shall be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 CFR 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 50.326(c) & (j)(2)]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii) & 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii)]

²³ As defined in 40 CFR 71.2, CAA Section 502(b)(10) changes are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

²⁴ Submit permit applications to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address is: Air Permit Intake Clerk, ADEC, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

Section 10. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

109. Compliance with permit terms and conditions is considered to be compliance with those requirements that are

109.1 included and specifically identified in the permit; or

109.2 determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (b)]

110. The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14.120(c), 18 AAC 50, and, except for those terms or conditions designated in the permit as not federally enforceable, the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for

110.1 an enforcement action;

110.2 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification in accordance with AS 46.14.280; or

110.3 denial of an operating permit renewal application.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 326(j) & 50.345(a) & (c)]

111. It is not a defense in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with a permit term or condition.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (d)]

112. The Permittee shall allow the Department or an inspector authorized by the Department, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times with the consent of the owner or operator to

112.1 enter upon the premises where a source subject to the permit is located or where records required by the permit are kept;

112.2 have access to and copy any records required by the permit;

112.3 inspect any stationary source, equipment, practices, or operations regulated by or referenced in the permit; and

112.4 sample or monitor substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) & 50.345(a) & (h)]

113. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) & 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

Section 11. Permit as Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

In accordance with AS 46.14.290, and based on information supplied in the stationary source application, this section of the permit contains the requirements determined by the Department not to be applicable to the Fort Wainwright (Privatized Emission Units).

114. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

114.1 The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section; or

114.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
 [40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

115. Table C identifies the emissions units that are not subject to the specified requirements at the time of permit issuance. If any of the requirements listed in Table C becomes applicable during the permit term, the Permittee shall comply with such requirements on a timely basis including, but not limited to, providing appropriate notification to EPA, obtaining a construction permit and/or an operating permit revision.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
 [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table C - Permit Shields Granted.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
8	40 CFR 60.4214(b)	EU 8 is a stationary reciprocating combustion engine that is exclusively used for emergency startup when the Central Heat Power Plant is off-line and GVEA is not able to supply power for the startup of emissions units 1 through 6. 40 CFR 60.4214(b) exempts emergency stationary internal combustion engines from the initial notification.
8	40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ	EU ID 8 meets the criteria per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i) as a new stationary emergency RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake hp located at a major source of HAP emissions that 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). As such, EU ID 8 is only subject to the initial notification requirements outlined under 40 CFR 63.6645(f). Initial Notification for EU ID 8 was submitted on October 14, 2009.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37	40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ	EU IDs 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37 meet the criteria per 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(7) as new emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake hp located at a major source of HAP emissions. These engines do not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and of Subpart A of 40 CFR 63.
9, 22, 23, 34, & 36	40 CFR 63.6612(a) and Tables 4 and 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	Initial performance test and compliance demonstrations according to Subpart ZZZZ Tables 4 and 5 do not apply to EU IDs 9, 22, 23, 34 and 36.
9, 22, 23, 34, & 36	40 CFR 63.6620 and Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	The emission limitations in Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c for emergency engines do not include any numerical emission limitations, therefore the testing requirements and procedures in 40 CFR 63.6620 and Subpart ZZZZ Table 4 do not apply.
9, 22, 23, 34, & 36	40 CFR 63.6645(a)	Per 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5), the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645(a) do not apply to existing stationary emergency RICE.
9, 22, 23, 34, & 36	40 CFR 63.6650(a) through 40 CFR 63.6650(e)	Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ does not list an applicable reporting requirement for emergency engines.
9, 23, 34, & 36	40 CFR 63.6650(h)	EU IDs 9, 23, 34, and 36 are emergency engines, each with a site rating of more than 100 brake hp, that 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) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Therefore, an annual report as listed in 40 CFR 63.6650(h) is not required.
30a, 32a, 33a, and 37	40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2) & (3), and 60.4214(d), Subpart IIII	EU IDs 30a, 32a, 33a, and 37 each have a rating of less than 100 hp.
8 & 14	40 CFR 60.4214(d)	EU IDs 8 & 14 are emergency engines with a site rating of more than 100 brake hp, that do not operate or are 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) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). Therefore, an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) through (3) is not required.
8, 14, 29a, and 31a	40 CFR 60.4209(a)	EU IDs 8, 14, 29a, and 31a are emergency stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Therefore, a non-resettable hour meter is not required
8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, & 37	40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A	EU IDs 8, 14, 29a through 33a, 35, and 37 have no requirements under 40 CFR 60.4214(a) because they are emergency engines. Per Table 8 to Subpart IIII, 40 CFR .60.7 only applies as specified in 40 CFR 60.4214(a).

