

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT**

GENERAL PERMIT 3 FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

Permit No. AQ _____ GP303

Final – August 11, 2009

Permittee: _____

Plant name: _____

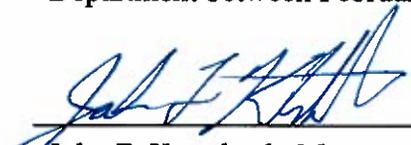
Listed Emission Units:

Under written authorization from the Department of Environmental Conservation, this General Permit is to be used for a hot mix asphalt plant classified as a *major source* as defined in 40 C.F.R. 71.2.

This permit may also be used for a hot mix asphalt plant and rock crushing operations capable of processing at least five tons per hour of untreated material as long as the crushing operations are located on a contiguous or adjacent property to the hot mix asphalt plant, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control), belonging to a single major industrial grouping, with a combined potential-to-emit of 100 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant.

This Operating Permit becomes effective September 10, 2009.

This General Permit expires on August 11, 2014. To renew an authorization to operate under this General Permit, the owner or operator must submit a renewal application to the Department between February 11, 2013 and February 11, 2014.



John F. Kuterbach, Manager
Air Permits Program

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Section 1: Qualifying Criteria

The Stationary Sources¹ authorized to operate under this general operating permit are commonly referred as *hot mix asphalt plants* (Asphalt Plants), or Asphalt Plants and rock crushing operations as long as the crushing operations are located on a contiguous or adjacent property to the hot mix asphalt plant, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control), belonging to a single major industrial grouping, with a combined potential-to-emit of 100 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant.

The operations of Asphalt Plants are described under Standard Industrial Classification code 29 which includes the production of asphalt concrete for the manufacturing of paving products. Although rock crushing activities on their own may be classified under SIC Industry Group 14, under this permit, rock crushing activities are assumed to be support activities to the Asphalt Plant covered under this general permit.

Exclusions:

The Stationary Source is excluded from using this General Permit if the following applies:

- a. The Stationary Source is subject to a fuel consumption limit or other Stationary Source-specific requirement established in a minor or construction permit, or air quality control permit under the 18 AAC 50.400 (effective prior to 1/18/97). (This does not include a limit established because a source test was conducted at less than full rated capacity.)
- b. The Stationary Source contains any of the following:
 - i. a boiler subject to any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 C.F.R. 60, Subparts D, Da, Db, Dc or JJJJ;
 - ii. a fuel storage tank subject to NSPS 40 C.F.R. 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb;
 - iii. a source other than an asphalt plant or crushing and grinding equipment that is subject to NSPS 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, or 63;
 - iv. a gas turbine;
 - v. an incinerator; or
 - vi. an emission unit subject to any standard in 18 AAC 50.055(a) – (f) other than standards for fuel burning equipment in (a)(1), (a)(4), (b)(1), (b)(5) and (c).
- c. For rock crushers, the non-metallic mineral processing plant has emission points with mechanically induced air flow, such as a fan forcing emissions to a stack or control device.

¹ *Stationary Source* means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act (40 C.F.R. 71.2).

Miscellaneous Information:

Permitted Emission Units

This permit authorizes the Permittee to operate the emission units identified in the permit application submitted for this General Permit. Only rock crushers identified in the permit application or subsequent amendments are authorized to operate under this General Permit provided that the crushing operations are located on a contiguous or adjacent property to the hot mix asphalt plant, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control), belonging to a single major industrial grouping, with a combined potential-to-emit of 100 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant.

Permit Duration

This permit is valid for five years from August 11, 2009. This permit will expire on August 11, 2014. In order to renew an authorization to operate under a General Permit, submit a renewal application between February 11, 2013 and February 11, 2014. Permit applications are available from ADEC Air Permits Program staff or on the Department's web site. The website address at the time of issuance of this permit is <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/genperm.htm>.

Change of Ownership

If the ownership of the Asphalt Plant is changed, both the new and previous owners must complete a transfer of ownership form and receive authorization to operate from the Department **before** the plant is operated by the new owner. The transfer of ownership form is available from ADEC Air Permits Program staff or on the Department's web site. The website address at the time of issuance of this permit is <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/permit.htm>.

Contact information for Air Permits Program staff may be found on the Department's website. The website address at the time of issuance of this permit is <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/aqmstaff.htm>.

Regulatory Citations and References

All regulatory citations have been included at the end of each permit condition.

Non-Road Engines

The only requirements under this General Permit for non-road engines, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 89.2, are those in condition 73.

Section 2: Compliance with State Emission Standards

Visible Emissions Standards

1. **Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:
 - 1.1 Do not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from the Asphalt Plant and stationary diesel engines authorized under this permit to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.055(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08][40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]
 - 1.2 For an Asphalt Plant², monitor, record, and report in accordance with conditions 2, 3, and 4.
 - 1.3 For diesel engines, monitor, record, and report in accordance with conditions 5, 6, and 7.
2. **Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Monitoring.** The Permittee shall observe the exhaust of the drum/dryer for visible emissions in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for a minimum of 18 consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

 - 2.1 The Permittee shall perform visible emissions observations:
 - a. when the Asphalt Plant is operating at loads typical of normal operations;
 - b. within two days of startup at a new location;
 - c. at least once during a 30-day operating period at the same location;
 - d. within 24 hours following the startup of the Asphalt Plant after a shut down period of more than five days; and
 - 2.2 The Permittee shall conduct at least one set of Method 9 readings during each one hour run of Method 5 particulate matter testing required in Section 7.
3. **Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

² In this permit, “asphalt plant” means all asphalt plant equipment (including the aggregate dryer and drum mixer), except the diesel engine and vehicles.

- 3.1 the observer shall record:
- (i) the name of the Stationary Source, emission unit and location, Stationary Source type, observer's name and affiliation and the date on the Visible Emissions Form in Section 11;
 - (ii) the production rate or operating rate at the time of the Method 9 observation;
 - (iii) the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, approximate wind direction, sun location relative to the observer, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;
 - (iv) 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;
 - (v) opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emission Form Section 11; and
 - (vi) 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.
- 3.2 To determine the six-minute average opacity, divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations; sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap; for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; record the average opacity on the sheet.
- 3.3 Calculate and record the highest 6-consecutive-minute averages observed.

4. Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report visible emissions as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

- 4.1 Include in each operating report required in condition 70:
- a. copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department;
 - b. a summary to include:
 - (i) number of days observations were made;

- (ii) highest six-minute average observed; and
 - (iii) dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent; and
- c. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under condition 2 that was not done.

4.2 Report under condition 69 for excess emissions and permit deviation reports:

- a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average 20 percent for any six-minute period; and
- b. if any monitoring under condition 2 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date of discovery.

5. Diesel Engine Visible Emissions Monitoring. The Permittee shall observe the exhaust of any diesel engines subject to condition 1 for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under condition 5.1 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under condition 5.2. The Permittee may change visible emission plans for an emission unit at any time unless prohibited from doing so by condition 5.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

5.1 **Method 9 Plan.** For all 18-minute observations in this plan, observe exhaust, following 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a), for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.

- a. First Method 9 Observation. Observe exhaust for 18 minutes within 15 days of beginning production in each operating season or within 3 operating days after changing from the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of condition 5.2, whichever is later.
- b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation, perform 18-minute observations at least once in each calendar month that the engine operates.

5.2 **Smoke/No Smoke Plan.** Observe the exhaust for the presence or absence of visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor.

- a. Initial Monitoring Frequency. Observe the exhaust during each calendar day that an emission unit operates.
- b. Reduced Monitoring Frequency. After the emission unit has been observed on 30 consecutive operating days, if the emission unit operated without visible smoke in the exhaust for those 30 days, then observe emissions at least once in every calendar month that an emission unit operates.

- c. Smoke Observed. If smoke is observed, either begin the Method 9 Plan of condition 5.1 or perform the corrective action required under condition 5.3.

5.3 Corrective Actions Based on Smoke/No Smoke Observations. If visible emissions are present in the exhaust during an observation performed under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of condition 5.2, then the Permittee shall either follow the Method 9 plan of condition 5.1 or

- a. initiate actions to eliminate smoke from the emission 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 smoke; and
- c. after completing the actions required under condition 5.3a,
 - (i) take Smoke/No Smoke observations in accordance with condition 5.2
 - (A). at least once per day for the next seven operating days and until the initial 30 day observation period is completed; and
 - (B). continue as described in condition 5.2b; or
 - (ii) if the actions taken under condition 5.3a do not eliminate the smoke, or if subsequent smoke is observed under the schedule of condition 5.3c(i)(A), then observe the exhaust using the Method 9 Plan unless the Department gives written approval to resume observations under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan; after observing smoke and making observations under the Method 9 Plan, the Permittee may at any time take corrective action that eliminates smoke and restart the Smoke/No Smoke Plan under condition 5.2a.

6. Diesel Engine Visible Emissions Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

6.1 If using the Method 9 Plan of condition 5.1

- a. the observer shall record
 - (i) the name of the Stationary Source, emission unit and location, Stationary Source type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet in Section 11;

- (ii) the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, sun location relative to the observer, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate) 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 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-minute average opacity, divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations; sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap; for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; record the average opacity on the sheet;
 - c. calculate and record the 18-consecutive-minute average observed.
- 6.2 If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of condition 5.2, 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 ID of the emission unit observed;
 - c. whether visible emissions are present or absent in the exhaust;
 - d. a description of the background to the exhaust during the observation;
 - e. if the emission unit starts operation on the day of the observation, the startup time of the emission unit;
 - f. name and title of the person making the observation; and
 - g. operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate).

7. Diesel Engine Visible Emissions Reporting. The Permittee shall report visible emissions as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

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- 7.1 include in each operating report required in condition 70:
- a. which visible-emissions plan of condition 2 was used for each emission unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;
 - b. for each emission unit under the Method 9 Plan,
 - (i) copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit that used the Method 9 Plan, 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-minute average observed; and
 - (C). dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent;
 - c. for each emission unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that Smoke/No Smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that smoke was observed; and
 - d. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under conditions 5 and 5.3c(ii) that was not done.
- 7.2 Report under condition 69:
- a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average 20 percent for any six-minute period; and
 - b. if any monitoring under condition 5 was not performed when required, report within three days of the date the monitoring was required.

Particulate Matter (PM) Standard Requirements

8. Asphalt Plant PM Emissions Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting.

[18 AAC50.055(b)(1, 5), 7/25/08] [40 C.F.R.60.92(a)(1), 7/08/04]
[18 AAC 50.220, 10/1/04]
[18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.345(k), 11/9/08]

- 8.1 The Permittee shall:
- a. for Asphalt Plants constructed, reconstructed or modified on or before June 11, 1973, not discharge PM concentrations in the exhaust gas which contain more than 0.05 gr/dscf; and

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- b. for Asphalt Plants constructed, reconstructed or modified after June 11, 1973, not discharge PM concentrations in the exhaust gas which contain more than 0.04 gr/dscf.
- 8.2 The Permittee shall conduct PM source tests in accordance with Section 7 and as follows:
- a. For a new asphalt plant subject to NSPS Subpart I³, conduct a PM source test according to the schedule and terms set out in condition 24.
 - b. Conduct a source test within the first thirty operating days under this permit unless the source has conducted a PM source test approved by the Department within the last five years.
 - c. If the Permittee conducted a PM source test approved by the Department within the last five years, conduct a source test no later than five calendar years after that test. For example, if the last test was conducted in 2006, then this condition requires a test no later than 2011.
 - d. Except as provided under 8.2e, if the results of any PM source test exceed more than 90 percent of the PM emission standard listed in condition 8.1 (i.e., either 0.045 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) or 0.036 gr/dscf depending on date of construction, reconstruction or modification of the Asphalt Plant), conduct another source test within one year of the date of the most recent source test.
 - e. If the Permittee does not operate in a calendar year, then the calendar year that the Permittee did not operate does not count toward the time requirement to conduct another PM source test in condition 8.2d. This delays the due date until the next calendar year that the Asphalt Plant operates.
- 8.3 For all PM source tests, the Permittee shall keep records of the information requested in Section 7 in addition to the following:
- a. average asphalt production rate
 - b. Method 9 readings
 - c. for an Asphalt Plant using a baghouse:
 - (i) the baghouse exit temperature (°F)
 - (ii) the pressure drop across the baghouse (inches of water)
 - d. for an Asphalt Plant using a scrubber:
 - (i) the pressure drop across the scrubber (inches of water)

³ Refer to Section 3: Federal Emission Standards

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- (ii) water flow rate (gallons/minute)
- (iii) indication of whether the water is normally recycled.

8.4 The Permittee shall not operate the Asphalt Plant at a production level greater than the maximum throughput measured during the most recent PM source test that showed compliance. Maintain a daily production log showing:

- a. the daily total asphalt production;
- b. the maximum hourly production rate for each operating day;
- c. the start and stop time with the date for each day the Asphalt Plant operated;
- d. total hours operated per day; and
- e. the total number of operating hours operated since the last source test.

8.5 If the results of any PM source test exceed the PM standard, or if the Asphalt Plants operates at a higher throughput measured during the most recent PM source test that showed compliance, the Permittee shall notify the Department as set out in condition 69.

8.6 The Permittee shall provide the information recorded in condition 8.4 including the maximum production rate on the day of the source test in the operating report under condition 70.

9. Diesel Engine PM Standard. The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from a stationary diesel engine authorized by this permit to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1), 7/25/08]

10. Diesel Engine PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on diesel engines authorized by this permit to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust as follows:

[18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]

[18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i), 7/2/07]

10.1 Except as provided in condition 10.4, within six months of exceeding the any of the criteria under condition 10.2, either

- a. conduct a PM source test in accordance with *Section 7*; or
- b. make repairs so that emissions no longer exceed the criteria of condition 10.2. To show that emissions are below those criteria, observe emissions as described in condition 5.1 under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded.

- 10.2 Conduct the test according to condition 10.1 if
 - a. 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent;
 - b. for a diesel engine with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, 18 consecutive minutes of Method 9 observations result in an 18-minute average opacity that is greater than 15 percent, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.
- 10.3 During each one-hour PM source test run, observe the exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
- 10.4 The automatic PM source test requirement in conditions 10.1 and 10.2 is waived for an engine if a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term.

