DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0886TVP04 Issue Date: Public Comment - October 13, 2022
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, **United States Air Force**, for the operation of the Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson Flight Line (**JBER - Flight Line)**.

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 AQ0886TVP03 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
ADEC .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Administrator.....EPA and the Department.
AOS .....Air Online Services
AS .....Alaska Statutes
ASTM .....American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT .....best available control technology
CDX.....Central Data Exchange
CEDRI .....Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CFR .....Code of Federal Regulations
CAA or The Act .Clean Air Act
CO .....carbon monoxide
CO_2e .....CO_2-equivalent
Department .....Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
dscf .....dry standard cubic foot
EPA .....US Environmental Protection Agency
EU.....emissions unit
EU ID .....emissions unit identification number
GHG .....greenhouse gas
gr/dscf.....grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP .....hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]
hp.....horsepower
LAER.....lowest achievable emission rate
MACT .....maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 CFR 63]
MMBtu/hr.....million British thermal units per hour
MMscf .....million standard cubic feet
MR&R.....monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
NAICS.....North American Industrial Classification System
NESHAP .....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
NH_3.....ammonia
NO_x.....nitrogen oxides
NSPS .....New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 CFR 60]
O & M .....operation and maintenance
O_2 .....oxygen
Pb .....lead
PM.....particulate matter
PM_{10} .....particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$.....particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns in diameter
ppm .....parts per million
ppmv, ppmvd .....parts per million by volume on a dry basis
psia .....pounds per square inch (absolute)
PSD .....prevention of significant deterioration
PTE .....potential to emit
SIC. .....Standard Industrial Classification
SIP.....State Implementation Plan
SPC .....Standard Permit Condition
SO_2 .....sulfur dioxide
tph .....tons per hour
tpy .....tons per year
VOC .....volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s)]
vol% .....volume percent
wt% .....weight percent
$wt\%S_{fuel}$ .....weight percent of sulfur in fuel

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:		**United States Air Force** 673d Civil Engineer Group (673 CEG) 6346 Arctic Warrior Drive JBER, AK, 99506-3221
Stationary Source Name:		**Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson – Flight Line**
Location:		61º 14′ 58.21" North; 149º 47′ 59.81" West
Physical Address:		11535 Slammer Avenue JBER, AK, 99506
Owner/Operator:		**United States Air Force** 6346 Arctic Warrior Drive JBER, AK, 99506-3221
Permittee's Responsible Official:		Colonel David J. Wilson, 673 ABW/CC, Installation Commander 10471 20th St, Suite 139 JBER, AK 99506-2200
Designated Agent:		Jeanne Dye-Porto, Installation Management Flight Chief (907) 384-3003, jeanne.dye-porto@us.af.mil
Stationary Source and Building Contact:		Amy Kearns, 673 CES/CEIEC JBER Air Quality Program Manager 724 Quarter Master Rd, Ste 213 JBER, AK 99505 (907) 384-1361, amy.kearns.1@us.af.mil
Permit and Fee Contact:		Amy Kearns, 673 CES/CEIEC JBER Air Quality Program Manager 724 Quarter Master Rd, Ste 213 JBER, AK 99505 (907) 384-1361, amy.kearns.1@us.af.mil
Process Description:	SIC Code	4522 - Air Transportation, Nonscheduled
	NAICS Code:	481219 - Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation

[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 (EUs) 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 Unit Inventory

EU ID	Building	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/ Size	Install date
1A	15658	F-22 8 Bay Weather Shelter Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins LTA10-G1	380 hp	Aug 2007
3A	14524	Runway Utility Vault Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins QSL9-G7	464 hp	Aug 2017
4	16670	F-22 8 Bay Weather Shelter Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins KTA 19-G2	600 hp	Sep 1995
5	13194	West Ramp Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins QST30-G2	1,200 hp	Jan 1999
6A	74048	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 1, Cable 1, Runway 6	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
7A	74048	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 2, Cable 1, Runway 6	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
8A	74051	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 1, Cable 2, Runway 6/24	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
9A	74051	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 2, Cable 2, Runway 06/24	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
10A	74056	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 1, Cable 4, Runway 34	Deutz D2011 L04i	64 hp	Jun 2020
11A	74056	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 2, Cable 4, Runway 34	Deutz D2011 L04i	64 hp	Jun 2020
12A	74057	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 1, Cable 3, Runway 24	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Sep 2014
13A	74057	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 2, Cable 3, Runway 24	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Sep 2014
14A	74058	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 1, Cable 5, Runway 16	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
15A	74058	Aircraft Arrestor Engine 2, Cable 5, Runway 16	Deutz D2011 L04i	61 hp	Jul 2014
20A	8681	Fighter Fuel Cell Maintenance Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins 4BT3.9-G3	99 hp	Dec 2004
59A	9696	F-22 Paint Hangar Generator Engine	Emergency Generator Cummins QSL9-G2-NR3	364 hp	Nov 2008
138A	11415	Fire Station 1 Generator Engine	Emergency Generator Cummins QSB5-G13	173 hp	Jun 2021
139A	10695	Airfield Lighting Vault Generator Engine	Emergency Generator John Deere 4045HF285	197 hp	Jan 2010
140A	16383	Generator Building Generator Engine	Emergency Generator Caterpillar 3412	1,114 hp	Mar 2005

EU ID	Building	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/ Size	Install date
141A	9561	Hush House Engine Aircraft Engine Testing	Jet Engine Testing Unit (Aircraft Turbine Engine)	Various	2013
143A	17534	Large Airframe Fuel Center Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 6CTA 8.3-G2	277 hp	Feb 2009
144	9696	F-22 LO Facility Paint Booth	Paint Booths; Unknown	Unknown	Sep 2007
145	6263	Aircraft Corrosion Control Paint Booth	Paint Booths; Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
146	6263	Fire Suppression Pump CC Deluge Pump 1	Fire Pump Engine; Cummins 6BTA 5.9-F1	208 hp	Oct 2001
147	6263	Fire Suppression Pump CC Deluge Pump 2	Fire Pump Engine; Cummins 6BTA 5.9-F1	208 hp	Oct 2001
148	8681	Fire Suppression Pump 1, Fuel Cell Maintenance	John Deere JW6HU660	240 hp	Mar 2005
149	8681	Fire Suppression Pump 2 Fuel Cell Maintenance	John Deere JW6HU660	240 hp	Mar 2005
150A	TBD	Precision Approach (ALPC) W. Airfield Lighting Vault	Emergency Generator Caterpillar C13	621 hp	Oct 2021
151	11551	Hangar 1 Deluge Pump 1	Fire Suppression Pump, Clarke 6081HF001	300 hp	Jun 2004
152	11551	Hangar 1 Deluge Pump 2	Fire Suppression Pump, Clarke 6081HF001	300 hp	Jun 2004
155	16320	Radar Facility Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; John Deere 3029TF150	64 hp	Aug 2006
156A	16322	Radar Facility Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 4BT3.3BG	69 hp	Jun 2020
157	16716	Hangar 15 Backup Generator	Emergency Generator; John Deere 4045TF270E	99 hp	Apr 2012
158	17660	Hangar 23 Backup Generator	Emergency Generator; Cummins QSB5-G3 NR3	145 hp	Apr 2012
160A	11535	Control Tower Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 4BT3.3-G5	69 hp	Jun 2019
161A	14777	TACAN Station Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Kubota V2203-M-BG-ET02	36 hp	Oct 2017
162A	76521	Aircom Receiver Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Kubota V2203-M-BG-ET02	36 hp	Oct 2016
163A	76523	Localizer Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Kubota V2203-M-BG-ET02	36 hp	Oct 2016
164	11369	Air Passenger Terminal Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 6CTA 8.3-G2	277 hp	Dec 2000
165A	11525	Hangar 2 Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 4BT3.3G5	69 hp	Aug 2019
166A	14410	Hangar 8 AWACS Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins QSL9-G7	464 hp	Sep 2021
166B	14412	AWACS Alert Facility Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins QSB7-G5	325 hp	Sep 2021