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for non-applicability
1 through 6	40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6, Subpart DDDDD	According to 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i), any boiler that burns a single type of fuel is not required to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned.
1 through 6	40 CFR 63.7530(a)–(c) and Table 8, Subpart DDDDD	According to 40 CFR 63.7510(b), the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) are exempt from the operating limit requirements in 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 8.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Section 12. Visible Emissions Form

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM

This form is designed to be used in conjunction with EPA Method 9, “Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.” Temporal changes in emission color, plume water droplet content, background color, sky conditions, observer position, etc. should be noted in the comments section adjacent to each minute of readings. Any information not dealt with elsewhere on the form should be noted under additional information. Following are brief descriptions of the type of information that needs to be entered on the form. For a more detailed discussion, refer to “Instructions for Use of Visible Emission Observation Form.” (<https://www3.epa.gov/ttnemc01/methods/webinar8.pdf>)

- Source Name: full company name, parent company or division or subsidiary information, if necessary.
 - Address: street (not mailing or home office) address of facility where VE observation is being made.
 - Phone (Key Contact): number for appropriate contact.
 - Stationary Source ID Number: number from NEDS, agency file, etc.
 - Process Equipment, Operating Mode: brief description of process equipment (include type of facility) and operating rate, % capacity, and/or mode (e.g. charging, tapping, shutdown).
 - Control Equipment, Operating Mode: specify type of control device(s) and % utilization, control efficiency.
 - Describe Emission Point: for identification purposes, stack or emission point appearance, location, and geometry; and whether emissions are confined (have a specifically designed outlet) or unconfined (fugitive).
 - Height Above Ground Level: stack or emission point height relative to ground level; can use engineering drawings, Abney level, or clinometer.
 - Height Relative to Observer: indicate height of emission point relative to the observation point.
 - Distance from Observer: distance to emission point; can use rangefinder or map.
 - Direction from Observer: direction plume is traveling from observer.
 - Describe Emissions and Color: include physical characteristics, plume behavior (e.g., looping, lacy, condensing, fumigating, secondary particle formation, distance plume visible, etc.), and color of emissions (gray, brown, white, red, black, etc.). Note color changes in comments section.
 - Visible Water Vapor Present?: check “yes” if visible water vapor is present.
 - If plume is present, note in comments section “attached” if water droplet plume forms prior to exiting stack, and “detached” if water droplet plume forms after exiting stack.
 - Point in Plume at Which Opacity was Determined: describe physical location in plume where readings were made (e.g., 1 ft above stack exit or 10 ft. after dissipation of water plume).
 - Describe Plume Background: object plume is read against, include texture and atmospheric conditions (e.g., hazy).
 - Background Color: sky blue, gray-white, new leaf green, etc.
 - Sky Conditions: indicate cloud cover by percentage or by description (clear, scattered, broken, overcast).
 - Wind Speed: record wind speed; can use Beaufort wind scale or hand-held anemometer to estimate.
 - Wind Direction From: direction from which wind is blowing; can use compass to estimate to eight points.
 - Ambient Temperature: in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius.
 - Wet Bulb Temperature: can be measured using a sling psychrometer
 - RH Percent: relative humidity measured using a sling psychrometer; use local US Weather Bureau measurements only if nearby.
 - Source Layout Sketch: include wind direction, sun position, associated stacks, roads, and other landmarks to fully identify location of emission point and observer position.
 - Draw North Arrow: to determine, point line of sight in direction of emission point, place compass beside circle, and draw in arrow parallel to compass needle.
 - Sun’s Location: point line of sight in direction of emission point, move pen upright along sun location line, mark location of sun when pen’s shadow crosses the observer’s position.
 - Observation Date: date observations conducted.
 - Start Time, End Time: beginning and end times of observation period (e.g., 1635 or 4:35 p.m.).
 - Data Set: percent opacity to nearest 5%; enter from left to right starting in left column. Use a second (third, etc.) form, if readings continue beyond 30 minutes. Use dash (-) for readings not made; explain in adjacent comments section.
 - Comments: note changing observation conditions, plume characteristics, and/or reasons for missed readings.
 - Range of Opacity: note highest and lowest opacity number.
 - Observer’s Name: print in full.
 - Observer’s Signature, Date: sign and date after performing VE observation.
 - Organization: observer’s employer.
- Certified By, Date: name of “smoke school” certifying observer and date of most recent certification.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AIR PERMITS PROGRAM - VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVATION FORM						
						Page No. _____
Stationary Source Name	Type of Emission Unit		Observation Date	Start Time		End Time
Emission Unit Location			Sec	0	15	30
City	State	Zip	Min			Comments
Phone # (Key Contact)	Stationary Source ID Number		1			
Process Equipment	Operating Mode		2			
Control Equipment	Operating Mode		3			
Describe Emission Point/Location			4			
Height above ground level	Height relative to observer	Clinometer Reading	5			
Distance From Observer	Direction From Observer		6			
Start	End	Start	7			
Describe Emissions & Color			8			
Start	End		9			
Visible Water Vapor Present? If yes, determine approximate distance from the stack exit to where the plume was read			10			
No	Yes					
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined			11			
Describe Plume Background		Background Color	12			
Start	Start					
End	End		13			
Sky Conditions:			14			
Start	End					
Wind Speed	Wind Direction From		15			
Start	End	Start	End			
Ambient Temperature	Wet Bulb Temp	RH percent		16		
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH: 1 Stack or Point Being Read 2 Wind Direction From			17			
3 Observer Location	4 Sun Location	5 North Arrow	6 Other Stacks	18		
				19		
				20		
				21		
				22		
				23		
				24		
				25		
				26		
				27		
				28		
				29		
				30		
Range of Opacity						
Minimum			Maximum			
I have received a copy of these opacity observations			Print Observer's Name			
Print Name:			Observer's Signature		Date	
Signature:			Observer's Affiliation:			
Title	Date		Certifying Organization		Date	
Certified By:			Date			
Data Reduction:						
Duration of Observation Period (minutes):			Duration Required by Permit (minutes):			
Number of Observations:			Highest Six - Minute Average Opacity (%):			
Number of Observations exceeding 20%:			Highest 18-Consecutive - Minute Average Opacity (%)(engines and turbines only)			
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No)						
Average Opacity Summary:						
Set Number	Time		Opacity		Comments	
	Start	End	Sum	Average		