11. Diesel Engine PM Recordkeeping. Within 180 calendar days after a letter of authorization is issued for this General Permit, the Permittee shall record the exhaust stack of diameter(s) of each diesel engine authorized under this General Permit. Report the stack diameters in the next operating report required by condition 70.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

12. Diesel Engine PM Reporting. The Permittee shall:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]
[50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

- 12.1 report under condition 69
 - a. the results of any PM source test that exceeds the PM emissions limit;
or
 - b. if one of the criteria of condition 10.2 was exceeded and the Permittee did not comply with either condition 10.1a or 10.1b, this must be reported by the day following the day compliance with condition 10.1 was required;
- 12.2 report under condition 69 observations in excess of the threshold of condition 10.2 within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occur;
- 12.3 in each operating report required by condition 70, include
 - a. the dates, diesel engine ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average was greater than an applicable threshold in condition 10.2;

- b. a summary of the results of any PM testing under condition 10; and
- c. copies of any visible emissions observation results (opacity observations) greater than the thresholds of condition 10.2, if they were not already submitted.

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard Requirements

13. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO₂, from an Asphalt Plant or a stationary diesel engine to exceed 500 parts per million (ppm) averaged over three hours.

13.1 Monitor, record and report in accordance with conditions 14 through 18.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.055(c), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), 7/2/07]

14. Sulfur Compound Emissions for sources using fuel oil – Monitoring and Recordkeeping

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) – (ii), 7/2/07]

14.1 The Permittee shall do one of the following for each shipment of fuel (including used or recycled oil):

- a. if the fuel grade requires a sulfur content less than 0.5 percent by weight, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount; or
- b. if the fuel grade does not require a sulfur content less than 0.5 percent by weight, keep receipts that specify fuel grade and amount and
 - (i) test the fuel for sulfur content; or
 - (ii) 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.

14.2 Fuel testing under condition 14.1 must follow an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035 or another method approved in writing by the Department.

14.3 If a load of fuel contains greater than 0.75 weight percent sulfur, the Permittee shall calculate SO₂ emissions in parts per million (ppm) using either the SO₂ material balance calculation in Section 12 or Method 19 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a).

15. Sulfur Compound Emissions for sources using fuel oil – Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 7/2/07]

- 15.1 If SO₂ emissions calculated under condition 14.3 exceed 500 ppm, the Permittee shall report under condition 69 and include the calculation under condition 14.3.
- 15.2 The Permittee shall include in the report required by condition 70:
 - a. a list of the fuel grades received at the Stationary Source during the reporting period;
 - b. for any grade with a maximum fuel sulfur greater than 0.5 weight percent, the fuel sulfur of each shipment; and
 - c. for fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 percent, the calculated SO₂ emissions in ppm.

16. Sulfur Compound Emissions for sources using fuel gas.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

- 16.1 Monitoring – The Permittee shall either
 - a. obtain a semiannual statement from the fuel supplier of the fuel gas H₂S concentration in ppm; or
 - b. analyze a representative sample of the fuel semi-annually 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) and 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).
- 16.2 Recordkeeping - Keep records of the semiannual statement from the fuel supplier or the sulfur content analysis required under conditions 16.1a or 16.1b.
- 16.3 Reporting -
 - a. Report as excess emissions, in accordance with condition 69, whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standard of condition 13.
 - b. Include copies of the records required by condition 16.2 with the stationary source operating report required by condition 70 for the period covered by the report.

17. Sulfur Compound Emissions – North Slope – Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting. For liquid fuel from a North Slope topping plant, the Permittee shall obtain from the topping plant the results of a monthly fuel analysis.

[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08, & 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(c), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

- 17.1 The Permittee shall include in the operating report required by condition 70, a list of the sulfur content measured for each month covered by the report.
- 17.2 The Permittee shall report under condition 69, if the sulfur content for any month exceeds 0.75 weight percent.

18. Used Oil Fuels. The Permittee may blend used/recycled oil to combust in emission units. Except for emission testing purposes, the Permittee is prohibited from burning used oil fuel blends in any stationary diesel engine until the Department approves results of an emission source test demonstrating that burning used oil fuel blend in that engine type will comply with the particulate matter emission standard of condition 9 and the visible emission standard of condition 1.

[18 AAC 50.055(c), 7/25/08]
[18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6), 7/2/07]

- 18.1 The Permittee shall⁴:
 - a. analyze each batch of used oil to determine the sulfur content using a Department approved ASTM method such as ASTM D129, D1266, D1522, D2622, D4045 or D4294 and maintain records showing the results of each analysis;
 - b. blend the used oil with fuel oil at a ratio that will ensure compliance with the sulfur limit of condition 13. However, for diesel engines the used oil fuel blend shall be mixed at a ratio of no greater than source tested as set out by condition 18; and
- 18.2 Include with the operating report required by condition 70:
 - a. results of each analysis as set out by condition 18.1a; and
 - b. for each batch of used oil fuel blended, the amounts of fuel oil and used oil; the blend ratio; the final sulfur content; and the blend date.
- 18.3 Report as set out by condition 69 noncompliance with any of the requirements under condition 18.

Ambient Air Quality Protection

19. General Requirements. In order to protect the State ambient air quality standards and increments listed in 18 AAC 50.010 and 18 AAC 50.020, the Permittee shall:

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72, 18 AAC 50.201 & 50.010, 10/1/04]

⁴ CAUTION! Although this condition should ensure compliance with the applicable emission standards of 18 AAC 50, this permit does NOT ensure compliance with other applicable state or federal laws concerning management, use, or disposal of used oil.

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- 19.1 not operate the Asphalt Plant or a diesel engine used to provide electrical or mechanical power⁵ to the Asphalt Plant, within 330 feet of the nearest residential or other occupied structure;⁶
- 19.2 not operate for more than *two* construction seasons an Asphalt Plant, or a diesel engine used to provide electrical or mechanical power to the Asphalt Plant, that is located:
 - a. within 800 feet of the nearest residence or other occupied structure; or
 - b. within 1,100 feet of the nearest residence or other occupied structure if the residence or structure is located on terrain that is more than 50 feet above any ground level of the Asphalt Plant aggregate drier or drum mixer.
- 19.3 give adequate consideration to siting issues as described in the note below when operating or changing locations of a crusher permitted to operate under this permit.
- 19.4 Report as set out by condition 69 any deviations from conditions 19.1 through 19.3.

NOTE: *The above setback distances are minimum requirements. Permittees should give adequate consideration to local siting issues which may exist within a given area. Poor siting can lead to public complaints regarding dust impacts and/or impacts from other air pollutants. The Department does investigate these types of public complaints. These investigations could result in any combination of the following:*

1. *formal enforcement with punitive damages;*
2. *a formal request under 18 AAC 50.201 that the Permittee demonstrate, by air quality dispersion modeling or other means, that the air quality impacts are not violating State air quality standards or increments; or creating a public nuisance (under 18 AAC 50.110);*
3. *the requirement to reduce emissions or implement another control strategy to reduce the ambient impact of those emissions as necessary to ensure that the concentration of air pollutants does not exceed the State air quality standards or increments; or the concerns listed in 18 AAC 50.110;*
4. *a requirement to install and operate air quality monitoring equipment;*
5. *the requirement to obtain a site specific air quality permit.*

⁵ This does not include wheeled or tracked equipment powered by a diesel engine such as front end loaders.

⁶ For purposes of complying with conditions 19.1 and 19.2 (and conditions 37.1 and 37.2, if applicable), all distances shall be measured from the air emission release point, or material handling activity, that is located nearest to a residential/occupied structure to the nearest face of the residence/structure.

- 20. SO₂ Special Protection Area.** If operating in one of the Sulfur Dioxide Special Protection Areas described in 18 AAC 50.025(c) (Unalaska or St. Paul Island areas) the diesel engines may not be used for electrical power generation. The Asphalt Plant must operate on highline power. If the diesel engines are used for another purpose other than electrical power generation, they may not burn fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.075 percent by weight.

20.1 Report any deviations from condition 20, in accordance with condition 69.

[18 AAC 50.010, 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.025, 6/21/98] ; 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04]

- 21. Additional Restrictions for Bells Flats (Kodiak).** In any equipment operating at an Asphalt Plant in the Bells Flats area of Kodiak that burns liquid fuel, the Permittee shall:

[11 AAC 110, 7/1/04]; [11 AAC 112, 6/1/05]

[11 AAC 114, 10/29/04]

[Alaska Coastal Management Plan]

21.1 burn fuel that has a sulfur content not exceeding 0.4 percent by weight;

21.2 monitor and record fuel sulfur content using the procedures listed in Conditions 14.1 and 14.2 except that a threshold of 0.4 instead of 0.5 percent by weight shall be used;

21.3 not operate more than 13 hours in a calendar day; and

21.4 submit records of sulfur content of the fuel burned and hours of operation in the operating report required by condition 70.

21.5 Report noncompliance with conditions 21.1 through 21.4, in accordance with condition 69.

- 22. Open Burning.** The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements when conducting open burning at the Stationary Source.

22.1 **General Requirements.** Except when conducting open burning under condition 22.7, a person conducting open burning shall comply with the limitations of conditions 22.2 - 22.6 and shall ensure that

- a. the material is kept as dry as possible through the use of a cover or dry storage;
- b. before igniting the burn, non-combustibles are separated to the greatest extent practicable;
- c. natural or artificially induced draft is present;
- d. to the greatest extent practicable, combustibles are separated from grass or peat layer;
- e. combustibles are not allowed to smolder; and

- f. sufficient written records are kept to demonstrate that the Permittee complies with the limitations in this condition. Upon request of the Department, submit copies of the records.
- 22.2 **Black Smoke Prohibited.** Open burning of asphalts, rubber products, plastics, tars, oils, oily wastes, contaminated oil cleanup materials, or other materials in a way that gives off black smoke is prohibited without written Department approval. Department approval of open burning as an oil spill response countermeasure is subject to the Department's *In Situ Burning Guidelines for Alaska*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035. Open burning approved under this subsection is subject to the following limitations:
- a. Open burning of liquid hydrocarbons produced during oil or gas well flow tests may occur only when there are no practical means available to recycle, reuse, or dispose of the fluids in a more environmentally acceptable manner;
 - b. The person who conducts open burning shall establish reasonable procedures to minimize adverse environmental effects and limit the amount of smoke generated; and
 - c. The Department will, at its discretion, as a condition of approval issued under this subsection, require public notice as described in condition 22.8.
- 22.3 **Toxic and Acid Gases and Particulate Matter Prohibited.** Open burning or incineration of pesticides, halogenated organic compounds, cyanic compounds or polyurethane products in a way that gives off toxic or acidic gases or particulate matter is prohibited.
- 22.4 **Adverse Effects Prohibited.** Open burning of putrescible garbage, animal carcasses or petroleum-based materials, including materials contaminated with petroleum or petroleum derivatives, is prohibited if it causes odor or black smoke that has an adverse effect on nearby persons or property.
- 22.5 **Air Quality Advisory.** Open burning is prohibited in an area if the Department declares an air quality advisory under 18 AAC 50.245, stating that burning is not permitted in that area for that day.
- 22.6 **Wood Smoke Control Areas.** Open burning is prohibited between November 1 and March 31 in a wood smoke control area as identified in 18 AAC 50.025(b).

[18 AAC 50.025, 6/21/98]

22.7 **Controlled Burning.** Controlled burning to manage forest land, vegetative cover, fisheries or wildlife habitat, other than burning to combat a natural wildfire, requires written Department approval if the area to be burned exceeds 40 acres yearly. The Department will, at its discretion, require public notice as described in condition 22.8 of this section.

22.8 **Public Notice.** A person required to provide public notice of open burning shall issue the notice through local news media or by other appropriate means if the area of the open burning does not have local news media. The public notice must be issued as directed by the Department and must

- a. state the name of the person conducting the burn;
- b. provide a list of material to be burned;
- c. provide a telephone number to contact the person conducting the burn before and during the burn; and
- d. state the expected time, date, and location of the open burning.

22.9 **Complaints.** A person required to provide public notice of open burning shall

- a. make a reasonable effort to respond to complaints received about the burn;
- b. keep, for at least 30 days, a record of all complaints received about the burn, including to the extent feasible
 - (i) the name, address, and telephone number of each person who complained;
 - (ii) a short summary of each complaint; and
 - (iii) any action the person conducting the open burning took to respond to each complaint; and
- c. upon request, provide the Department with a copy of the records kept under condition 22.9b.

[18 AAC 50.065, 1/18/97; and 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a) (3), 7/2/07]

Section 3: Federal Emission Standards (Except NSPS OOO)

NSPS Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities

40 CFR § 60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility:

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

- 23. Standard for Particulate Matter for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.** The Permittee shall comply with the following standards for asphalt plants Subject to NSPS Subpart I:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08], [18 AAC 50.326(j). 12/1/04],
[40 C.F.R. 60.092(a), 7/1/07]

23.1 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf).

23.2 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

- 24. Performance Test for Asphalt Plants Subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart I.** This condition only applies to Asphalt Plants subject to NSPS Subpart I that have not complied with the performance test requirements under the Subpart in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.93 and 40 C.F.R. 60.8.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]
[18 AAC 50.326(j). 12/1/04]

24.1 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of 90 mg/dscm (0.04 gr/dscf).

[40 C.F.R. 60.092(a)(1), 7/1/07]

24.2 The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

[40 C.F.R. 60.092(a)(2), 7/1/07]

24.3 Perform a performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate of the equipment subject to a federal standard but not later than 180 days of initial startup. The Department and/or EPA may request additional performance tests at their discretion.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(a), 7/1/07]

- 24.4 Conduct and report performance tests as specified in the particular Subpart unless the EPA has approved an alternative testing and reporting.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(b), 7/1/07]

- 24.5 Performance tests shall occur at the facility's representative operation. Submit information so that the Department and/or EPA can determine the facility's representative operation (see 40 C.F.R. 60.8(c)).