EU ID	Building	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/ Size	Install date
167A	18877	Communications Transmitter / Receiver Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Kubota V2203-M-BG-ET02	36 hp	Oct 2017
168A	27365	Aircom Receiver Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins 4BTAA3.3F7	99 hp	Jun 2019
169	35750	Transmitter Building Generator	Emergency Generator; Cummins QSB7 G3 NR3	250 hp	Jan 2010
173A	6263	Aircraft Corrosion Control Boiler	Heatco Inc. DF18545GV1CDA0AN1U1 SVVC	6.5 MMBtu/hr	Jan 2021
174	11525	Hangar 2 Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; V1119	4.691 MMBtu/hr	Mar 2002
175	11525	Hangar 2 Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; V1119	4.691 MMBtu/hr	Mar 2002
176	11551	Hangar 1 Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; PV1118WNP	4.474 MMBtu/hr	Dec 2009
177	11551	Hangar 1 Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; PV1118WNP	4.474 MMBtu/hr	Nov 2008
184A	16670	F-22 8 Bay Weather Shelter Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; 4FW-563A-40-G-PF	5.9; MMBtu/hr	1QCY 1996
184B	16670	F-22 9 Bay Weather Shelter Boiler	Boiler; Burnham; 4FW-563A-40-G-PF	5.9; MMBtu/hr	1QCY 1996
187A	17534	Large Airframe Fuel Make-up Air Unit	Make-up Air Unit; Industrial-Commercial; GIDM 325	4.063 MMBtu/hr	Unknown
187B	17534	Large Airframe Fuel Make-up Air Unit	Make-up Air Unit; Industrial-Commercial; GIDM 325	4.063 MMBtu/hr	Unknown
191	10306	Power Production Shop Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Caterpillar C7.1	230 hp	Nov 2017
192	18729	Munitions Facility, Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; John Deere; 4045TF280	72 hp	Mar 2018
193A	15380	Air Freight Terminal, Generator Engine	Emergency Generator; Cummins QSB5-G13	173 hp	Jun 2022
195	76529	Precision Approach Radar Generator – PAR/GPN-22	Emergency Generator Caterpillar C4.4 DITA	69 hp	Jan 2021
196	16673	Fire Station #6 Generator	Emergency Generator Cummins 4BT3.3-G5	69 hp	TBD
197	15380	Wind Shear Sensor System (gasoline-fired engine)	Emergency Generator Cummins OHV EH65V	14 hp	Jul 2022
200A	NA	Recycled Asphalt Crusher	Powerscreen 500 SR Horizontal Impactor	550 tph	Sep 2019
200B	NA	Conveyor #1	Powerscreen CT65 Conveyor	NA	Sep 2019
200C	NA	Conveyor #2	Powerscreen CT80 Conveyor	NA	Sep 2019
201A	NA	Concrete Jaw Crusher	Metso LT2106	850 tph	2019
201B	NA	Cone Crusher	Metso LT200HP	275 tph	2019
201C	NA	Mobile Screen	Metso ST3.8	NA	2019

EU ID	Building	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/ Size	Install date
201D	NA	Hydraulic Conveyor	Masaba 36’ X 40’	NA	2019

Notes:

TBD is to be determined
NA is not applicable or not available
EU IDs 144 and 145 (paint booths) emit PM, VOC, and HAP but are not subject to the state emission standards for visible emissions or PM. They are subject to good air pollution control practices.
EU IDs 156A, 160A, 165A, and 168A were included in the Aug 7, 2019 off-permit change notification allowed under 40 CFR 71.6(a)(12).
EU IDs 170A – 172A and 178A – 183A were reclassified as insignificant and removed from Table A.

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

Section 3. State Requirements

Visible Emissions Standard

1. 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 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A,169, 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B, 191, 192, 193A, 195 – 197, 200A – 200C, and 201A – 201D listed in Table A 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)]

1.1. For each of EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197, as long as actual emissions from the emissions unit are less than the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e)[1] during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 72 with the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 71 if any of the liquid fuel-burning engines reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e) and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

1.2. For EU IDs 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B, burn only gas as fuel. In each operating report under Condition 71 indicate whether each of these emissions units burned only gas during the period covered by the report. Report under Condition 70 if any fuel other than gas is burned in any of these emissions units.

1.3. For EU IDs 200A – 200C and 201A – 201D, monitor and report in accordance with Condition 5.

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

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

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment

2. Visible Emissions Monitoring. When required by Condition 1.1, or in the event of replacement[2] during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of emissions units that reach any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e), for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.3 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under Condition 2.4.

[1] EU IDs 4, 5, 140A, 151, 152, and 164 will reach the significant emissions thresholds operating less than 500 hours per 12-month period.
[2] *"Replacement,"* as defined in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32).

2.1. The Permittee may change the visible emissions monitoring plan for an emissions unit at any time unless prohibited from doing so by Condition 2.5.

2.2. The Permittee may for each unit elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 2.3.b through 2.3.e or Conditions 2.4.b through 2.5 that remains in effect from a previous permit.

2.3. **Method 9 Plan.** For all observations in this plan, observe emissions unit exhaust, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.[3]

a. First Method 9 Observation. Except as provided in Condition 2.2 or Condition 2.5.c(ii), observe the exhausts 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 2.4.

(ii) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.[4] Except as provided in Condition 2.3.e, after the First Method 9 observation:

(A) For EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197, comply with Condition 1.1.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3.a, 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 2.3.b 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 2.3.c, 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

[3] Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

[4] "*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.

(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 2.3.b, and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.

2.4. **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 2.4.a, 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 2.5.

2.5. **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 2.4, then the Permittee shall either begin the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.3 or

a. Initiate actions to eliminate visible emissions from the emissions unit 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 2.5.a,

(i) conduct smoke/no smoke observations in accordance with Condition 2.4

(A) at least once per day for the next seven operating days and, if applicable, until the initial 30-day observation period of Condition 2.4.a is completed; and

(B) continue as described in Condition 2.4.b; or

(ii) if the actions taken under Condition 2.5.a do not eliminate the visible emissions, or if subsequent visible emissions are observed under the schedule of Condition 2.5.c(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 2.4.a.

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

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

3.1. For all Method 9 Plan 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 11;

(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 Emission Observation Form in Section 11; 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-consecutive-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.

3.2. If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4, 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).

3.3. The records required by Conditions 3.1 and 3.2 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)]

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

4.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 71 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 emissions monitoring schedule.

4.2. Include in each operating report required under Condition 71 for the period covered by the report:

a. which visible emissions plan of Condition 2 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 2 and 3 that was not done.