Section 13. Notification Form for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reporting

<u>Fort Wainwright (Privatized Emission Units)</u>	<u>AQ1121TVP03</u>
Stationary Source Name	Air Quality Permit No.
<u>Doyon Utilities, LLC</u>	
Company Name	Date

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ :/ _____

When did the event/deviation occur?

Begin: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24-hr clock.)
End: Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24-hr clock.)

What was the duration of the event/deviation? _____ : _____ (hrs:min) or _____ days
(total # of hrs, min, or days, if intermittent then include only the duration of the actual emissions/deviation)

Reason for Notification: (Please check only 1 box and go to the corresponding section)

Excess Emissions – Complete Section 1 and Certify

Note: All “excess emissions” are also “permit deviations.” However, use only Section 1 for events that involve excess emissions.

Deviation from Permit Condition – Complete Section 2 and Certify

Note: Use only Section 2 for permit deviations that do not involve excess emissions.

Deviations from COBC²⁵, CO²⁶, or Settlement Agreement – Complete Section 2 and Certify

Section 1. Excess Emissions

(a) **Was the exceedance:** Intermittent or Continuous

(b) **Cause of Event** (Check one that applies. Complete a separate form for each event as applicable):

Start Up/Shut Down Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)

Control Equipment Failure Schedule Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment

Bad Fuel/Coal/Gas Upset Condition Other _____

²⁵ Compliance Order by Consent

²⁶ Compliance Order

(c) **Description**

Describe briefly, what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions exceeded, limits, monitoring data and exceedance. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(d) **Emissions Units Involved:**

Identify the emissions unit involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. Identify each emission standard potentially exceeded during the event and the exceedance.

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

(e) **Type of Incident** (Please check all that apply and provide the value requested, if any):

- Opacity _____ % Venting _____ gas/scf Control Equipment Down
 Fugitive Emissions Emission Limit Exceeded
 Marine Vessel Opacity Flaring Other _____

(f) **Corrective Actions**

Describe actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of recurrence. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(g) **Unavoidable Emissions:**

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable? Yes No

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235? Yes No

Certify Report (go to end of form.)

Section 2. Permit Deviations

(a) **Permit Deviation Type** (Check all boxes that apply per event. Complete a separate form for each event, as applicable):

- Emission Unit-Specific Requirements
- Stationary Source-Wide Specific Requirements
- Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements
- General Source Test Requirements
- Compliance Certification Requirements
- Standard/Generally Applicable Requirements
- Insignificant Emissions Unit Requirements
- Other: _____

(b) **Emission Unit Involved:**

Identify the emissions units involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. List the corresponding permit conditions and the deviation.

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition/ Potential Deviation

(c) **Description of Potential Deviation:**

Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation. Attach supporting information if necessary.

(d) **Corrective Actions:**

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence. Attach supporting information if necessary.

Certification:

Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in and attached to this document are true, accurate, and complete.

Printed

Name: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Phone Number: _____

NOTE: *This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j). Read and sign the certification in the bottom of the form above.*

Submit this report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-iii-and-iv-submission-instructions/>

If submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-signer for the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]