- 24.6 Notify the Department and EPA at least 30 days before the start of the performance tests.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(d), 7/1/07]

- 24.7 Provide adequate sampling ports at appropriate locations as required by the applicable EPA method.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(e), 7/1/07]

- 24.8 Perform the performance test using the applicable test method for at least three separate runs or as specified in the applicable Subpart. If one of the three runs is interrupted by circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, then the US EPA at its discretion may approve averaging only two runs.

[40 C.F.R. 60.8(f), 7/1/07]

- 24.9 The initial opacity (visible emission) performance test must be at least 3 hours (30 six minute averages) during periods of operation. The opacity standard applies at all times except for startup, shutdown and malfunction.

[40 C.F.R. 60.11(b) and (c), 7/1/07]

- 24.10 At all times, and to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility, including air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. 60.11(d), 7/1/07]

- 24.11 Postmark all submittals required by federal standards by the date required by the Department and the US EPA.

[40 C.F.R. 60.19(b), 7/1/07]

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

- 24.12 To demonstrate initial compliance, perform visible emission readings using Method 9 as outlined in condition 2 and report in accordance with condition 69 if the measured opacity is in excess of the standard under condition 23.2.

[40 C.F.R. 60.11(e), 7/1/07]

NSPS Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR § 60.4200 Applicability and designation of affected facility: Who is subject to this subpart (non-applicable language removed)

(a) The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

25. Diesel Engines. Owners and operators of stationary CI internal combustion engines subject to NSPS Subpart IIII shall meet the following emission standards:

25.1 Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to NSPS Subpart IIII of 40 CFR Part 60. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

25.2 Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR§60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

25.3 Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to NSPS Subpart IIII of 40 CFR Part 60. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

25.4 Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

25.5 Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to NSPS Subpart IIII of 40 CFR Part 60, for all pollutants.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1), 7/25/08]

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R. 60.4204, 60.4205 and 60.4206 7/11/06]

26. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and any control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, the Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4206, 60.4211, 7/11/06]

27. If the Permittee uses a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204 the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4207, 7/11/06]

27.1 The Permittee shall monitor the particulate filter backpressure monitor daily.

27.2 Once per day record the backpressure reading on the daily production log or other form.

27.3 Report in the operating report, required by condition 70, either condition 27.3a or conditions 27.3b and 27.3c

- a. the daily particulate filter backpressure and any actions taken when the backpressure reaches the limit, or
- b. whether the particulate filter backpressure monitor indicated the backpressure limit was approached, and
- c. actions taken to reduce the backpressure on the particulate filter.

28. For pre 2007 model year stationary CI ICE, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance by one of the following as described in 40 C.F.R. 60.4211(b)(1) through (5):

[40 C.F.R. 60.4211, 7/11/06]

28.1 Purchase an engine certified according to 40 C.F.R. 89 or 94. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacture's specification.

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- 28.2 Keep records of performance tests for each pollutant conducted on a similar engine.
 - 28.3 Keep records of the engine manufacturer's data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - 28.4 Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - 28.5 Conduct an initial performance test demonstrating compliance with the standards specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4212.
 - 28.6 If applicable, report in the operating report, required in condition 70, the method of demonstrating compliance.
- 29.** For 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards described in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b) or (c) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards according to 40 CFR 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
[40 C.F.R. 60.4211, 7/11/06]
- 30.** The Permittee shall comply with the fuel standards for the diesel engines specified in 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII. For CI ICE that are located in areas not accessible by the Federal Air Highway System
[40 C.F.R. 60.4211(c), 7/11/06]
- 30.1 Beginning October 1, 2007, a stationary CI ICE subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII that uses diesel fuel must use fuel with a sulfur content of 500 ppm or less as specified in 40 C.F.R. 80.510 (a)(1).
 - 30.2 Beginning October 1, 2010, a stationary CI ICE subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel must use fuel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm or less as specified in 40 C.F.R. 80.510(b)(1)(i).
 - 30.3 Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year CI ICE subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII may apply to the US EPA to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of conditions 30.1 and 30.2 beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the approval will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the US EPA.
 - 30.4 Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year CI ICE subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII located in areas inaccessible by the Federal Air Highway System may apply to the US EPA to use fuels mixed with used lubricating oil not meeting the fuel requirements in conditions 30.1 and 30.2. The owners and operators must demonstrate that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the approval will be valid for a period of

up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to reapply.

- 30.5 Report, in the operating report required by condition 70, the fuel sulfur content of the fuel combusted in stationary CI ICE. Show compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by maintaining:
- a. Fuel receipts for the period with a statement from the fuel supplier that the fuel met the fuel sulfur standard, or
 - b. Analyzing fuel from each shipment to determine the fuel meets the applicable sulfur standard and keeping records of each analysis.

31. Deadline for installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4208, 7/11/06]

- 31.1 After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install any stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.
- 31.2 After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.
- 31.3 After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
- 31.4 After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
- 31.5 After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.
- 31.6 After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.
- 31.7 In addition to the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204 and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in conditions 31.1 – 31.6 after the specified dates.
- 31.8 The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not

apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

32. Source Tests

[40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart III, 7/11/06]

- 32.1 If conducting a source test to show compliance, the Permittee shall conduct the source test in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.4212(a) through (d).
- 32.2 If the Permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204(c) or 60.4205(d), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in conditions 32.2a or 32.2b.
 - a. Conduct an initial performance test demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. 60.4213.
 - b. Establish operating parameters to be monitored continuously that ensure the CI ICE meets the emission standards. US EPA must approve the operating parameters to be monitored. The operating parameters must contain the information contained in 40 C.F.R. 60.4211(d)(2)(i) through (v).

33. Reporting requirements

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(1), 7/1/07]

- 33.1 The Permittee shall submit an initial notification to the US EPA for stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified. The notification must include the information:
 - a. Name and address of the owner or operator;
 - b. The address of the affected source;
 - c. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
 - d. Emission control equipment; and
 - e. Fuel used.
- 33.2 The Permittee shall keep the following records:
 - a. All notifications submitted and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - b. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
 - c. If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.
 - d. If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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33.3 If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is 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.

34. The Permittee shall copy the Department on all submittals to the US E.P.A.

34.1 Report under condition 69, any noncompliance with the requirements under conditions 25 through 34.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04, 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

Section 4: Operation of Nonmetallic Mineral Rock Crushers and Ancillary Equipment

This General Permit allows the Permittee to operate rock crushers and their associated ancillary equipment listed in the Permittee's permit application including grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations and storage bins. If a rock crusher or the ancillary equipment was not listed in the permit application, the Permittee shall submit an amendment to the permit application to include the physical characteristics of the rock crusher and/or the ancillary equipment before commencing operations of such equipment.

35. Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter Standards.

[18 AAC 50.055(a) and (b), 7/25/08]

- 35.1 The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions from rock crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bagging operations and storage bins, excluding condensed water vapor, to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.
- 35.2 The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from from rock crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bagging operations and storage bins to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

36. Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

- 36.1 The Permittee shall observe visible emissions from rock crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bagging operations and storage bins in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for a minimum of 18 consecutive minutes as follows:
 - a. when the equipment being monitored (e.g. rock crusher) is operating at loads typical of normal operations;
 - b. within two days of startup at a new location;
 - c. at least once during a 14-day operating period at the same location; and
 - d. within 24 hours following the startup of the Rock Crusher after a shut down period of more than five days.
- 36.2 The Permittee shall keep records of:
 - a. the name of the stationary source, emission unit and location, stationary source type, observer's name and affiliation and the date on the Visible Emissions Form in *Section 11: Visible Emissions Form* of this permit (or equivalent);

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- b. the production rate or operating rate at the time of the Method 9 observation;
 - c. the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, position of the sun with respect to the observer and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;
 - d. 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;
 - e. 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.
- 36.3 To determine the six-minute average opacity, divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations; sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap; for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; record the average opacity on the sheet.
- 36.4 Calculate and record the highest 6-consecutive-minute averages observed.
- 36.5 The Permittee shall report visible emissions in each operating report required in condition 70:
- a. the emission points capable of producing fugitive emissions that the observer inspected;
 - b. copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department;
 - c. a summary to include:
 - (i) number of days observations were made;
 - (ii) highest six-minute average observed; and
 - (iii) dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent;
- 36.6 Report under condition 69;
- a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed an average 20 percent for any six-minute period;
 - b. any non-compliance with the monitoring requirements under conditions 36.1 through 36.6.

- 37. Ambient Air Quality Protection, General Requirements.** In order to protect the State ambient air quality standards and increments listed in 18 AAC 50.010 and 18 AAC 50.020, the Permittee shall

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72, 18 AAC 50.201 & 50.010, 10/1/04]

- 37.1 not operate the Rock Crusher or a diesel engine used to provide electrical or mechanical power⁷ to the Rock Crusher, within 400 feet of the nearest residential structure;⁸
- 37.2 not operate for more than *two* construction seasons a Rock Crusher, or a diesel engine used to provide electrical or mechanical power to the Rock Crusher, that is located within 1,000 feet of the nearest residence or other occupied structure; and
- 37.3 give adequate consideration to siting issues as described in the note under condition 19.3 when operating or changing locations of a crusher permitted to operate under this permit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) 7/25/08, 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1) 12/1/04, & 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08]

[18 AAC 50.410, 12/14/06 and 18 AAC 50.420, 1/29/05]

[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

- 38. Public Access Control Plan (Access Plan).** Establish and maintain the ambient air boundaries as follows:

[18 AAC 50.010, 10/1/04]

- 38.1 Comply with the provisions contained in Section 18: Public Access Control Plan or a subsequent written version approved by the Department that contains at least the following elements:
- a. a topographic map (or maps) that clearly shows the rock crusher and the surrounding 20 mile radius, including road-ways and any permit-related Stationary Source/areas;
 - b. boundaries that are consistent with the applicable land owner's authorization to preclude public access from the area within the boundaries;
 - c. defined methods of establishing and maintaining the boundary, such as physical barriers, surveillance and the posting of strategically located warning signs (provide size, wording, and inspection/repair schedule);
 - d. the date of the Access Plan; and
 - e. the procedure for approaching members of the public who have crossed the ambient air boundary.

⁷ This does not include wheeled or tracked equipment powered by a diesel engine such as front end loaders.

⁸ For purposes of complying with conditions 37.1 and 37.2 (and conditions 19.1 and 19.2), all distances shall be measured from the air emission release point, or material handling activity, that is located nearest to a residential/occupied structure to the nearest face of the residence/structure.

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- 38.2 Post and maintain all warning signs described in the approved Access Plan as follows:
- a. use a font, font size and contrast coloring that makes all lettering easy to read;
 - b. inspect and repair the signs according to the schedule described in the Access Plan; and
 - c. keep all signs free of nearby visible obstructions.
- 38.3 Maintain a hard copy of the approved Access Plan for public review at the Permittee's Office. Additionally, the Permittee is encouraged to keep an electronic copy on the world-wide-web.
- 38.4 If the Permittee detects indications of unauthorized persons within the ambient air boundary such as foot or vehicle tracks, the Permittee shall investigate and take action as deemed appropriate.
- 38.5 Keep a daily surveillance log sufficient to show compliance status with the 'Ambient Air Boundary Surveillance' described in the Access Plan. Keep records as set out by condition 65.
- 38.6 Submit all proposed revisions to the ambient boundary and/or Access Plan to the Department's Juneau and Fairbanks Offices.

Affected Facilities subject to NSPS Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of 40 CFR §60.670, the provisions of NSPS Subpart OOO are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart. An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

Refer to 40 CFR §60.670 and 60.671 for additional information on the applicability and designation of affected facilities.

39. Standard for Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions

[18 AAC 50.326(j) and 12/1/04] [40 C.F.R. 60.672, 4/28/09]

- 39.1 Affected facilities, as defined under 40 CFR §60.670 and 60.671, must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 1 of this condition within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR §60.11. The requirements in Table 1 apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

Table 1 - NSPS Subpart OOO — Fugitive Emission Limits

For	Fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility	Fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting
Affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR §60.11 and §60.675.
Affected facilities that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	12 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 CFR§60.11 and §60.675; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to 40 CFR §60.674(b) and §60.676(b); and
			A repeat performance test according to 40 CFR§60.11 and §60.675 within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in 40 CFR§60.674(b) and §60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

39.2 Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the emission limits listed in condition 39.1.

40. Monitoring of Operations and Test Methods and Procedures.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 60.674, 60.675, 4/28/09]

Monitoring of Operations:

- 40.1 If new equipment becomes subject to 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart OOO, and the initial opacity observations required by 40 C.F.R. 60.11 have not been done, then perform those observations and report the results according to the schedule in 40 C.F.R. 60.11(e).
- 40.2 The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under 40 CFR §60.676(b).
 - a. If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 1 of condition 39.1 provided that the affected facility meets the criteria as follows:
 - (i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and 40 CFR §60.676(b), and
 - (ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under 40 CFR §60.11 of this part and 40 CFR §60.675 of this subpart.
 - b. If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under 40 CFR §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.

Test Methods and Procedures:

- 40.3 In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40

C.F.R. §60.672 (b) and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

- a. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
 - b. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Section 2.1) must be followed.
 - c. For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.
- 40.4 When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under 40 CFR §60.672(b), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 1 in condition 39.1 must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
- 40.5 The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:
- a. For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
 - (i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
 - (ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
 - b. A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
 - (i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
 - (ii) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

- (iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

40.6 For performance tests required in condition 39.1, involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 CFR §60.7(a)(6) and 40 CFR 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification to both the US EPA and the Department.

40.7 If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in 40 CFR §60.671) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

40.8 In addition to the performance tests required in condition 39.1, the Permittee shall periodically demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits listed in Table 1 of condition 39.1 by following the procedures in conditions 40.3 through 40.5 at the following times:

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

- a. within 2 working days after startup at each new location.
- b. at least once in every 14 days of operation.