4.3. Report under Condition 70:

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 Condition 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date that the monitoring was required.

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

Portable Rock Crusher Operations

5. Visible Emissions MR&R for Crusher Fugitives. The Permittee shall observe visible emissions as follows:

5.1. For EU IDs 200A – 200C and 201A – 201D the Permittee shall identify emission points capable of producing fugitive emissions and use the point with the highest continuous opacity for monitoring fugitive emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 5.2.

5.2. For all observations in this plan, observe the exhaust for visible emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second observations, and as follows:

a. Select an observer position at least 15 feet from the emission unit.

b. When possible, select an observer position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emissions sources while maintaining the observer position relative to the sun, as required by Method 9.

c. If water mist is present, make the observation at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

d. Conduct observations at a load typical of the maximum operation during the reporting period described in Condition 71.

e. Conduct the observations:

(i) within two days of initial startup at the beginning of each season;

(ii) within two days after startup at each new location; and

(iii) at least once in every 30 days of operation.

f. Include with the operating report required by Condition 71, the results of all visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 5.2.

[Conditions 6.1 & 6.2, Minor Permit AQ0886MSS06, 8/25/20]

Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard

6. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A,169, 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B, 191, 192, 193A, 195 – 197, 200A – 200C, and 201A – 201D listed in Table A 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)]

6.1. For each of EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197, 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 72 for the PM emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. The Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 71 if any of the liquid fuel-burning engines 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.

6.2. For EU IDs 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B, comply with Condition 1.2.

6.3. For EU IDs 200A – 200C and 201A – 201D, monitor and report in accordance with Condition 10.

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

Particulate Matter MR&R

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines

7. Particulate Matter Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197, to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

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

7.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3 for any of EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197 is greater than the criteria of Condition 7.2.a or Condition 7.2.b, 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 were 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 7.2; or

b. except as exempted in Condition 7.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 6.

7.2. Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 7.1, if any Method 9 observation under Condition 2.3 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.

7.3. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 7.1.b, 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.

7.4. The PM source test requirements in Condition 7.1.b are waived for an emissions unit if

a. a PM 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 2.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 7.2.

8. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

8.1. Keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 7.

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

9. Particulate Matter Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

9.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of either Condition 7.2.a or Condition 7.2.b 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 7.2.

9.2. In each operating report under Condition 71, include:

a. a summary of the results of any PM source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 7; and

b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the thresholds of Condition 7.2, if they were not already submitted.

9.3. Report in accordance with Condition 70:

a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 6; or

b. if the requirements under Condition 7.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 7.1.a or 7.1.b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 7.1 was required.

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

Portable Rock Crusher Operations

10. Particulate Matter MR&R for Crusher Fugitives. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of airborne particulate matter and fugitive dust from the rock crusher operations (EU IDs 200A – 200C and 201A – 201D) by using methods similar to the Fugitive Dust Control Plan included in Section 12, and as follows:

10.1. Reasonable precautions for rock crushers to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne include but are not limited to:

a. use of spray bar with atomizer nozzle;

b. clean-up of loose material on work surfaces; and

c. minimizing drop distances on conveyer systems and lowering loader buckets to be in contact with the surface of the soil or ground before dumping.

10.2. The Permittee shall crush only material that is wet and shall ensure compliance by:

a. wetting materials using one or more of the following:

(i) naturally occurring conditions such as precipitation;

(ii) spraying with water prior to being fed into the crusher; or

(iii) installation and use of built in spray nozzles; and

b. applying enough water to minimize any dust seen during rock crushing operations.

10.3. During the material transfer to storage piles, when visible observations indicate the presence of fugitive dust, the Permittee shall use watering and/or chemical wetting agents[5] to control fugitive dust. These activities include:

a. loading of aggregate onto storage piles (batch or continuous drop operation);

b. equipment traffic in storage area;

c. wind erosion of pile surfaces and ground areas around piles; and

d. load out of aggregate (batch or continuous drop operation).

10.4. Monitor using visual observations to ensure that dust is continuously controlled (e.g. apply water if rock crusher operations are generating dust).

[Condition 8, Minor Permit AQ0886MSS06, 8/25/20]

10.5. In each operating report required by Condition 71, indicate whether reasonable precautions and mitigative actions were implemented for rock crusher and storage piles to prevent the release of airborne particulate matter and fugitive dust.

10.6. Report in accordance with Condition 70 if the Permittee fails to comply with Conditions 10.1 through 10.5 or the Permittee's Fugitive Dust Control Plan included in Section 12.

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

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard

11. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A,169, 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over 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

Fuel Oil[6]

12. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall monitor and keep records, as follows:

12.1. Comply with either Condition 12.1.a or Condition 12.1.b:

[5] Application of water and/or chemical wetting agents shall not be required when freezing conditions exist.
[6] *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. For each shipment of fuel:

(i) If the fuel grade requires a sulfur content 0.5 percent by weight ($wt\%S_{fuel}$) or less, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount; or

(ii) If the fuel grade does not require a sulfur content 0.5 $wt\%S_{fuel}$ or less, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount and

(A) test the fuel for sulfur content; or

(B) obtain test results showing the sulfur content of the fuel from the supplier or refinery; the test results must include a statement signed by the supplier or refinery of what fuel they represent; or

b. Test the sulfur content of the fuel in each storage tank that supplies fuel to EU ID(s) 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, 20A, 59A, 138A – 140A, 143A, 146 – 149, 150A, 151, 152, 155, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 164, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, and 195 – 197 at least monthly.

12.2. Fuel testing under Condition 12.1.a or Condition 12.1.b must follow an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) or 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

12.3. If a shipment of fuel contains greater than 0.75 $wt\%S_{fuel}$ or if the results of a fuel sulfur content test indicate that the fuel contains greater than 0.75 wt%Sfuel, the Permittee shall calculate SO_2 emissions in parts per million (ppm) using either the SO_2 material balance calculation in Section 13 or Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(3).

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

13. Sulfur Compound Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

13.1. If SO_2 emissions calculated under Condition 12.3 exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report in accordance with Condition 70. When reporting under this condition, include the calculation under Condition 12.3.

13.2. The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by Condition 71 for each month covered by the report:

a. a list of the fuel grades received at the stationary source;

b. for any fuel received with a fuel sulfur content greater than 0.5 $wt\%S_{fuel}$, the fuel sulfur content of the shipment;

c. the results of all fuel sulfur analyses conducted under Condition 12.1.a or Condition 12.1.b and documentation of the method(s) used to complete the analyses; and

d. for any fuel received with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 wt%S_{fuel}, the calculated SO_2 emissions in ppm calculated under Condition 12.3.

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

Natural Gas[7]

14. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall monitor and keep records, as follows:

14.1. The Permittee shall do one of the following:

a. When firing gaseous fuel, only burn natural gas. In addition, the Permittee shall maintain a current valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20.0 grains per 100 standard cubic feet; or

b. Analyze a representative sample of the fuel semiannually to determine the sulfur content using either ASTM D4084, D5504, D4810, D4913, D6228 or GPA Standard 2377, or a listed method approved in 18 AAC 50.035(b)–?(c) or 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

14.2. Keep records to demonstrate compliance with Condition 14.1.a or the sulfur content analysis required under Condition 14.1.b

15. Sulfur Compound Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

15.1. Report in accordance with Condition 70 whenever the gaseous fuel combusted in any of EU IDs 173A, 174 – 177, 184A, 184B, 187A, 187B causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard of Condition 11.