41. Recordkeeping and Reporting. The Permittee shall comply with the following Reporting and Recordkeeping requirements:

[40 C.F.R. 60.676, 4/28/09] [18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

41.1 Report under condition 69 any noncompliance with the requirements under conditions 39 through 40.

41.2 Include in the operating report of condition 70 copies of Method 9 readings and inspections records required under conditions 39.1, 40.1 and 40.8.

41.3 Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 CFR §60.670(d) shall submit to the US EPA and the Department the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment:

- a. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
 - (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced; and
 - (ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.

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- b. For a screening operation:
 - (i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and
 - (ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
 - c. For a conveyor belt:
 - (i) The width of the existing belt being replaced; and
 - (ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.
 - d. For a storage bin:
 - (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and
 - (ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.
- 41.4 Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in 40 CFR §60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under 40 CFR §60.674(b), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the US EPA or the Department upon request.
- 41.5 The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit to the US EPA and to the Department written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
- 41.6 The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in 40 CFR §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.
- 41.7 The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR §60.672(b), (e) and (f).

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- 41.8 The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in 40 CFR §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.

Section 5: Stationary Source Wide Requirements

- 42. Pollution Control Equipment Maintenance Plan.** The operator of the Asphalt Plant shall maintain and implement a pollution control equipment maintenance plan and keep maintenance records for a period of five years.

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72]

[18 AAC 50.055(a)(1) & (4), (b)(1) or (5), 7/25/08]

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

- 43. Pollution Control Equipment Breakdown Reporting**

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04]

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) & 18 AAC 50.240(c), 10/1/04]

- 43.1 Notify the Department within two days of a pollution-control equipment breakdown. Provide a schedule for repair of the pollution control equipment and do not operate the plant after the breakdown until repairs have been completed.
- 43.2 In the operating report required by condition 70, provide a summary of any pollution control equipment breakdowns. The summary shall include:
- the equipment involved;
 - the date of the breakdown; and
 - the date the equipment was returned to service.

- 44. Relocation and Reporting of Site Selection**

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72 and 18 AAC 50.201 & 18 AAC 50.010, 10/1/04]

[18 AAC 50.560(g), 10/1/04]

- 44.1 The Permittee shall provide notice to the Department at least 10 days prior to installing or relocating the Asphalt Plant (and Rock Crusher if applicable) by using the Application Addendum (Location Change) in Section 14.
- 44.2 If relocating to an Alaska Coastal District designated area, the Permittee shall certify they are aware of and will comply with the Coastal District Plan Designated Area Enforceable Policies in accordance with condition 45.

- 45. Alaska Coastal Management Program⁹ (ACMP).** Compliance with Coastal District Plan Designated Area Enforceable Policies.

[11 AAC 110.050(b), 7/1/04 and 11 AAC 110.760(a), 7/1/04]

[AS 46.39.040]

⁹ The ACMP is a State Only Requirement

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- 45.1 The Permittee shall comply with coastal district designated areas in accordance with 11 AAC 114.250 subject uses, activities and designations, and identified in district enforceable policies that address designated areas when operating within the boundaries of a coastal district.
- 45.2 The Permittee shall note in each relocation notice required by condition 44, the location where the Stationary Source will operate and applicable coastal district policies if any.
- 45.3 The Permittee shall list in chronological order in each operating report required by condition 70 the location where the Stationary Source operated during the reporting period.
- 45.4 The Permittee shall certify the compliance status with applicable coastal district policies in the operating report required under condition 70 when operating within the boundaries of a coastal district.

District enforceable policies are available on the Division of Coastal and Ocean Management, District Enforceable Policies web page:
<http://alaskacoast.state.ak.us/Explore/alldistEPS.html>.

Section 6: General Conditions

- 46. Administration Fees.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. Administration fee rates are set out in 18 AAC 50.400-405.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04; 18 AAC 50.400, 7/25/08; 18 AAC 50.403, 12/3/05 and 18 AAC 50.405, 1/29/05]

[AS 37.10.052(b), 11/04 and AS 46.14.240, 6/7/03]

- 47. Assessable Emissions.** The Permittee shall pay to the Department annual emission fees based on the Stationary Source's assessable emissions as determined by the Department under 18 AAC 50.410. The assessable emission fee rate is set out in 18 AAC 50.410. The Department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the Stationary Source emits or has the potential to emit in quantities greater than 10 tons per year. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) 7/25/08, 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1) 12/1/04, & 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08]

[18 AAC 50.410, 12/14/06 and 18 AAC 50.420, 1/29/05]

[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

- 47.1 the Stationary Source's assessable potential to emit measured in tons per year; or
- 47.2 the Stationary Source's projected annual rate of emissions that will occur from July 1 to the following June 30, based upon actual annual emissions emitted during the most recent calendar year or another 12 month period approved in writing by the Department, when demonstrated by
- an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220;
 - material balance calculations;
 - emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, Vol. I, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035;
 - calculations based upon the Department's Asphalt Plant Emission Fee Calculation Guide in Section 15; or
 - other methods and calculations approved by the Department.

- 48. Assessable Emissions Estimates.** Emission fees will be assessed as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08, 18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 12/1/04 & 18AAC 50.346(b)(1), 11/9/08]

[18 AAC 50.410, 12/14/06 and 18 AAC 50.420, 1/29/05]

[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)(ii), 7/2/07]

No later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the Stationary Source's assessable emissions to ADEC, Air Permits Program, per the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form in

Attachment 1. The submittal must include all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates; or

- 48.1 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 set forth in condition 47.1.

49. Good Air Pollution Control Practice.

[18 AAC 50.030, 11/9/08]
[50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04 & 50.346(b)(5), 11/9/08]

- 49.1 For all emission units authorized by this general permit, the Permittee shall:

[18 AAC 50.055(a)(1), (b)(1) & (5), 7/25/08]

- a. perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;
 - b. keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions (the records may be kept in electronic format); and
 - c. keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.
- 49.2 The Permittee operating an Asphalt Plant using a baghouse shall:
- a. operate the baghouse per the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures;
 - b. at the end of each run, operate the baghouse fans until the baghouse has been purged of exhaust gases per the manufacturer's recommendations;
 - c. monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse and the baghouse outlet temperature ensuring they remain within the manufacturer's recommendations or specifications;
 - d. perform inspections of the equipment and complete necessary maintenance:
 - (i) prior to equipment startup in a new location and after shutdown periods lasting more than 5 days and
 - (ii) every 30 days of operation at the same location;
 - e. operate the baghouse efficiently to control opacity and particulate matter emissions;
 - f. keep a daily production log showing the following:
 - (i) pressure drop across the baghouse at the beginning of each production day; and

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- (ii) pressure drop across the baghouse at the end of each production day;
 - g. keep a record of the baghouse inspections showing the following:
 - (i) date of inspection and name of person conducting the inspection;
 - (ii) number of worn or damaged bags detected and the date discovered;
 - (iii) number of bags replaced and date replaced;
 - (iv) number of worn or damaged seals/gaskets detected and the date discovered; and
 - (v) number of seal/gaskets replaced and the date replaced.
 - h. submit a summary of the records and information required by condition 49.2 in the operating report required by condition 70.
- 49.3 The Permittee operating an Asphalt Plant using a wet scrubber shall:
- [18 AAC 50.055(a)(1), (b)(1) & (5), 7/25/08]
- a. inspect every component of the control device before the first operating each season and repair or replace any component that shows signs of deterioration;
 - b. monitor the differential pressure across the scrubber, the scrubber water flow rate and scrubber water inlet and outlet temperatures and maintain these operating conditions within limits recommended by the manufacturer;
 - c. operate the scrubber efficiently to control opacity and particulate matter emissions;
 - d. keep a record of the scrubber inspections showing:
 - (i) date of inspection and name of person conducting the inspection;
 - (ii) number of components detected that are worn or damaged and the date discovered; and
 - (iii) number of components replaced and date replaced;
 - e. keep a daily production log showing:
 - (i) pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber inlet and outlet temperatures at the beginning of each production day;
 - (ii) pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber inlet and outlet temperatures at the end of each production day; and
 - (iii) scrubber water flow rate for each day of production; and

- f. submit a summary of the records and information required by condition 49.3 in the operating report required by condition 70.

50. Dilution. The Permittee shall not dilute emissions with air to comply with this permit. Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee does not dilute emissions to comply with this permit.

[18 AAC 50.045(a), 10/1/04]

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 the release of airborne PM and fugitive dust from rock crushing operations, aggregate piles, conveyors and elevators, loading locations, the rotary drum, screens, baghouse ash discharge, vehicle traffic within the Stationary Source boundaries and other sources of fugitive dust into the ambient air.

[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72; 18 AAC 50.045(d), 10/1/04; and 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08]
[18 AAC 50. 326(j)(3), & 50.346(c), 11/9/08]

51.1 Reasonable precautions for Asphalt Plants to prevent PM from becoming airborne include as necessary:

- a. installation and use of hoods;
- b. fans and dust collectors to enclose and vent dusty materials;
- c. other covers and enclosures to prevent generation or release of fugitive dust;
- d. cleanup of loose material on work surfaces;
- e. minimizing drop distances on conveyor systems and lowering loader buckets to be in contact with the surface of the soil or ground before dumping;
- f. application of water or suitable chemicals to road surfaces to prevent the generation of fugitive dust;
- g. gratings at the exit of the Stationary Source to prevent tracking of dirt or mud onto public roads; and
- h. for an Asphalt Plant located near a business, residence or other occupied structure, if the wind is blowing toward the structure and emissions from an activity would result in a violation of condition 53, stopping the activity that would cause the violation while the wind blows in that direction.

51.2 Dust Control Plans

- a. Comply with the provisions contained under Section 17: Fugitive Dust Control Plan if either of the following applies:
 - (i) the asphalt plant operations are located within one mile of the nearest inhabited off-site structure, or
 - (ii) if the rock crushing operations are within 2,000 feet of the nearest inhabited off-site structure.

51.3 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 51.3a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and
 - (ii) to prevent future dust problems.
- c. Records to demonstrate compliance with condition 51.2a.

51.4 The Permittee shall report under condition 69 any deviation from the terms and conditions under condition 51 and include:

- a. in what way the Permittee deviated from the dust control plan;
- b. the cause of the deviation; and
- c. the reason for the deviation.

51.5 The Permittee shall report according to condition 53.1.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.326(j) 12/1/04]
[18 AAC 50.110, 5/26/72]

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 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), 7/25/08]

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 50.110, 5/26/72; and 18 AAC 50.040(e), 7/25/08]
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) 12/1/04, and 18 AAC 50.346(a), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

53.1 Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting for Air Pollution Prohibited

- a. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to condition 69.
- b. 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.

53.2 The Permittee shall initiate and complete corrective action necessary to stop violation of condition 53 identified by a complaint or investigation as soon as practicable.

53.3 The Permittee shall keep records of

- a. the date, time, and nature of complaints received concerning air emissions from the stationary source;
- b. the name of the person or persons that complained, if known;
- c. Investigation results 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.

53.4 With each Stationary Source operating report under condition 70, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include

- a. the number of complaints received;
- b. the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;
- c. the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and
- d. the status of corrective actions the Permittee or Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.

53.5 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.

54. Asbestos NESHAP. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61.145, 61.150, and 61.152 of Subpart M, and the applicable sections set forth in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A and Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) & (2)(F), 7/25/08 and 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart A, and Appendix A, 5/16/07]

[40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart M, 5/16/07]

- 55. Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal.** The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F.

[18 AAC 50.040(d), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F, 7/1/07]

Section 7: General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

- 56. Requested Source Tests.** In addition to any source testing explicitly required by this permit, the Permittee shall conduct source testing as requested by the Department to determine compliance with applicable permit requirements.
[18 AAC 50.220(a) & 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (k), 11/9/08]
- 57. Operating Conditions.** Unless otherwise specified by an applicable requirement or test method, the Permittee shall conduct source testing
[18 AAC 50.220(b), 10/1/04]
- 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 emission 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 as reference 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 C.F.R. 60.
[18 AAC 50.040(a), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 60, 7/1/07]
- 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 C.F.R. 61.
[18 AAC 50.040(b), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(B), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 61, 5/16/07]
- 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 C.F.R. 63.
[18 AAC 50.040(c), 7/25/08, 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(C), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 63, 7/16/07]
- 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, 11/9/08]
[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(D), 10/1/04]

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 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3), 7/25/08, 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(E), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, 7/1/07]

58.6 Source testing for emissions of PM-10 must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

[18 AAC 50.035(b)(2), 7/25/08; and 18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(F), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, 7/01/07]

58.7 Source testing for emissions of any pollutant may be determined using an alternative method approved by the Department in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63 Appendix A, Method 301.

[18 AAC 50.040(c), 7/25/08 & 18 AAC 50.220(c)(2), 10/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301, 7/16/07]

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 emission 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), 10/1/04 & 18 AAC 50.990(102), 7/25/08]

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 (conditions 2 and 5.1) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (condition 5.2).

[18 AAC 50.345(a), 11/9/08]

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), 11/9/08]

62. Test Plans. 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 emission 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), 11/9/08]

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- 63. Test Notification.** 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), 11/9/08]

- 64. Test Reports.** Within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit two copies 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 68. 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), 11/9/08]

Section 8: General Recordkeeping and Reporting

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

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R 60.7(f), Subpart A, 7/8/04 and 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B), 7/1/04]

- 65.1 copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and
- 65.2 records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including:
 - a. calibration and maintenance records, original strip chart or computer-based recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - b. sampling dates and times of sampling or measurements;
 - c. the operating conditions that existed at the time of sampling or measurement;
 - d. the date analyses were performed;
 - e. the location where samples were taken;
 - f. the company or entity that performed the sampling and analyses;
 - g. the analytical techniques or methods used in the analyses; and
 - h. the results of the analyses.

- 66. 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), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.200, 10/1/04 and 50.326(a) & (j), 12/1/04]

[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3), 7/2/07]

- 67. Submittals.** Unless otherwise directed by the Department or this permit, the Permittee shall send reports, compliance certifications, and other documents required by this permit to ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643, ATTN: Compliance Technician. The Permittee may, upon consultation with the Compliance Technician regarding software compatibility, provide electronic copies of data reports, emission source test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with condition 68.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

- 68. 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. The Department may accept an electronic signature on an electronic application or other electronic record required by the Department if:

[18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08; 18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04 & 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

- 68.1 a certifying authority registered under AS 09.25.510 verifies that the electronic signature is authentic; and
- 68.2 the person providing the electronic signature has made an agreement, with the certifying authority described in condition 68.1, that the person accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

69. Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation Reports.

[18 AAC 50.235(a)(2), 18 AAC 50.240(c), and 18 AAC 50.346(b)(2) & (3), 11/9/08]
[18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), 12/1/04]

- 69.1 Except as provided in condition 53, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed or deviate from the requirements of this permit as follows:
 - a. in accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible after the event commenced or is discovered, report
 - (i) 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 non-routine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology based emission standard;
 - c. report all other excess emissions and permit deviations

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- (i) within 30 days of the end of the month in which the emissions or deviation occurs or is discovered, except as provided in conditions 69.1c(ii) and 69.1c(iii);
- (ii) if a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under condition 69.1c(i); and
- (iii) for failure to monitor, as required in other applicable conditions of this permit.

69.2 When reporting excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee must report using either the Department's on-line form, which can be found at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/site.htm> or <https://myalaska.state.ak.us/dec/air/airtoolsweb>, or, if the Permittee prefers, the form contained in Section 13. The Permittee must provide all information called for by the form that is used.

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

70. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an original and one copy of an operating report by April 30 for the period October 1 (of the previous year) to March 31 and by October 30 for the period April 1 to September 30 in accordance with the format in Attachment 3.

[18 AAC 50.346(a) 18 AAC 50.346(b)(6), 11/9/08 & 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), 7/2/07]

- 70.1 The operating report must include all information required to be in operating reports by other conditions of this permit. The Permittee may, upon consultation with the Compliance Technician regarding software compatibility, provide electronic copies of data reports, emission source test reports, or other records under a cover letter certified in accordance with Departmental submission requirements.
- 70.2 If excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not reported under condition 70.1, either
- a. the Permittee shall identify
 - (i) the date of the deviation;
 - (ii) the equipment involved;
 - (iii) the permit condition affected;
 - (iv) a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and
 - (v) any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date or dates of such actions; or

- b. when excess emissions or permit deviations have already been reported under condition 69, the Permittee may cite the date or dates of those reports.
- 70.3 The operating report must include a listing of emissions monitored (e.g., conditions 2, 5, 8, 10, 14, and 53.1) 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.
- 70.4 **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.

71. Annual Compliance Certification

[18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04, 50.326(j), 12/1/04 & 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5), 7/2/07]

- 71.1 Certify compliance annually by March 31 of each year for the period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year in accordance with the format in Attachment 4. Submit one copy and the original to ADEC, Air Permits Program, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643. The Permittee, at their discretion, may submit one copy in electronic format (PDF or other Department compatible image format).
- 71.2 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 2 through Section 10, that is the basis of the certification;
 - b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;
 - c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and
 - d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification;
- 71.3 **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

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71.4 In addition, submit a copy of the report directly to the EPA - Region 10, Office of Air Quality, M/S OAQ-107, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

[18 AAC 50.205, 10/1/04, 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04 & 18 AAC 50.345(a) & (j), 11/9/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5), 7/2/07]

72. NSPS and NESHAP Reports. The Permittee shall:

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 12/1/04, 18 AAC 50.040(j), 7/25/08]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6), 7/2/07]

72.1 attach to the operating report required by condition 70, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAPs reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10; and

72.2 upon request by the Department, notify and provide a written copy of any EPA-granted waiver of the federal emission standards, recordkeeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements, or approved custom monitoring schedules.

73. Nonroad Engines. The Permittee shall keep a log of following information for each engine that meets the definition of nonroad engine under 40 CFR 89.2:

[18 AAC 50.100, 10/1/04 and 18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]

73.1 date and location each time the engine is relocated; and

73.2 make, model, serial number and capacity of the engine.

73.3 The Permittee shall make these records available to the Department upon request.

Section 9: Compliance Requirements

- 74.** Compliance with permit terms and conditions is considered to be compliance with those requirements that are
- 74.1 included and specifically identified in the permit; or
 - 74.2 determined in writing in the permit to be inapplicable.
- [18 AAC 50.345(b), 11/9/08]
- 75.** The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14.120(c), 18 AAC 50, and, except for those terms or conditions designated in the permit as not federally enforceable, the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for
- 75.1 an enforcement action;
 - 75.2 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification in accordance with AS 46.14.280; or
 - 75.3 denial of an operating permit renewal application.
- [18 AAC 50.345(c), 11/9/08]
- 76.** 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 50.345(d), 11/9/08]
- 77.** 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 50.345(e), 11/9/08]
- 78.** The permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. A request by the Permittee for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- [18 AAC 50.345(f), 11/9/08]
- 79.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.
- [18 AAC 50.345(g), 11/9/08]
- 80.** 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
- 80.1 enter upon the premises where a emission unit subject to the permit is located or where records required by the permit are kept;

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- 80.2 have access to and copy any records required by the permit;
- 80.3 inspect any Stationary Source, equipment, practices, or operations regulated by or referenced in the permit; and
- 80.4 sample or monitor substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

[18 AAC 50.345(h), 11/9/08]

Section 10: Permit Renewal

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(c)(2) & (j)(2), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii), 7/2/07]

- 82. Permit Applications.** The Permittee shall send original applications for renewal of this permit and application addenda to the Department's Anchorage office¹⁰. In addition, the Permittee may provide electronic copies of application documents; portable document format (pdf) or MS Word are acceptable formats.

[18 AAC 50.326(j), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 71.7(a)(1)(i), 7/2/07]

- 83.** The Permittee shall submit to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the same address as in condition 71.4:

83.1 a copy of any application for renewal of this permit and application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department;

83.2 to the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system. In the interim until EPA implements such system, portable document format (pdf) or MS Word are acceptable formats.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(7), 7/25/08 and 18 AAC 50.326(b), 12/1/04]
[40 C.F.R. 70.10(d)(1), 7/1/07]

¹⁰ The current address for the Anchorage office is: ADEC, 619 East Ship Creek Ave., Ste 249, Anchorage, AK 99501

Section 11: Visible Emissions Form

Visible Emissions Field Data Sheet

Certified Observer: _____

Company &
Stationary
Source: _____

Location: _____

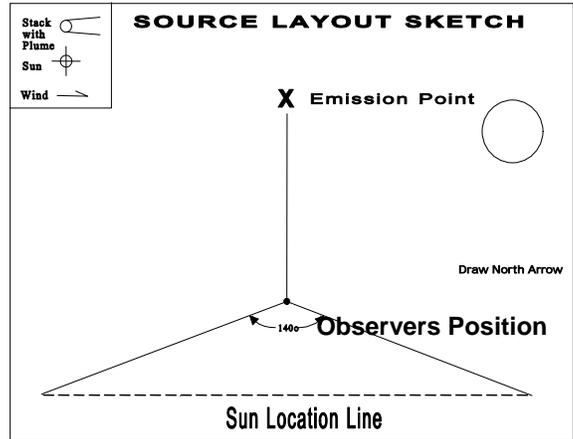
Test No.: _____ Date: _____

Emission Unit: _____

Production Rate/Operating
Rate: _____

Unit Operating Hours: _____

Hrs. of observation: _____



Clock Time	Initial				Final
Observer location					
Distance to discharge					
Direction from discharge					
Height of observer point					
Background description					
Weather conditions					
Wind Direction					
Wind speed					
Ambient Temperature					
Relative humidity					
Sky conditions: (clear, overcast, % clouds, etc.)					
Plume description:					
Color					
Distance visible					
Water droplet plume? (Attached or detached?)					
Other information					

Section 12: Material Balance Calculation

If the sulfur content of a fuel shipment is greater than 0.75% by weight, calculate the three-hour exhaust concentration of SO₂ using the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A.} &= 31,200 \times [\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}}] = 31,200 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{B.} &= 0.148 \times [\text{wt}\%S_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.148 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{C.} &= 0.396 \times [\text{wt}\%C_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.396 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{D.} &= 0.933 \times [\text{wt}\%H_{\text{fuel}}] = 0.933 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{E.} &= \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{F.} &= 21 - [\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}\text{O}_2, \text{exhaust}] = 21 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{G.} &= [\text{vol}\%_{\text{dry}}\text{O}_2, \text{exhaust}] \div \text{F} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{H.} &= 1 + \text{G} = 1 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{I.} &= \text{E} \times \text{H} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 \text{SO}_2 \text{ concentration} &= \text{A} \div \text{I} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

The fuel weight percent (wt%) of sulfur is obtained pursuant to condition 12.3c. 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 ORSAT analysis at the same engine 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.

Section 13: ADEC Notification Form¹¹

Stationary Source Name _____

Air Quality Permit Number _____

Company Name _____

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

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

When did the event/deviation occur?

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

End Date: _____ / _____ / _____ Time: _____ : _____ (please use 24hr 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.
- Deviation from Permit Condition - Complete Section 2 and Certify
- Deviations from COBC, CO, or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

Section 1 Excess Emissions

(a) Was the exceedance: Intermittent Continuous

(b) Cause of Event (Check one that applies):

- Start Up /Shut Down
- Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)
- Control Equipment Failure
- Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustment
- 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.

(d) Emissions Units Involved:

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

Unit ID	Emission Unit Name	Permit Condition Exceeded/Limit/Potential Exceedance

¹¹ Revised as of August 20, 2008.

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(e) Type of Incident (Please Check only one).

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opacity % | <input type="checkbox"/> Venting (gas/scf) | <input type="checkbox"/> Control Equipment Down |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Emission Limit Exceeded | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marine Vessel Opacity | <input type="checkbox"/> Flaring | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

(f) 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 one only) (check boxes correspond with sections in permit)

- Source Specific
- Failure to monitor/report
- General Source Test/Monitoring Requirements
- Recordkeeping/Reporting/Compliance Certification
- Standard Conditions Not Included in Permit
- Generally Applicable Requirements
- Reporting/Monitoring for Diesel Engines
- Recordkeeping Failure
- Insignificant Source
- Facility Wide
- Other Section: (title of section and section # of your permit)

(b) Emission Unit Involved.

<u>Unit ID</u>	<u>Emission Unit Name</u>	<u>Permit Condition /Potential Deviation</u>

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

(c) Description of Potential Deviation:

Describe briefly what happened and the cause. Include the parameters/operating conditions and the potential deviation.

(d) Corrective Actions:

Describe actions taken to correct the deviation or potential deviation and to prevent future recurrence.

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)*

To Submit this report:

1. Fax this form to: **907-451-2187**

Or

2. E-mail to: DEC.AQ.airreports@alaska.gov
if faxed or e-mailed,

Or

3. Mail to: ADEC
Air Permits Program
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643

Or

4. Phone notifications: 907-451-5173.
Phone notifications require written follow up report.

Or

5. Submission of information contained in this report can be made electronically at the following website:

<https://myalaska.state.ak.us/deca/air/airtoolsweb/>

if submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-Signer for the Stationary Source.

Section 14: Application Addendum (Location Change)

Submit the information specified below to the Department's Air Permits Program, Compliance Technician, 610 University Avenue, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3643 *ten* days before moving of the plant to any new location, and the exact date before startup by telephone, fax, e-mail or letter.

Name of Firm: _____ Permit Number: _____
Make and Model of the Equipment/ Stationary source to be relocated _____
(Attach a complete list of equipment to be operated at the new location.)

Contact Person: _____ Telephone: _____

New plant location (Street address, Milepost number etc. Include site maps):

Latitude _____ Longitude _____ or

UTM Coordinates: Zone _____ Northing _____ Easting _____ Datum _____

Estimated start-up and shut-down dates: _____

Distances from Asphalt Plant and Rock Crusher to nearest inhabited structure: __feet.

Nearest inhabited structures are on (check one) ___ flat or ___ elevated terrain

If this distance is within one mile of the nearest inhabited structure, include with this addendum a dust control plan that is specific to this location and is adequate to prevent violations of condition 53, Air Pollution Prohibited.

Attach applicable approval documents from Borough where plant is to be located.

Comments: _____

Alaska Coastal Management Plan (Check One):

- This plant will not be located within a Coastal District as identified in the Alaska Coastal Management Plan.
- This plant will be located within a Coastal District and will comply with the enforceable policies for the district it is located in.

Attach all applicable policies for the coastal district to this report.

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I hereby certify that the information contained in this notification to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, complete, and accurate. I have taken the information in conditions 19 and 45 into account in the site selection for this plant relocation.

Signature: _____ Printed Name: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Section 15: Air Emissions Calculation Guide

The Permittee is required to pay to the Department an annual emission fee based on the Stationary Source's assessable emissions for each year it is subject to this permit. The emission fee is assessed per ton for each air pollutant for which projected emissions are 10 tons per year (tpy) or greater, except as limited in AS 46.14.250(e).

Emission fees are assessed from July 1st through the following June 30th for each year.

The quantity of emissions for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of the Stationary Source's potential to emit; or the projected annual rate of emissions, as that term is used in AS 46.14.250, if demonstrated by an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220, material balance calculations, emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition with Supplements A – E*, as amended through September 1999 adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035; or other methods and calculations approved by the Department.

The Permittee may use alternative calculation methodologies provided the Department approves such calculation methodology. The Permittee may also use emission factors based upon the latest source test provided the source test has been approved by the Department. The calculations shall be recorded and kept on site for a minimum of five years, and the calculations shall clearly reflect the emission factors used. If emission factors based upon manufacturer's data are used, attach the manufacturer's data to the calculations.

Air Emissions from the Asphalt Plant:

Calculate the actual emissions from the Asphalt Plant for NO_x, CO, SO₂, PM-10, and VOC in tons per year (tpy) using Equation 1 below.

Report the actual emissions in the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form, provided in Attachment 1, in the column labeled "Asphalt Plant."

Attach the calculations for all pollutants calculated to the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form.