15.2. Include copies of the records required by Condition 14.2 with the operating report required by Condition 71 for the period covered by the report.

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

Preconstruction Permit [8] Requirements

Owner Requested Limit to Avoid PSD Classification

16. Operational Limits. The Permittee shall limit operations of each of EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, and 20A to 500 hours per consecutive 12-month period.

[7] Gas supplied by the natural gas utility serving the Anchorage-Eagle River service area and meets the character of service and quality specifications for gas specified in the current natural gas tariff approved by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska.

[8] *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.

16.1. Monitor and record the monthly hours of operation and the consecutive 12-month period summation of operational hours for each of EU IDs 1A, 3A 4, 5, and 6A – 15A, and 20A.

16.2. Report the monthly and the consecutive 12-month period total hours operated each month of the reporting period from Condition 16.1 with the operating report required by Condition 71.

16.3. Report under Condition 70 if the consecutive 12-month period total hours of operation for any given month exceed the limits for any of EU IDs 1A, 3A, 4, 5, 6A – 15A, and 20A in Condition 16.

[Condition 6, Operating Permit 291TVP01C, 1/27/04]

Ambient Air Quality Protection Requirements

17. The Permittee shall not operate EUs 200A – 200F and 201A – 201G within 400 feet of the nearest occupied structure off the work site.

18. For EUs 200A – 200C and 201A – 201D, operate and maintain spray bars on all crushers, screens, and at all material transfer points during all times of operation as follows:

18.1. The spray bar will maintain a constant height throughout the complete operation;

18.2. The spray bar nozzles are set to the manufacturers recommended angle, are clean, in good working condition, and sized for the application rate;

18.3. The spray bar shut-off is in good working condition, does not leak; and

18.4. Should any of the nozzles on the spray bar fail to provide a constant, uniform flow during operation, the Permittee shall immediately cease crushing operations. The Permittee shall not be allowed to resume operations until all of the nozzles are in good working order.

[Conditions 9 & 10, Minor Permit AQ0886MSS06, 8/25/20]

19. In each operating report under Condition 71, indicate whether spray bars were operated during all crushing operations in accordance with Conditions 18.1 through 18.4.

20. Report in accordance with Condition 70 any time Conditions 18.1 through 18.4 are not met.

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

Insignificant Emissions Units

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

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

21.2. **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.

21.3. **Sulfur Compound Standard**: The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment, to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.050(a), 50.055(a)(1), 50.055(b)(1), & 50.055(c)]

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

a. Submit the compliance certifications of Condition 72 based on reasonable inquiry;

b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 53;

c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 71 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 current actual emissions have 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 21.1, 21.2, and 21.3.

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

Section 4. Federal Requirements

40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions

22. NSPS Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility[9] or existing facility[10] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the EPA 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]

22.1. 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 date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

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

22.2. 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]

22.3. 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: [11]

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]

22.4. A notification of any proposed replacement of 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, postmarked as soon as practicable, but no less than 60 days before commencement of replacement, and including the following information:

[40 CFR 60.15(d), Subpart A]

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

[10] *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 CFR Part 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.

[11] The Department and EPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

a. name and address of the owner or operator,

b. the location of the existing facility,

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 facility,

f. the estimated life of the existing facility after the replacements, and

g. a discussion of any economic or technical limitations the facility may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

23. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests. The Permittee shall conduct source tests according to40 CFR 60.8 and Section 6 on any affected facility at such times as may be required by the Administrator and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such tests.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 60.8(a), Subpart A]

24. NSPS 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 Condition 27. 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]

NSPS Subpart IIII[12] – Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

25. National Security Exemption (NSE). For each of EU IDs 10A, 11A, and any replacement engine covered under the NSE, the Permittee shall ensure that a permanent label is affixed to the engine by the manufacturer with the following information:

25.1. The label heading “EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION”.

25.2. Engine displacement, family identification, and model year of the engine/equipment (as applicable), or whom to contact for further information.

25.3. The statement: “THIS (engine, equipment, vehicle, etc.) HAS AN EXEMPTION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY UNDER 40 CFR 1068.225.”

[40 CFR 60.4200(d), 40 CFR 1068.225(a) & (d)]

[12] The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII listed in Conditions 26 through 30 are current as amended through August 10, 2022. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

26. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability and General Requirements. For EU IDs 3A, 6A – 9A, 12A – 15A, 59A, 138A, 139A, 143A, 150A, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, 195, and 196 listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE) whose construction[13], modification[14], or reconstruction[15] commences after July 11, 2005, 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)]

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

26.2. Operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 27 over the entire life of the engine.

26.3. Comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4208 for importing or installing stationary CI ICE.

[40 CFR 60.4206, 60.4208, 60.4218, & Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

27. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards. For emergency engines, 3A, 6A – 9A, 12A – 15A, 59A, 138A, 139A, 143A, 150A, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, 195, and 196, the Permittee shall comply with the emission standards in Table B:

Table B: Emission Standards for Emergency Engines (g/kWh)

EU ID	Rating	Model Year	NOx + NMHC[16]	CO	PM
3A	464 hp (346 kW)	2016	4.0	3.5	0.20
6A	61 hp (45 kW)	2013	4.7	5.0	0.30
7A	61 hp (45 kW)	2012	4.7	5.0	0.30
8A	61 hp (45 kW)	2013	4.7	5.0	0.30
9A	61 hp (45 kW)	2013	4.7	5.0	0.30
12A	61 hp (45 kW)	2012	4.7	5.0	0.30
13A	61 hp (45 kW)	2013	4.7	5.0	0.30
14A	61 hp (45 kW)	2012	4.7	5.0	0.30
15A	61 hp (45 kW)	2013	4.7	5.0	0.30
59A	364 hp (271 kW)	2007	4.0	3.5	0.20
138A	173 hp (129 kW)	2021	4.0	3.5	0.20
139A	143 hp (107 kW)	2010	4.0	5.0	0.30

[13] For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner.
[14] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(59).
[15] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(88).
[16] NMHC is nonmethane hydrocarbons

EU ID	Rating	Model Year	NOx + NMHC[16]	CO	PM
143A	277 hp (206 kW)	2008	4.0	3.5	0.20
150A	621 hp (463 kW)	2020	4.0	3.5	0.20
156A	69 hp (51 kW)	2018	4.7	5.0	0.40
157	99 hp (74 kW)	2007	4.0	5.0	0.30
158	145 hp (108 kW)	2011	4.0	5.0	0.30
165A	69 hp (51 kW)	2018	4.7	5.0	0.40
166A	464 hp (346 kW)	2021	4.0	3.5	0.20
166B	325 hp (242 kW)	2021	4.0	3.5	0.20
167A	36 hp (27 kW)	2016	4.7	5.0	0.40
168A	99 hp (74 kW)	2019	4.7	5.0	0.40
169	250 hp (186 kW)	2009	4.0	3.5	0.20
191	230 hp (172 kW)	2016	4.0	3.5	0.20
192	72 hp (54 kW)	2017	4.0	3.5	0.20
193A	173 hp (129 kW)	2018	4.0	5.0	0.30
195	69 hp (51 kW)	2018	4.7	5.0	0.40
196	69 hp (51 kW)	2018	4.7	5.0	0.40

[40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR part 1039, Appendix I]

27.1. Measure smoke as specified in 40 CFR 1039.501(c). Smoke from your engines (excluding single cylinder, constant speed, and engines certified to a PM emission standard of 0.07 g/kW-hr or lower) may not exceed the following standards:

a. 20 percent during the acceleration mode.

b. 15 percent during the lugging mode.

c. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

[40 CFR 1039.105, Subpart B]

28. NSPS Subpart IIII Fuel Requirements. For EU IDs listed in Condition 27, the owner or operator must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel with the following specifications:

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

28.1. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.