Air Emissions from Stationary Diesel Engine Generator/s:

Calculate the actual emissions from the diesel engine generator/s for NO_x, CO, SO₂, PM-10, and VOC in tpy using either Equation 2 or Equation 3 below.

Report the actual emissions in the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form, provided in Attachment 1, in the column for the "Diesel Generator."

Attach the calculations for all pollutants calculated to the form contained in Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form.

If your facility operates more than one diesel engine, add the totals for all the diesel engines together before entering them in the appropriate column. If your facility does not use a diesel engine but uses highline electrical power, mark the blocks as Uses Highline Power.

Air Emissions from Rock Crushers:

Calculate the actual emissions from rock crushing equipment for PM-10 in tons per year (tpy) using Equation 4 below.

Report the actual emissions in the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form, provided in Attachment 1, in the column labeled “Rock Crusher.”

Attach the calculations for all pollutants calculated to the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form.

Assessable Emissions Fee Estimate:

Add the pollutant from each column (Asphalt Plant, Diesel Generator and Rock Crusher(s)) of the Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate form together. If the total equals or exceeds 10 tpy, enter that amount in the column labeled “Assessable Emissions”.

Submit the form to the Department no later than March 31st of each year.

Equation 1

$$\text{Emissions} = (\text{EF} \times (\text{Hours of operation} * \text{RC})) / \text{lbs per ton}$$

Where:

EF = pollutant emission factor in lb/ton of asphalt processed

RC = rated capacity of Asphalt Plant in tons per hour

Hours of operation = hours of operation of Asphalt Plant

lbs per ton = 2,000

$$\text{Emissions} = (\text{EF} \times (\text{hrs} * \text{RC})) / 2,000 = \text{tons per year}$$

Emission Factors for Batch Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (lb/ton of asphalt processed)

Process	CO	NO _x	SO ₂	PM-10 ¹²	PM-10 ¹³	PM-10 ¹⁴	VOC
Natural gas-fired dryer, hot screens, and mixer	0.40	0.025	0.0046	4.5	0.027	0.14	0.0082
No. 2 fuel oil-fired dryer, hot screens, and mixer	0.40	0.12	0.088	4.5	0.027	0.14	0.0082

Emission factor units are lb per ton of hot mix asphalt produced. The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Tables 11.1-1, 11.1-5, & 11.1-6.

¹² Uncontrolled emissions. Note: uncontrolled emission factors are provided as a reference only. At no times are facilities allowed to operate the hot mix asphalt plant without a control device i.e. baghouse or wet scrubber.

¹³ Emissions controlled with a fabric filter (baghouse)

¹⁴ Emissions controlled with a wet scrubber. Emission factor of 0.14 corresponds to total PM under AP-42. Upon approval from the Department, Permittee may use alternative emission factors including but not limited to those provided by the equipment manufacturer or data derived from a recent source test.

Air Emission Factors from Drum Mix Hot Mix Asphalt Plants (Continuous)

Process	CO	NO _x	SO ₂	PM-10 ¹⁵	PM-10 ¹⁶	PM-10 ¹⁷	VOC
Natural gas-fired dryer, hot screens, and mixer	0.13	0.026	0.0034	6.5	0.023	0.045	0.032
No. 2 fuel oil-fired dryer, hot screens, and mixer	0.13	0.055	0.011	6.5	0.023	0.045	0.032

Emission factor units are lb per ton of hot mix asphalt produced. The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Tables 11.1-3, 11.1-7, & 11.1-8.

Equation 2

$$\text{Emissions} = ((\text{EF} \times \text{Hp}) * \text{Hours of operation}) / \text{lbs per ton}$$

Where:

EF = emission factor

HP= horse power of unit

Hours of operation = hours of asphalt production

lbs per ton = 2,000

$$((\text{EF} * \text{hp}) * \text{hrs}) / 2,000 = \text{tons per year}$$

Equation 3

$$\text{Emissions} = ((\text{EF} \times \text{MMBtu}) * \text{Hours of operation}) / \text{lbs per ton}$$

Where:

EF = emission factor

MMBtu = Manufacturer’s rated capacity

Hours of operation = hours of asphalt production

lbs per ton = 2,000

$$\text{Emissions} = ((\text{EF} \times \text{MMBtu}) * \text{hrs}) / 2,000 = \text{tons per year}$$

Emission Factors for Diesel Engines less than or equal to 600 hp

Pollutant	CO	NO _x	SO ₂	PM-10	VOC
Emission factor (lb/hp-hr) power output	6.68 E -03	0.031	2.05 E -03	2.20 E -03	2.47 E-05
Emission factor (lb/MMBtu) fuel input	0.95	4.41	0.29	0.31	0.35

The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Table 3.3-1.

¹⁵ Uncontrolled emissions. Note: uncontrolled emission factors are provided as a reference only. At no times are facilities allowed to operate the hot mix asphalt plant without a control device i.e. baghouse or wet scrubber.

¹⁶ Emissions controlled with a fabric filter (baghouse)

¹⁷ Emissions controlled with a wet scrubber (ND indicates there was no data for a PM10 emission factor. Facilities may use the PM emission factor of 0.045 for total PM or use data from the manufacturer or source test data when computing PTE for plants using a wet scrubber.)

Emission Factors for Large Diesel Engines more than 600 hp Diesel Fuel, Uncontrolled Emissions

Pollutant	CO	NO _x	SO ₂ ¹⁸	PM-10	VOC
Emission factor (lb/hp-hr) power output	5.5 E-03	0.024	8.09 E-03S ₁	0.0007	7.05 E-04
Emission factor (lb/MMBtu) fuel input	0.85	3.2	1.01S ₁	0.1	0.09

The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Table 3.4-1.

Emission Factors for Large Diesel Engines more than 600 hp Diesel Fuel, Controlled Emissions¹⁹

Pollutant	CO	NO _x	SO ₂ ²⁰	PM-10	VOC
Emission factor (lb/hp-hr) power output	5.5 E-03	0.013	8.09 E-03S ₁	0.0007	7.05 E-04
Emission factor (lb/MMBtu) fuel input	0.85	1.9	1.01S ₁	0.1	0.09

The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Table 3.4-1.

Emission Factors for Large Diesel Engines more than 600 hp Duel Fuel, Uncontrolled

Pollutant	CO	NO _x	SO ₂ ²¹	PM-10	VOC
Emission factor (lb/hp-hr) power output	7.5 E-03	0.018	4.06 E-04S ₁ +9.57 E-03S ₂	ND	5.29 E-03
Emission factor (lb/MMBtu) fuel input	1.16	2.7	0.05S ₁ + 0.895S ₂	ND	0.8

The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP42, 5th Edition, Table 3.4-1.

Note: AP-42 did not list an emission factor for controlled NO_x emissions for Duel-Fired Large Diesel Engine.

Equation 4

$$\text{Emissions} = (\text{EF} \times (\text{Hours of operation} * \text{RC})) / \text{lbs per ton}$$

Where:

EF = pollutant emission factor in lb/ton of rock crushed processed

RC = rated capacity of Rock Crusher in tons per hour

Hours of operation = hours of operation of Rock Crusher

lbs per ton = 2,000

$$\text{Emissions} = (\text{EF} \times (\text{hrs} * \text{RC})) / 2,000 = \text{tons per year}$$

¹⁸ Assumes that all sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂. S₁ = % sulfur in fuel oil. For example, if sulfur content is 1.5%, S = 1.5.

¹⁹ References 8-26. Controlled NO_x is by ignition timing retard.

²⁰ Assumes that all sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂. S₁ = % sulfur in fuel oil; S₂ = % sulfur in natural gas. For example, if sulfur content is 1.5%, S = 1.5.

²¹ Assumes that all sulfur in the fuel is converted to SO₂. S₁ = % sulfur in fuel oil; S₂ = % sulfur in natural gas. For example, if sulfur content is 1.5%, S = 1.5.

Emission Factors for Crushed Stone Processing (lb/ton of stone crushed)

	Primary and Secondary Crushing	Tertiary Crushing	Fines Crushing	Screening	Fines Screening	Conveyor Transfer Point	Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles ^(*)
PM	None	0.0054	0.0390	0.025	0.30	0.0030	0.05
PM-10	None	0.0024	0.0150	0.0087	0.072	0.00110	0.05

Emission factor units are lb per ton of stone processed. The preceding emission factors were compiled from AP-42, 5th Edition, Table 11.19.2 and Equation 1 of Section 13.2.4.

() This emission factor conservatively assumed 10 mph wind speed and 0.25 percent moisture content.*

Section 16: Fugitive Emission Inspection Form

FUGITIVE OR SMOKE EMISSION INSPECTION OUTDOOR LOCATION			
Company _____	Observer _____		
Location _____	Affiliation _____		
Company Rep. _____	Date _____		
Sky Conditions _____	Wind Direction _____		
Precipitation _____	Wind Speed _____		
Sketch process unit: indicate observer position relative to source; indicate potential emission points and/or actual emission points.			
Observations	Clock Time	Observation period duration, min:sec	Accumulated emission time, min:sec
Begin Observation			
End Observation			

Section 17: Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Overview

The Fugitive Dust Control Plan has been designed to control the fugitive dust emissions from asphalt plant and crusher related activities. Fugitive dust emissions sources covered by this fugitive dust control plan include:

1. haul roads;
2. crushing circuit conveyor drop points;
3. Primary, secondary, and tertiary crushers;
4. Organic soil stockpiles;
5. Waste rock and overburden piles

Active Fugitive Dust Controls

The main fugitive dust sources that will require active fugitive dust controls are

1. haul roads;

As deemed necessary, or as requested by the Department, fugitive dust emissions from haul roads will be controlled primarily by watering the haul roads when daily minimum ambient air temperatures are consistently above 32° Fahrenheit (F). To improve the effectiveness of haul road watering, hygroscopic dust suppressants (e.g., calcium and/or magnesium chloride) will be used when watering haul roads as needed. Haul roads will not be watered when daily minimum ambient air temperatures is below 32° F to avoid creating icy conditions on haul roads which create a safety hazard.

Passive Fugitive Dust Controls

Fugitive dust sources that rely on passive fugitive dust controls to reduce fugitive dust controls include:

1. crushing circuit conveyor drop points;
2. Primary, secondary, and tertiary crushers and associated transport and screening operations;
3. Organic soil stockpiles;
4. Waste rock and overburden piles

As deemed necessary, or as requested by the Department, fugitive dust emissions from crushing circuit drop points will be minimized by enclosing crushing circuit drop points and or installing water sprays to capture dust. Once the enclosures are installed on the

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conveyor drop points, the Permittee will perform maintenance to the enclosures to reduce fugitive dust emissions from conveyor drop points. The Permittee will minimize drop distances as deemed practical to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

As deemed necessary, or as requested by the Department, fugitive dust emissions from organic soil stockpile will be controlled by tilling and seeding the organic soil stockpiles. The organic soil stockpiles will be vegetated to reduce the loss of organic soil to both water and wind erosion. Once the organic soil stockpiles have been vegetated, activities to maintain vegetative cover such as watering or fertilizing will be undertaken as necessary.

As deemed necessary, or as requested by the Department, fugitive dust control for the crushing activities covered by this permit will utilize both active and passive methods to control fugitive dust emissions from operations. Active methods of fugitive dust control will require ongoing actions to be effective for fugitive dust control. Passive methods of fugitive dust control will not require ongoing actions but periodic observations to verify that a passive fugitive dust control method is still effective. Regardless as to whether an active or passive method is chosen to control fugitive dust emissions from a potential fugitive dust source, regular evaluations shall be conducted by the Permittee to determine if a selected fugitive dust control method continues to be effective.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Upon request from the Department, perform US EPA Method 22 observations on fugitive dust/smoke sources using the form in Section 16: *Fugitive Emission Inspection Form*.

Section 18: Public Access Control Plan

Stationary Source - Public Access Control Plan

Purpose

This Public Access Control Plan is designed to protect the general public from potential exposure to air pollutant concentrations above the national ambient air quality standards by preventing unauthorized access into areas within the property boundary of the stationary source. The **Owner/Operator** shall establish reasonable restrictions on general public access to meet this goal.

Public Access Control Measures

The general public will not be allowed to enter the area within a reasonable distance from the crusher activities. The Permittee shall implement the following measures to help ensure that unauthorized personnel do not approach the crushing operations. These measures include:

1. Warning Signs; and
2. Surveillance and Exclusion.

Warning Signs:

To notify unauthorized personnel that entry is not allowed into the area around the crusher, signs will be posted at strategic locations, as follows:

- At approximately 400-yard intervals leading to the crusher from any reasonable general public approach area;
- At approximately 800-yard intervals along the ambient air boundary in sections that are not reasonable public approach areas.

The sign specifications are:

- Each sign will have dimensions of 4 feet by 6 feet.
- Each sign will be inspected regularly and will be repaired or replaced, as necessary.
- Each sign will be free of visible obstructions.
- Each sign will read:

Company Name

DANGER

UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT

If access is requested,

contact the Stationary Source Operator²²

Phone (907) xxx-xxxx²³

Ambient Air Boundary Surveillance and Exclusion:

The Permittee shall take necessary precautions to prevent unauthorized access into the stationary source with a rock crusher and escort unauthorized personnel from area. The Permittee shall ensure that warning signs are standing and clear of obstructions and correct problems associated with the warning signs as soon as practicable.

²² Permittee shall insert the operators name

²³ Permittee shall insert the correct phone number.

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permits Program**

STATEMENT OF BASIS

**of the terms and conditions for
General Permit No 3**

Prepared by Moses Coss and Matt Wilkinson

Public Comment Date: July 2, 2008

INTRODUCTION

The Stationary Sources¹ authorized to operate under this general operating permit are commonly referred as *hot mix asphalt plants* (Asphalt Plants), or Asphalt Plants and rock crushing operations as long as the crushing operations are located on a contiguous or adjacent property to the hot mix asphalt plant, and are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control), belonging to a single major industrial grouping, with a combined potential-to-emit of 100 tons per year or more of any regulated pollutant.

The operations of Asphalt Plants are described under Standard Industrial Classification codes 29 which include the production of asphalt concrete for the manufacturing of paving products. Although rock crushing activities on their own may be classified under SIC Industry Group 14, under this permit, these rock crushing activities are assumed to be support activities to the Asphalt Plant covered under this general permit.