28.2. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:

a. Minimum cetane index of 40.

b. Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

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

29. NSPS Subpart IIII Compliance Requirements. For EU IDs listed in Condition 27, the owner or operator must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 29.7:

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

29.1. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

29.2. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

29.3. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply to you.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII]

29.4. For any emergency EU listed in Condition 27 that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a), Subpart IIII]

29.5. For EU IDs listed in Condition 27, you must comply with the applicable emission standards by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition 27, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition 29.7.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII]

29.6. For emergency stationary ICE, EU IDs listed in Condition 27, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) – (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) – (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f), Subpart IIII]

29.7. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

[40 CFR 60.4211(g), Subpart IIII]

a. For CI ICE with maximum engine power less than 100 hp, EU IDs 6A – 9A, 12A – 15A, 156A, 157, 160A – 163A, 165A, 167A, 168A, 192, 195 and 196, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, 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 IIII]

b. For CI ICE greater than or equal to 100 hp and less than or equal to 500 hp, EU IDs 3A, 59A, 138A, 139A, 143A, 158, 166A, 166B, 169, 191, and 193A, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test 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.

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

c. For CI ICE greater than 500 hp, EU ID 150A, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test 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]

30. NSPS Subpart IIII Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. For EU IDs 3A, 6A – 9A, 12A – 15A, 59A, 138A, 139A, 143A, 150A, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, 195, and 196, the Permittee shall keep records and report as follows:

30.1. If equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4214(c), Subpart IIII]

30.2. The owner or operator must include in the operating report required by Condition 71 the method used to demonstrate compliance with Condition 27.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO), (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions

31. NESHAP Subpart A Applicability. 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1) & (23), 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ[17] – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

32. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for new[18] and existing[19] stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

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

32.1. For EU IDs 3A, 6A – 9A, 12A – 15A, 59A, 138A, 139A, 143A, 150A, 156A, 157, 158, 160A – 163A, 165A, 166A, 166B, 167A, 168A, 169, 191, 192, 193A, 195, and 196, the stationary RICE must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII in Conditions 26 through 30. No further requirements apply for these engines under 40 CFR part 63.

[40 CFR 63.6590(c), Subpart ZZZZ]

33. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ General Requirements. For EU IDs 1A, 4, 5, 10A, 11A, 20A, 140A, 146 – 149, 151, 152, 155, and 164, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

33.1. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

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[17] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Conditions 32 through 37 are current as amended through August 10, 2022. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

[18] In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is *new* if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

[19] In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is *existing* if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

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

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

34. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Continuous Compliance Requirements. For emergency engines, EU IDs 1A, 4, 5, 10A, 11A, 20A, 140A, 146 – 149, 151, 152, 155, and 164, you must comply with the applicable requirements in Conditions 34.1 through 34.5:

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

34.1. **Management Practices**. You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 34.5;

b. Inspect 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 63.6603(a), Table 2d, Item 4 & Footnote 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

34.2. You must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a), & Table 6, Item 9, Subpart ZZZZ]

34.3. You must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

34.4. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup apply.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h) & Table 2d, Subpart ZZZZ]

34.5. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Condition 34.1.a, as described below:

a. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 34.1.a.

b. The analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number (for CI engines), viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:

(i) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;

(ii) viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or

(iii) percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

c. If all of the condemning limits in Conditions 34.5.b(i) through 34.5.b(iii) are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil.

d. If any of the limits in Conditions 34.5.b(i) through 34.5.b(iii) is exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis.

(i) If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

e. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i) & Table 2d (Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

35. Operating Hours for Emergency Engines. You must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

36. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping Requirements. The Permittee shall keep records, as follows:

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

36.1. You must keep records of the hours of operation of EU IDs 1A, 4, 5, 10A, 11A, 20A, 140A, 146 – 149, 151, 152, 155, and 164, 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)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]

36.2. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2) & (3), Subpart ZZZZ]

36.3. If electing to utilize the oil analysis program described in Condition 34.5, 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

36.4. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record 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 all records may be retained off site.

[40 CFR 63.6660 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

37. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Reporting Requirements. The Permittee shall report, as follows:

37.1. Include in the operating report required by Condition 71 a report of all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63.6675 and of each instance in which an applicable requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ) was not met.

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

37.2. Notify the Department in accordance with Condition 70 if any of the requirements in Conditions 32 through 36 were not met.

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

40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos

38. 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 Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

40. 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]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 82.270(b) through (f), Subpart H]

NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

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

42.1. If an owner or operator of a stationary source who is 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).

42.2. 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).

42.3. After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, 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 5. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

43. 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) and 50.345(a) & (e)]

44. 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) and 50.345(a) & (f)]

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

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

46. 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, and 50.403]
[AS 37.10.052(b) and AS 46.14.240]

47. 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. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of the stationary source's:

47.1. potential to emit of **349 tpy**; or

47.2. 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 emissions factors when sufficient documentation is provided.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.035, 50.326(j)(1) & (3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]

48. Assessable Emission Estimates. The Permittee shall comply as follows:

48.1. 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 47.2. Submit actual emissions estimates in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page at http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-i-submission-instructions/.

48.2. 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.

48.3. 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 47.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(1) & (3), 50.346(b)(1), 50.410, & 50.420]

49. Good Air Pollution Control Practice. The Permittee shall do the following for the paint booths (EU IDs 144 and 145) and the jet engine test cell (EU ID 141A):

49.1. Perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;

49.2. Keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and

49.3. Keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) and 50.346(b)(5)]

50. 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)]

51. 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.

51.1. 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 51.1.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

(ii) to prevent future dust problems.

51.2. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 53.3.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50. 326(j)(3), and 50.346(c)]

52. 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)]

53. 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), and 50.346(a)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

53.1. **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 53.

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 53; or

(ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 53.

53.2. **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 53; and

d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

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

a. With each stationary source operating report under Condition 71, 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 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 70.

54. 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 standard[20] listed in Condition(s) 27 and 39 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall

54.1. take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard; and

54.2. report in accordance with Condition 70.1.b; the report must include information on the steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective measures taken or to be taken.

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

Open Burning Requirements

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

55.1. 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

55.2. Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 72.

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

[20] As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(106), the term "*technology-based emission standard*" means a best available control technology (BACT) standard; a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) standard; a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) 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 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

56. 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) and 50.345(a) & (k)]

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

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

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

57.2. 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.

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

58.1. 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) and 50.040(a)]
[40 CFR 60]

58.2. 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) and 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 CFR 61]

58.3. 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) and 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 CFR 63]

58.4. 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. The Permittee may use the form in Section 11 to record data.

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

58.5. 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) and 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

58.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ 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]

58.7. 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]

59. 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 emissions unit 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) and 50.990(102)]

60. Test Exemption. The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 62, 63 and 64 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.3) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (Condition 2.4).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

61. 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)]

62. Test Plans. Except as provided in Condition 60, 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 emissions unit 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 56 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)]

63. Test Notification. Except as provided in Condition 60, 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)]

64. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 60, 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 67. 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)]

65. Particulate Matter Calculations. In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 6 and 21.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

[18 AAC 50.220(f)]

Section 7. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

66. The Permittee shall keep all records required by this permit for at least five years after the date of collection, including:

66.1. Copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and

66.2. Records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including

a. the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;

b. the date(s) analyses were performed;

c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. the analytical techniques or methods used;

e. the results of such analyses; and,

f. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 60.7(f), Subpart A, 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B)]

Reporting Requirements

67. 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.

67.1. 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)]

68. 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/or other submittals required by this permit. The Permittee may submit the documents electronically or by hard copy.

68.1. 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 web page 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)]

69. 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)]

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

70.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 53, 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 70.1.d.

d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 70.1.a, 70.1.b, and 70.1.c 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 71 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 written 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)]

70.2. **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 4.3.b and 9.3.b).

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 71 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)]

70.3. **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 (AOS) system webpage http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb using the Permittee Portal option, or, if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 14 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 Conditions webpage found 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)]

71. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit[21], the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 67 and 68 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.

71.1. 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.

71.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 71.1, 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

[21] *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

71.3. when excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 70 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.

71.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.3.e, 2.4.c, and 7.2, 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.

71.5. **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)]

72. Annual Compliance Certification. Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report according to Condition 68.

72.1. 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 9, 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.

72.2. **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.

72.3. 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)]

73. Emission Inventory Reporting. The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH_3, NO_x, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

73.1. **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 NH_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ or VOC; or

b. 2,500 tpy of CO, NO_x, or SO_2.

73.2. **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 SO_2, NH_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, 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 SO_2, NH_3, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, or VOC; or as specified in Conditions 73.2.b(iv) through 73.2.b(viii);

(iv) 70 tpy of SO_2, NH_3, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, or VOC in $PM_{2.5}$ serious nonattainment areas; or

(v) 70 tpy of PM_{10} in PM_{10} serious nonattainment areas; or

(vi) 50 tpy of NO_x or VOC in O_3 serious nonattainment areas; or

(vii) 25 tpy of NO_x or VOC in O_3 severe nonattainment areas; or

(viii) 10 tpy of NO_x or VOC in O_3 extreme nonattainment areas.

73.3. For reporting under Condition 73.2, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 73.4 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.[22].

73.4. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements[23] 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.

73.5. 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 50.040(j)(4), 50.200, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]
[40 CFR 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), and Appendix A to 40 CFR 51 Subpart A]

74. NSPS and NESHAP Reports. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

74.1. **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 71 for the period covered by the report, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAP reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10. For reports previously submitted to ADEC 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.

74.2. **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 U.S. EPA-issued monitoring waiver or custom monitoring schedule with the permit.

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

[22] The 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 2023 is due April 30, 2024, etc.).

[23] 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 8. Permit Changes and Renewal

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

75.1. 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;

75.2. 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;

75.3. 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; and

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

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

76. 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) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

77. 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:

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

77.2. 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;

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

77.4. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary 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) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

78. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)[24] 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).

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

78.2. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 78.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted stationary 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.

78.3. The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 78.

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

79. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department[25] an application 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 stationary 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) and 50.326(c) & (j)(2)]
[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii)]

[24] 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.

[25] 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 9. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

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

80.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

80.2. determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.

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

81. The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14, 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

81.1. an enforcement action;

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

81.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 50.326(j) & 50.345(a) & (c)]

82. For applicable requirements with which the stationary source is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & (4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

83. 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) and 50.345(a) & (d)]

84. 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

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

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

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

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

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

85. 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 10. Permit as Shield from Inapplicable Requirements

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

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

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

86.2. 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 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

87. 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 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table C - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
Tanks and USTs	40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Tanks meet the exemption requirements of 40 CFR 60.110b(b), as amended 10/15/03, and therefore are not subject to Subpart Kb.
Stationary source wide	40 CFR 63 Subpart T	Degreasers used in this SIC on JBER do not use halogenated solvents.
141	40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	Per 40 CFR 63.6585 engines being tested are exempt from NESHAP
147 – 156	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	Per 40 CFR 60.40(c)(e), NSPS Subpart Dc does not apply to gas boilers with heat input less than 10 MMBtu/hr.
197	40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ	Per 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv) owners and operators of emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 hp are subject to Subpart JJJJ. EU ID 197 is an emergency engine rated at 14 hp. This shield is only applicable as long as EU ID 197 is operated as an emergency engine.
200A – 200C, 201A – 201D	40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	JBER processes recycled asphalt and waste concrete which do not meet the definition of nonmetallic minerals under 40 CFR 60.671.
1A, 10A, 11A, 155	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	EU IDs were manufactured prior to the April 1, 2006 rule applicability date specified in 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i).
All boilers except EU IDs 188 & 189	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	All gas-fired boilers are exempt from 40 CFR 63 subpart JJJJJJ per 40 CFR 63.11195(e).

Section 11. Visible Emissions Forms

VISIBLE EMISSIONS 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 of each part of the form, refer to "Instructions for Use of Visible Emission Observation Form" (a copy is available in 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 visible emissions 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 Present, note in the Comments column whether the Plume is "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 color of clouds and 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.
- Observer's Affiliation: observer's employer.
- Certifying Organization, 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		
			Sec / Min	0	15	30	45	Comments	
Emission Unit Location			1						
City	State	Zip	2						
Phone # (Key Contact)	Stationary Source ID Number		3						
Process Equipment	Operating Mode		4						
Control Equipment	Operating Mode		5						
Describe Emission Point/Location			6						
Height above ground level	Height relative to observer	Clinometer Reading	7						
Distance From Observer Start End	Direction From Observer Start End		8						
Describe Emissions & Color Start	End		9						
Visible Water Vapor Present? If yes, determine approximate distance from the No Yes	stack exit to w here the plume w as read		10						
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined			11						
Describe Plume Background Start End	Background Color Start End		12						
Sky Conditions: Start	End		13						
Wind Speed Start End	Wind Direction From Start End		14						
Ambient Temperature	Wet Bulb Temp	RH percent	15						
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH: 1 Stack or Point Being Read 2 Wind Direction From 3 Observer Location 4 Sun Location 5 North Arrow 6 Other Stacks			16						
			17						
			18						
			19						
			20						
			21						
			22						
			23						
			24						
			25						
			26						
			27						
			28						
			29						
Additional Information:			30						
			Range of Opacity: Minimum					Maximum	
I have received a copy of these opacity observations Print Name:			Print Observer's Name						
Signature:			Observer's Signature					Date	
								Observer's Affiliation:	
Title	Date		Certifying Organization: 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%:	
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No)	Highest 18-Consecutive –Minute Average Opacity (%)(engines and turbines only)

Average Opacity Summary:

Set Number	Time			Opacity		
	Start	End		Sum	Average	Comments

Section 12. Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Section 1 – General Information

1-A Facility Information	
Company Name:	USAF 773 CES/CEOH
Plant Name:	Solid Waste Impact Crusher #1
Permit No.:	

1-B Contacts

Report the names, address, and phone numbers of persons and owners or operators responsible for the implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation and dust control applications.