Condition 45 of this General Permit 3 (GP3) includes specific provisions that require the Permittee to comply with the Alaska Coastal Management Program.

Excluded Facilities

The permit excludes a Stationary Source from using the General Permit 3 if the Stationary Source has specific limits or otherwise applicable requirements not listed in General Permit 3 and the Stationary Source is not covered under another operating permit that lists those specific limits or otherwise applicable requirements.

¹ *Stationary Source* means any building, structure, facility or installation that emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under section 112(b) of the Act (40 C.F.R. 71.2).

STATEMENT OF BASIS FOR THE PERMIT CONDITIONS

The state and federal regulations for each condition are cited in Operating Permit No. AQXXXXGP303. The Statement of Basis provides the legal and factual basis for each term and condition as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)(i).

Conditions 1 - 7 - Visible Emissions Standard Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirements in 18 AAC 50.050(a) and 18 AAC 50.055(a).

18 AAC 50.055(a) applies to the operation of industrial processes and fuel-burning equipment. The asphalt drum/dryer and stationary diesel engines are fuel burning equipment subject to 18 AAC 50.055(a).

U.S. EPA incorporated these standards as revised in 2002 into the State Implementation Plan effective September 13, 2007.

An asphalt plant² constructed or modified after June 11, 1973, may not reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by 20 percent or greater averaged over any six consecutive minutes, as specified in 18 AAC 50.055(a)(4). All other industrial processes and fuel burning equipment at this source may not reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes, as specified in 18 AAC 50.055(a)(1). Asphalt plants are industrial processes while the asphalt drum/dryer and diesel engines are fuel-burning equipment. Therefore the same standard applies to the diesel engines used for power generation for an asphalt plant and to asphalt plants built on or before June 11, 1973.

Condition 1 requires the Permittee to comply with the visible emission standard for asphalt plants and diesel engines, including fugitive emissions from asphalt plants. Conditions 2 – 4 and 5 – 7 address the visible emissions (VE) monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting (MR&R) for asphalt plants and (liquid-fired) diesel engines, respectively. The dust control plan, condition 51.2, also addresses VE MR&R for fugitive emissions.

Emissions of nonroad engines are not included when determining the classification of a stationary source or modification under AS 46.14.130 (see 18 AAC 50.100).

Factual Basis: The visible emission monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) requirements for the Asphalt Plant are different from those for diesel engines because asphalt plants may produce visible emissions without smoke, which is typically associated with incomplete combustion. In the case of asphalt plants, visible emissions may also result from loose particulate from the aggregate fed into the mixing drum.

Thus, the MR&R requirements for diesel engines includes the Method 9 and the Smoke/No Smoke plans which are standard permit conditions required under 18 AAC 50.346(c). MR&R requirements for the asphalt plant deviate from those under 18 AAC 50.346(c) by excluding the possibility to monitor visible emissions

² In this permit, “asphalt plant” means all asphalt plant equipment (including the aggregate dryer and drum mixer), except the diesel engine and vehicles.

using the Smoke/No Smoke plan because particulate matter emissions from the aggregate are not considered “smoke.”

The visible emissions standard applies to stationary diesel engines and does not apply to nonroad engines. A nonroad engine has the meaning given in 40 C.F.R. 89.2. An engine will not be considered a nonroad engine if it remains at or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. An engine used at a single specific location for 12 months or longer ceased to be a nonroad engine when it was placed in that location.

Conditions 2 – 4 were adopted from Standard Permit Condition IX – Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter Monitoring Plan for Liquid-Fired Sources. The conditions were modified to reflect the mobility of asphalt plants and the seasonal nature of their operations. The condition requires VE readings after startup from periods of shut down and after relocating the plant. The conditions were further modified to exclude the Smoke/No Smoke plan since the emissions from the asphalt plant include particulate matter from the aggregate during the drying process and not a product of combustion. Condition 3.1(ii) was added to provide a reference to the operating level during the Method 9 observations.

Conditions 5 - 7 MR&R conditions for diesel engines are standard conditions adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e).

The frequency of monitoring of visible emissions in condition 5.1 was changed from the Standard Operating Condition to reflect the seasonal nature of asphalt plant operation. Not requiring the first VE reading for six months could allow the diesel engine to operate without a VE reading for the year. The condition was also changed to reflect that a diesel generator at an asphalt plant does not operate on a continuous basis. The new requirement to conduct the first VE reading for the diesel engine within 15 days attempts to ensure the engine’s visible emissions are recorded during the operational period of asphalt production. The Department realizes that there is a potential for the asphalt plant to operate less than 15 days, but believes this requirement will protect the public.

Reoccurring monitoring for the diesel engine is kept at once per month as asphalt plants generally do not operate long enough to warrant the need for reduced monitoring. This also helps to alleviate missing VE readings by keeping the monitoring requirement simple.

The Smoke/No Smoke requirement in condition 5.2 was revised from the Standard Permit Condition to clarify the requirement that **anytime** smoke is observed they are to begin Method 9 observations or take corrective action to alleviate the smoke.

The standard permit condition option to continue an established monitoring frequency in the case of a permit renewal was removed. The frequency of required monitoring does not decrease over time in this permit, therefore this section of the standard permit condition does not apply.

Liquid-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

Monitoring – The visible emissions may be observed by either Method-9 or the Smoke/No Smoke plans as detailed in condition 5.2. Corrective actions such as

maintenance procedures and either more frequent or less frequent testing may be required depending on the results of the observations.

Recordkeeping – The Permittee is required to record the results of all visible emission observations and record any actions taken to reduce visible emissions.

Reporting – The Permittee is required to report: 1) emissions in excess of the State visible emissions standards and 2) deviations from permit conditions. The Permittee is required to include copies of the results of all visible emission observations with the facility operating report.

Gas-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting – The monitoring of gas fired sources for visible emissions is waived, i.e. no source testing will be required. The Department has found that natural gas fired equipment inherently has negligible PM emissions. However, the Department can request a source test for PM emissions from any smoking equipment.

Conditions 8 – 12 - Particulate Matter (PM) Standard

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.055(b). This requirement applies to operation of all industrial processes and fuel burning equipment in Alaska. These PM standards also apply because they are contained in the federally approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) effective September 13, 2007.

An Asphalt Plant built after June 11, 1973, may not emit PM in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust as specified in 18 AAC 50.055(b)(5). (All other Asphalt Plants are subject to 18 AAC 50.055(b)(1), and may not emit in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf.)

Under 18 AAC 50.990(12), an "Asphalt Plant" means a stationary source that manufactures asphalt concrete by heating and drying aggregate and mixing asphalt cements; "Asphalt Plant" includes any combination of dryers, systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing dried aggregate, systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing, transferring, and storing asphalt concrete, and emission control systems within the Stationary Source.

Under 18 AAC 50.055(b)(5), an asphalt plant constructed or modified after June 11, 1973 may not emit PM in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas (gr/dscf). Under 18 AAC 50.055(b)(1), all other industrial processes and fuel burning equipment at the asphalt plant may not emit PM in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf. Asphalt plants are both industrial processes and fuel-burning equipment while diesel engines are fuel-burning equipment. Therefore the same standard applies to the diesel engines used for power generation for an asphalt plant and to asphalt plants built on or before June 11, 1973.

Asphalt plants are industrial processes while the asphalt drum/dryers are fuel-burning equipment. Conditions 8.1a and 8.1b establish the applicable PM standard for asphalt plants, depending on the date it was constructed, reconstructed, or modified. This permit does not include MR&R to demonstrate compliance with this particulate matter standard for fugitive emissions since Reference Method 5 of 40 C.F.R. 60,

which is used to determine compliance with this standard, is not applicable to fugitive emissions.

Conditions 8.2 – 8.6 are the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements to demonstrate compliance with the applicable PM standard for the asphalt drum/dryer.

The main purpose of condition 8.2 is to provide adequate monitoring requirements to demonstrate compliance with the PM state standards in condition 8.1. Periodic monitoring in Title V Operating permits is required under 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B), which is adopted by reference under 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4).

The Department added condition 8.2e to clarify that the one-year PM source test requirement is delayed one year for each calendar year that the Permittee did not operate. (For example, if a Permittee triggered the PM source test requirement on July 1, 2009, then the PM source test would be due by July 1, 2010. However, if the Permittee did not operate in calendar years 2010 and 2011, and operated in 2012, then the PM source test will be due by July 1, 2012.) Condition 8.2e does not add any extra years to the five-year trigger in condition 8.2c if the calendar year that the Permittee did not operate was before the due date. (For example, if the Permittee did not operate in the third and fourth calendar years after getting the permit, but does operate more than thirty days per year thereafter, then the PM source test requirement within five years is not changed. However, if the Permittee does not operate during the calendar year that the PM source test is due, then the source test due date is delayed one year.) This avoidance does not change the Department's authority to request a source test under condition 56 — e.g., in response to public complaints or high opacity readings from the asphalt plant.

Diesel engines are fuel burning equipment. Condition 9 requires the Permittee to comply with the applicable PM standard(s) for diesel engines, including fugitive emissions from asphalt plants. Conditions 10 - 12 establish MR&R requirements to demonstrate compliance with the PM standard for (liquid-fired) diesel engines.

Factual Basis: The particulate matter standard applies to stationary diesel engines and does not apply to nonroad engines. A nonroad engine has the meaning given in 40 C.F.R. 89.2. An engine will not be considered a nonroad engine if it remains at or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. An engine used at a single specific location for 12 months or longer ceased to be a nonroad engine when it was placed in that location.

Liquid-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

For liquid-fired units, the MR&R conditions are a modified version of Standard Operating Permit Condition IX under 18 AAC 50.346(c), adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e). Modification of Standard Operating Permit Condition IX consisted on removing the phrase “and not more than 20 percent” under condition 10.2b to clarify that any opacity greater than 15 percent from stacks of less than 18 inches in diameter would require compliance with condition 10.1. Also condition 12.2 was amended to correct a typo where a reference to condition 10.2b was made instead of 10.2.

Gas-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

Although periodic PM monitoring of gas-fired units is waived, the Department has the discretion to request a source test for PM emissions from any fuel burning equipment under 18 AAC 50.220(a) and 18 AAC 50.345(k).

Conditions 13 – 17- Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions require the Permittee to comply with the sulfur compound emission standard for all fuel-burning equipment and industrial processes in the State of Alaska. These sulfur compound standards are part of the federally approved SIP effective September 13, 2007.

Under 18 AAC 50.055(c) industrial processes and fuel burning equipment may not emit sulfur-compound emissions exceeding 500 parts per million (ppm) averaged over a period of three hours. Asphalt plants are industrial processes while the asphalt drum/dryer and diesel engines are fuel-burning equipment. Condition 13 requires the Permittee to comply with this standard for the asphalt drum/dryer and diesel engines. This does not apply to the other, nonfuel-burning parts of asphalt plants since they don't produce sulfur-compound emissions. Conditions 14 – 17 establish MR&R requirements to demonstrate compliance with this standard for (liquid and gas-fired) diesel engines.

Factual Basis: The sulfur-compound emissions standard applies to stationary diesel engines and does not apply to nonroad engines. A nonroad engine has the meaning given in 40 C.F.R. 89.2. An engine will not be considered a nonroad engine if it remains at or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. An engine used at a single specific location for 12 months or longer ceased to be a nonroad engine when it was placed in that location.

Liquid-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

For liquid-fired fuel burning equipment the MR&R conditions are Standard Operating Permit Conditions XI and XII under 18 AAC 50.346(c), adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e). Condition 14 is modified from the standard condition to clarify that liquid fuel requirements apply to the use of used or recycled oil.

Gas-Fired Fuel Burning Equipment:

Fuel gas sulfur is measured as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) concentration in ppm by volume (ppmv). The Department performed calculations³ that show that fuel gas containing no more than 4,000 ppm of H₂S will comply with this emission standard at stoichiometric (or zero excess air) combustion conditions. Given the case that excess air is normally greater than zero, the value of 4,000 ppm is conservative.

Equations to calculate the exhaust gas SO₂ concentrations resulting from the combustion of fuel gas were not included in this permit. Fuel gas with an H₂S concentration of even 10 percent of 4,000 ppm is currently not available in Alaska and is not projected to be available in the foreseeable future.

³ See ADEC Air Permits Web Site at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/air/ap/docs/sulfgas.pdf>, under "Stoichiometric Mass Balance Calculations of Exhaust Gas SO₂ Concentration."

In any case, the Permittee is required to record the fuel gas H₂S concentration of the fuel gas. The Permittee is required to report as excess emissions whenever the fuel combusted causes sulfur compound emissions to exceed the standards in this condition. The Permittee is required to include copies of the records mentioned in the previous paragraph with the facility operating report.

Condition 18 – Used Oil used as fuel in Diesel Engines

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the sulfur compound emission standards for diesel engines when burning used or recycled oil. These sulfur compound standards are contained in the federally approved State Implementation Plan (SIP), effective September 13, 2007.

Factual Basis: Diesel engines are fuel-burning equipment capable of burning used or recycled oil. It is assumed that all the sulfur in the fuel is converted into sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

The terms under condition 18 more adequately meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) than those monitoring-plan requirements under Standard Permit Condition IX – Visible Emissions and PM for Liquid-Fired Sources.

Condition 19 - Ambient Air Quality Protection – General Requirements

Legal Basis: This condition applies to all asphalt plants unless a stricter condition exists in this permit, State Statutes, or Federal Guidelines. 18 AAC 50.010 establishes the ambient air quality standards in the State of Alaska. The Permittee is required to comply with these requirements.

Factual Basis: The Department incorporated the same setback distance requirements as previously established in the 2003 General Permit for Asphalt Plants (GP3). The Department established the distances based on a generic air quality modeling (see Attachment 2) analysis it conducted to address public complaints regarding alleged impacts.⁴ The Department used the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) ISCST3 dispersion modeling software to conduct the air dispersion modeling in 2003. The Department also created a screening meteorological data set, in order to make the analysis applicable for the entire State.