Responsible Official (authorized under 18 AAC 50.990(93))	
Name:	Dennis D. Sessler
Phone Number:	907-552-8947

On-site Manager/Operator or Point of Contact (if different from above)	
Name:	Dennis D. Sessler
Phone Number:	907-552-8947

1-C Recordkeeping and Reporting

Keep copy of Fugitive Dust Control Plan on-site at all times.

Keep records of deviations from dust plan, reasons for the deviation, and corrective actions taken for at least five years.

Section 2 – Fugitive Emission Points

2-A Fugitive Emission Points

Identify the relative locations of actual and potential sources of fugitive dust emissions.

☒ Bulk material handling and storage areas.

☒ Paved and unpaved access roads, haul roads, traffic areas, and equipment storage yards.

☒ Exit points where carryout and vehicle track-out onto paved public roads may occur.

☒ Water supply locations if water application will be used for controlling visible dust emissions.

☒ Rock crushing operations.

☒ Screening ☒ Conveyors ☒ Fines Screening

☐ Asphalt plant operations

☐ Screening ☐ Conveyors ☐ Baghouse Catch ☐ Drum Mixer Discharge

☐ Hot mix storage silo receiving point

2-B Comments – Fugitive Emission Points

Access road and open pit locations will be watered to control Fugitive Dust. The Impact crusher will have Fugitive Dust suppression systems employed to control visible emissions. Water source will be supplied by nearby hydrant or 5000 gallon tanker providing positive water pressure.

Section 3 – Control of Fugitive Dust Sources

3-A Control of Fugitive Dust Sources

Check any boxes that apply. Checked boxes represent methods that will be used ***as needed***.

Active Operations

☒ Water will be applied to dry areas during leveling, grading, trenching, and earthmoving activities.

☒ Wind barriers will be constructed and maintained, and water or dust suppressants will be applied to the disturbed surface areas.

Inactive Operations, including after work hours, weekends, and holidays

☐ Not applicable for this project (Please explain why in Section 3-C).

☐ Water or dust suppressants will be applied on disturbed surface areas to form a visible crust, and vehicle access will be restricted to maintain the visible crust.

Sites Inactive for Seven or More Days

☐ Not applicable for this project (Please explain why in Section 3-C).

☐ Vehicle access will be restricted and water/dust suppressants will be applied at all un-vegetated areas.

☐ Vegetation will be established on all previously disturbed areas.

☐ Gravel will be applied and maintained at all previously disturbed areas.

☐ Previously disturbed areas will be paved.

Unpaved Access and Haul Roads, Traffic and Equipment Storage Areas

☐ Not applicable for this project (Please explain why in Section 3-C).

☒ Apply water or dust suppressants to unpaved haul and access roads.

☒ Post speed limit signs of not more than 15 mph at each entrance, and again every 500 ft.

☒ Water or dust suppressants will be applied to vehicle traffic and equipment storage areas.

Wind Events

☒ Water application equipment will apply water to control fugitive dust during wind events, unless unsafe to do so. Outdoor construction activities that disturb the soil will cease whenever visible dust emissions cannot be effectively controlled.

3-B Bulk Materials

Check any boxes that apply. Checked boxes represent methods that will be used ***as needed***.

Outdoor Handling of Bulk Materials

☒ Water or dust suppressants will be applied when handling bulk materials.

☐ Wind barriers with less than 50 percent porosity will be installed and maintained, and water or dust suppressants will be applied.

Outdoor Storage of Bulk Materials

☒ Water or dust suppressants will be applied to storage piles.

☐ Storage piles will be covered with tarps, plastic, or other suitable material and anchored in such a manner that prevents the cover from being removed by wind actions.

☐ Wind barriers with less than 50 percent porosity will be installed and maintained around the storage piles and water or dust suppressants will be applied.

☐ A three-sided structure (< 50% porosity) will be used that is at least as high as the storage piles.

On-Site Transporting of Bulk Materials

☒ Vehicle speed will be limited on the work site.

☒ All haul trucks will be loaded such that the freeboard is not less than six inches when transported across any paved public access road.

☐ A sufficient amount of water will be applied to the top of the load to limit visible dust emissions.

☐ Haul trucks will be covered with a tarp or other suitable cover.

Section 3 – Control of Fugitive Dust Sources (cont.)

3-B Bulk Materials - continued

Off-Site Transporting of Bulk Materials

☐ No bulk materials will be transported to or from the project site.

☒ Materials for transport will be wetted as needed.

☐ Covers will be used, as needed. Some or all of the following will be used as necessary:

- The interior of emptied truck cargo compartments will be cleaned or covered before leaving the site.
- Spillage or loss of bulk materials from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and tailgates will be prevented.
- Haul trucks will be covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or will be loaded such that the freeboard is not less than six inches when transported on any paved public access road to or from the project site.

Outdoor Transport using a Chute or Conveyor

☐ No chutes or conveyors will be used.

☐ Chute or conveyor will be fully enclosed.

☒ Water spray equipment will be used to sufficiently wet the materials.

☐ Transported materials will be washed or screened to remove fines (PM-10 or smaller).

3-C Comments – Control of Fugitive Dust Sources

Section 4 – Dust Control Methods

4-A Water Application

Complete this section if water application will be used as a control method for limiting visible dust emissions and stabilizing surface areas. Check and answer everything that applies. Checked boxes represent methods that will be used ***as needed***.

Water Application Equipment:

☒ Sprinklers:

Describe the activities that will utilize sprinklers: Road and crusher dust fugitive dust suppression

☒ Water Truck, ☒Water Trailer, ☐ Water Wagon, ☐ Other: Water Truck

Describe the activities that will utilize this equipment: Water tankers, trucks will pre-wet haul roads and pit base.

Water application equipment is available to operate after normal working hours, on weekends, and holiday.

After-hours contact: CEOH Dispatcher Phone number: 907-552-2994

Water Supply (as needed):

☒ Fire hydrants. Obtain necessary approval to use specific hydrants.

☒ Storage tanksNumber and capacity:

☐ Wells Number and flow rate:

☐ Canal, River, Pond, Lake, etc. Describe: _____

Approval granted by the owner or public agency to use their water source for this project.

Owner or Agency: __ _____

Contact: _ Phone number:_

☒Other: ____Water trucks – 3 ea 1500 gallon tanks

Section 4 – Dust Control Methods (cont.)

4-B Dust Suppressant Products

Suppressant materials include but are not limited to: hygroscopic suppressants (road salts), adhesives, petroleum emulsions, polymer emulsions, and bituminous material (road oils).

Copy this section if more than one dust suppressant product will be used.

☒ Not applicable. Only water application will be the control method used.

☐ Applicable.

Product Name: _____

Application Equipment: _____

Number of Application Equipment Available:

_____

Attach each of the following information that fully describes this product. Use the checklist below to make sure all information is submitted with this plan.

☐ Product Specifications (MSDS, Product Safety Data Sheet, etc.).

☐ Manufacturer's Usage Instructions (method, frequency, and intensity of application).

☐ Environmental impacts and approvals or certifications related to the appropriate and safe use for ground application.

4-C Other Dust Control Methods

Check the other types of dust control methods that will be implemented at the construction site.

☒ Physical barriers for restricting unauthorized vehicle access:

☒ Fences ☒ Gates ☐ Posts ☒ Berms ☐ Concrete Barriers

☐ Other: _____

☒ Wind barriers – Describe: __Tree lined site_____

☒ Posted speed limit signs meet state and Federal Department of Transportation standards.

☐ Posted at 15 miles per hour, ☐ Posted at ___10_____ miles per hour (less than 15 mph)

☒ Re-establish vegetation for temporarily stabilizing previously disturbed surfaces.

Explain: Exposed gravel will be sloped and leveled and hydro-seeded upon complete removal of solid waste asphalt and concrete.

☒ Apply and maintain gravel:

☒ On haul roads ☒ On access roads ☒ At equipment storage yards

☒ At vehicle traffic areas ☐ For temporarily stabilizing previously disturbed areas.

Explain: _____

☐ Apply pavement – Explain: _____

☐ Other: _____

_____

4-D Comments – Dust Control Methods

Access roads and site pits will have crushed asphalt placed to prevent dust issues.

Section 5 – Carryout and Vehicle Track-out

5-A Treatments for Preventing Track-out

Track-out is any material that adheres to vehicle tires and is deposited onto a paved public road or the paved shoulder of a paved public road. Check one or a combination that will apply.

☐ *Grizzly:* Rails, pipes, or grates used to dislodge debris off of vehicles before exiting the site. Extends from the intersection with the paved public road surface for the full width of the unpaved exit surface for the distance of at least 25 feet. Describe: _____

☐ *Gravel Pad:* A layer of washed gravel at least one inch or larger in diameter, three inches deep, and extends from the intersection with the public paved road surface for the full width of the unpaved exit surface for a distance of at least 50 feet. Describe: _____

☒ *Paved Surface:* Extends from the intersection with the paved public road surface for the full width of the unpaved access road for at least 100 feet to allow mud and dirt to drop off of vehicles before exiting the site.

Describe: __Road will be paved with RAP (recycled asphalt pavement) _____

Mud and dirt deposits accumulating on paved interior roads will be removed with sufficient frequency, but not less frequently than once per workday.
Clean-up Frequency: __Daily during hauling operations _____

☐ *Wheel Washer:* Uses water to dislodge debris from tires and vehicle undercarriage. Describe: _____

☐ *Other:*

5-B Treatments for Preventing Carryout

Carryout occurs when materials from emptied or loaded haul trucks, vehicles, or trailers falls onto a paved public road or paved shoulder of a paved public road. Check all methods that apply.

☐ No haul trucks will be routinely entering or leaving the project site.

Emptied Haul Trucks:

☐ Interior cargo compartments will be cleaned before leaving the project site.

☐ Cargo compartment will be covered with a tarp or suitable cover before leaving the project site.

Loaded Haul Trucks: Spillage or loss of materials from holes or other opening in the cargo compartment will be prevented when material is transported onto any paved public access road.

☒ Haul trucks will be loaded such that the freeboard is not less than six inches with water applied to the top of the load before leaving the project site.

☐ Cargo compartment and load will be covered with a tarp or suitable cover before leaving the project site.

☐ Other:

5-C Cleaning up Vehicle Carryout and Track-out

Clean up Method: Check the method(s) below that will be used for cleaning carryout and track-out.

☒ Manually sweeping and picking up.

☒ Mechanical sweeping with a rotary brush or broom accompanied or preceded by water.

Describe the types of equipment that will be used:_____

☒ Operating a PM10-efficient street sweeper. Make and Model: _____Tymco 600_____

☒ Flushing with water – allowed if:

- No curbs or gutters are present.
- Using water will not result as a source of track-out and carryout.
- Using water will not result in adverse impacts on storm water drainage systems.
- Using water will not violate any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program or Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water Permit.

5-D Comments – Vehicle Carryout and Track-out

Section 13. SO_2 Material Balance Calculation

If a fuel shipment contains more than 0.75 percent sulfur by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration of SO_2 using the following equations:

A. = 31,200 x **($wt\%S_{fuel}$)** = 31,200 x _____ = _____

B. = 0.148 x **($wt\%S_{fuel}$)** = 0.148 x _____ = _____

C. = 0.396 x **($wt\%C_{fuel}$)** = 0.396 x _____ = _____

D. = 0.933 x (**$wt\%H_{fuel}$**) = 0.933 x _____ = _____

E. = B + C + D = _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

F. = 20.9 – (**$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**) = 20.9 – _____ = _____

G. = (**$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**) ÷ F = _____ ÷ _____ = _____

H. = 1 + G = 1 + _____ = _____

I. = E x H = _____ x _____ = _____

SO_2 concentration = A ÷ I = _____ ÷ _____ = _____ ppm

The **$wt\%S_{fuel}$, $wt\%C_{fuel}$,** and **$wt\%H_{fuel}$** are equal to the weight percents of sulfur, carbon, and hydrogen, respectively, in the fuel. These percentages should total 100%.

The fuel weight percent of sulfur ($wt\%S_{fuel}$) is obtained pursuant to Condition 12.1.a(ii) or Condition 12.1.b. The fuel weight percents of carbon and hydrogen are obtained from the fuel refiner.

The volume percent of oxygen in the exhaust (**$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$**) is obtained from oxygen meters, manufacturer's data, or from the most recent analysis under 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), at the same emissions unit load used in the calculation.

Enter all of the data in percentages without dividing the percentages by 100. For example, if **$wt\%S_{fuel}$** = 1.0%, then enter 1.0 into the equations not 0.01 and if **$vol\%_{dry}O_{2,\ exhaust}$** = 3.00%, then enter 3.00, not 0.03.

[18 AAC 50.346(c)]

Section 14. Notification Form[26]

JBER - Flight Line	**AQ0886TVP04**
Stationary Source Name	**Air Quality Permit Number.**

United States Air Force
Company Name

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 Conditions - Complete Section 2 and Certify

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

☐ Deviation from COBC[27], CO[28], or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

[26] Revised as of July 22, 2020.

[27] Compliance Order By Consent

[28] Compliance Order

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
☐Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustments
☐Bad fuel/coal/gas
☐Upset Condition
☐Other _____

(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 (EU) Involved:**

Identify the emissions units 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 _____%
- ☐ Control Equipment Down
- ☐ Emission Limit Exceeded
- ☐ Flaring
- ☐ Other**:** _____
- ☐ Venting _____(gas/scf)
- ☐ Fugitive Emissions
- ☐ Marine Vessel Opacity

(f) **Corrective Actions:**

Describe actions taken to restore the system to normal operation and to minimize or eliminate chances of a 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.)

- ☐ Emissions 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) **Emissions Units (EU) Involved:**

Identify the emissions units involved in the event, using the same identification number and name as in the permit. List the corresponding permit condition 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. (See Condition 67.)*

Submit this report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page 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 (according to Condition 67).

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]