The Department established the setback distance requirement in condition 19.1 in order to protect the three hour SO₂ ambient air quality standard. The Department established the setback distance restriction in condition 19.2 to protect the PSD increment for PM-10. The requirement for a dust control plan in condition 51.2 for operations within one mile of the nearest off site inhabited structure is based on predicted 24 hour impacts of the ambient standard for PM-10.

As previously noted in the 2003 GP3, the setback distance requirements are based on the best information available to the Department. They do not guarantee that an operation cannot violate the ambient air quality standards or increments, or create a public air quality nuisance. Therefore, the Department included a note that if the

⁴ It is important to note that most asphalt plants operating under the general permits did so without public complaints to the Department.

operation results in complaints, the complaints are subject to investigation. The note lists some of the possible outcomes of the investigation.

Condition 20 – Ambient Air Quality Protection from SO₂ Emissions – Additional Restrictions for Special Protection Areas

Legal Basis: This condition only applies to asphalt plants located in the SO₂ Special Protection Areas (Unalaska and Saint Paul Island areas) established in 18 AAC 50.025(c).

Factual Basis: The Department established the SO₂ Special Protection Areas due to past demonstrations that the ambient SO₂ air quality standards and increments are threatened. While developing the 2003 GP3, the Department conducted a modeling analysis to determine whether additional restrictions were needed to protect the standards and increments in these special protection areas. The analysis showed that the Asphalt Plant would need to operate with a fuel content not greater than 0.075 percent sulfur by weight and that the plant would need to operate on highline power rather than from its own diesel-generator. It also showed that if diesel engines are used for another purpose other than electrical power generation then they could not burn fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.075 percent, by weight. The Department incorporated these restrictions into the 2003 GP3, and is now incorporating them into this general permit. If a Permittee would like less stringent restrictions when operating in an SO₂ Special Protection Area, they will need to obtain a source-specific permit. The application for a source-specific permit would need to include a case-specific ambient air quality modeling demonstration.

Condition 21 - Ambient Air Quality Protection from SO₂ Emissions – Additional Restrictions for Bells Flats (Kodiak)

Legal Basis: 18 AAC 50.010 establishes the ambient air quality standards in the State of Alaska. This condition only applies to Asphalt Plants that operate at the Bells Flats area of Kodiak Island.

Factual Basis: In response to complaints received from the Bells Flat area of Kodiak in circa-2003, the Department conducted a modeling analysis under 18 AAC 50.201 of Asphalt Plant operations in this area. The analysis showed that Asphalt Plant emissions should not violate the State's air quality standards/increments as long as the sulfur content of the liquid fuel did not exceed 0.4 percent (by weight) and the plant operated no more than 13 hours per day. The Department incorporated these limits in the 2003 GP3, and is now incorporating these same limits into this general permit. MR&R requirements are established under this condition.

Condition 22 - Open Burning

Legal Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the regulatory requirements when conducting open burning at the Stationary Source. This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.065. The open burning state regulation in 18 AAC 50.065 applies to the Permittee if the Permittee conducts open burning at the Stationary Source.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the regulatory requirements when conducting open burning at the Stationary Source.

No specific monitoring is required for this condition. Condition 22.1f requires the Permittee to keep "sufficient records" to demonstrate compliance with the standards for conducting open burning, but does not specify what these records should contain.

More extensive monitoring and recordkeeping is not warranted because the Permittee does not conduct open burning as a routine part of their business. Also, most of the requirements are prohibitions, which are not easily monitored. Additional monitoring is achieved through conditions 22.9 and 53.3, which require a record of complaints.

Condition 23 - Standard for Particulate Matter for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities

Legal Basis: This condition applies to hot mix asphalt facilities.

Factual Basis: NSPS Subpart I establishes standards for PM emissions for affected hot mix asphalt facilities.

Condition 24 – Performance Testing for New Asphalt Plants

Legal Basis: This condition applies because 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart I requires an initial source test for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities and because the State adopted Subpart I by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(I).

New Asphalt Plants are required to do an initial performance test within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate but not later than 180 days after initial startup.

Factual Basis:

40 CFR § 60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility:

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each hot mix asphalt facility. For the purpose of this subpart, a hot mix asphalt facility is comprised only of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after June 11, 1973, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

40 CFR 60.93 requires Asphalt Plants that were constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 11, 1973 to conduct PM testing using Methods 5 and 9.

Conditions 25 – 34 – Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)

Legal Basis: Apply if the facility operates an engine subject to the NSPS requirements of 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII. These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart IIII.

Factual Basis: These conditions apply to the Permittee for new diesel engines as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.4200.

These conditions specify the terms and requirements of 40 C.F.R. Subpart IIII and provide the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Conditions 35 – 38 – Operation of Rock Crushers and Ancillary Equipment

Legal Basis: These conditions apply to a stationary source that operates a rock crusher and included it in the application or application addenda for the General Permit. These conditions apply to all rock crushers including those subject to 40 CFR Subpart OOO.

Rock crushers are industrial equipment and are subject to State regulations governing emissions, fugitive dust, siting considerations and general operations.

Factual Basis: The emission standard for rock crushing equipment including rock crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, bagging operations and storage bins is applicable because the Department considers these types of equipment as part of an industrial process not specifically excluded by regulation.

The fugitive dust standard applies because it is required to be in all permits by regulation. The Standard Permit Condition X is applicable to this facility but additional restrictions were determined to be necessary to protect the public.

The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the visible emissions and particulate matter standards match in large those in the Minor General Permit for Rock Crushers (MG 9) issued on April 8, 2009.

Condition 38 is applicable to prevent public access to external air not meeting the Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards. U.S. EPA guidance typically refers to a fence or physical boundary. Barring physical boundaries, the Department requires posting public access points with warning signs.

Conditions 39-41 – Subpart OOO — Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Legal Basis: An affected facility under paragraph 40 CFR §60.670(a) that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements NSPS Subpart OOO.

Periodic monitoring requirements were also incorporated to comply with 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(B) to demonstrate compliance with the permit terms and conditions.

Factual Basis: 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO provides the standards of performance for nonmetallic mineral processing plants. This general permit allows the operation of rock crushers and ancillary equipment that is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

In addition to the applicable requirements under Subpart OOO, condition 40.8 was added in accordance with 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(B) for the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the standard for particulate matter during the life of the permit.

Condition 42 – Pollution Control Equipment Maintenance Plan

Legal Basis: 18 AAC 50.055(a)(1) & (4), (b)(1) or (5) requires the Permittee to comply with visible emissions standards. 18 AAC 50.110 prohibits any emission which is injurious to human health, welfare or property, or which would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

Factual Basis: Pollution control equipment must be maintained and serviced periodically. It is a reasonable requirement that the owner or operator develops and implements an adequate pollution control equipment maintenance plan to minimize equipment failure.

Condition 43 – Pollution Control Equipment Breakdown Reporting

Legal Basis: Under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3), the Department requires the Permittee to report all pollution control device breakdowns. This carries over condition 39 of the prior 2003 GP3.

Factual Basis: Because of public complaints, the Department included this condition to better insure compliance with the conditions of this permit. Permittees will better assure compliance and minimize compliance by ensuring that the emission units are well maintained and pollution control equipment, if used, functions properly. This is an extension of Good Air Pollution Control Practices, condition 49.

Condition 44 – Relocation and Reporting Site Selection

Legal Basis: This relocation condition applies to all Asphalts Plants because Alaska Statute (AS) 46.14.210 authorizes the Department to issue a General Permit that is applicable to more than one Stationary Source similar in emission unit structure. The permit also contains siting requirements that limit the Asphalt Plant from operating within specified distances to occupied structures, and has monitoring requirements based upon startups at new locations.

This site selection condition applies to all Asphalts Plants because 18 AAC 50.110 prohibits pollution that 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. This condition applies unless a stricter condition exists in this permit, State Statutes, or Federal Guidelines.

Factual Basis: Because of public complaints, the Department conducted air dispersion modeling to predict the impacts of Asphalt Plants on ambient air. Sources modeled were the stack emissions and fugitive dust emissions modeled as volume sources. Sources modeled were the stack emissions (as horizontal or vertical point sources), and fugitive dust emissions, modeled as volume sources. See Attachment 2 for a description of modeling performed. The new locations must comply with the distance requirements in conditions 19.1 – 19.2, give adequate consideration to the siting issues described in condition 19.3, comply with Coastal District Plan Designated Area Enforceable Policies in condition 45, and provide a dust control plan per condition 51.2 if within one mile of the nearest off site inhabited structure.

This location requirement is based on the best information available to the Department. It does not guarantee that an operation cannot violate ambient standards or cause violations against the prohibition of air pollution if the equipment is not properly run, or fugitive emissions are not controlled. Therefore, the condition also advises the Permittee that if the operation results in complaints, the complaints will be investigated. The condition lists some of the possible outcomes of the investigation.

Condition 45 – Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP)

Legal Basis: This condition applies to all Asphalt Plants because AS 46.14.120(d) requires permits comply with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements. The ACMP District Enforceable Policies are state requirements. The authority for ACMP is in 11 AAC 110, 11 AAC 112, and 11 AAC 114.

Factual Basis: The Department followed protocol for ACMP reviews and received one comment. This condition requires the Permittee to comply with local coastal policies and to report compliance with any policies that affect the Stationary Source. This condition only applies to Stationary Sources that are operating within an Alaska Coastal District. Conditions 44 and 70 address the reporting for this condition 45.

The milestones for the ACMP review are listed below.

On April 25 through May 5, 2008, the Department conducted a 10-day ACMP project scope request to solicit applicable enforceable policies from all Coastal District Coordinators in Alaska with enforceable policies for ACMP Consistency Review.

On May 5, 2008, the Department received responses from two coastal districts: the Aleutians West Coastal District and the City of Bethel. The Title-I Supervisor sent these to the Department's Deputy Commissioner on the same day.

On May 6, 2008, the Deputy Commissioner determined that the scope of the project potentially includes activities subject to the following local district enforceable policies: Bethel (CD-1 and CA-1); and Aleutians West CRSA (D, G-1, H (including H-1 and H-2), I (including I-1 and I-2)).

On June 9 through July 8, 2008, the Department conducted a 30-day ACMP public comment review for ACMP Consistency Review Packet (simultaneously with the public comment period for this general permit under 18 AAC 50.326(k)).

On July 8, 2008, the Department received comments from Karol Kolehmainen, Program Director for Aleutians West Coastal Resource Service Area (AWCRSA) Board of Directors.

On July 18, 2008, the Department issued a proposed consistency determination.

On July 24, 2008, the Department issued the final ACMP consistency determination.

Conditions 46 - Administration Fees

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee, owner, or operator to pay administration fees as set out in regulation. Paying administration fees is required as part of obtaining and holding a permit with the Department or as a fee for a Department action.

Factual Basis: The owner or operator of a Stationary Source who is required to apply for a permit under AS 46.14.130 shall pay to the Department all assessed permit administration fees. The regulations in 18 AAC 50.400-405 specify the amount, payment period, and the frequency of fees applicable to a permit action.

Conditions 47 and 48 - Emission Fees

Legal Basis: The regulations require all permits to include due dates for the payment of fees and any method the Permittee may use to re-compute assessable emissions. This is Standard Permit Condition I under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(1), adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(e).

Factual Basis: These standard conditions require the Permittee to pay fees in accordance with the Department's billing regulations. The billing regulations set the due dates for payment of fees based on the billing date.

The default assessable emissions are emissions of each air pollutant authorized by the permit (AS 46.14.250(h)(1)(A)). Air pollutant means any regulated air pollutant and any hazardous air pollutant. Therefore, assessable emissions under AS 46.14.250(h)(1)(A) means the **potential** to emit any air pollutant identified in the permit, including those not specifically limited by the permit. For example, hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions from an incinerator are assessable emissions because they are a hazardous air pollutant, even if there is currently no emission limit on HCl for that class of incinerator.

The Department modified the standard condition to correct condition 48.1 such that it referenced “submitted” (i.e., postmarked) rather than “received” in accordance with the timeframe of the condition.

The conditions also describe how the Permittee may calculate **actual** annual assessable emissions based on previous actual annual emissions. According to AS 46.14.250(h)(1)(B), assessable emissions are based on each air pollutant. Therefore, fees based on actual emissions must also be paid on any pollutant emitted whether or not the permit contains any limitation of that pollutant.

This standard condition specifies that, unless otherwise approved by the Department, calculations of assessable emission based on actual emissions use the most recent previous calendar year's emissions. Since each current year's assessable emission are based on the previous year, the Department will not give refunds or make additional billings at the end of the current year if the estimated emissions and current year actual emissions do not match. The Permittee will normally pay for actual emissions - just with a one-year time lag.

Projected actual emissions may differ from the previous year's actual emissions if there is a change at the Stationary Source, such as changes in equipment or an emission rate from existing equipment.

The emission factors in the Asphalt Plant Emission Calculation Guide are taken from US EPA publication AP-42 *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition* as adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035.

The Permittee may use other emission factors as outlined in Asphalt Plant Emission Calculation Guide and Standard Permit Condition I provided those emission factors have been approved by the Department.

If the Permittee does not choose to annually calculate assessable emissions, emissions fees will be based on “potential to emit” (PTE).

The PTE set forth in the condition is based on liquid fuel with a sulfur content of 0.5 percent by weight or fuel gas with a sulfur content of 60 ppm H₂S by volume. If the actual sulfur content of the fuel is greater than these assumptions, the assessable emissions calculations provided by the Permittee should reflect the actual sulfur content. The change in these values may result in SO₂ emissions that could trigger PSD.

The address to submit Emission Fee Estimates was changed from the Standard Permit Condition. This address was changed to reflect the processing center for Emission Fee Estimates.

Condition 49 - Good Air Pollution Control Practices

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) *Standard Operating Permit Condition VI - Good Air Pollution Control Practices* and applies to all emission units, **except** those subject to federal emission standards.

Factual basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with good air pollution control practices for all emission units. The permit contains the provision exactly as required by regulation. This is the same as 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) and requires that all permits issued by the State of Alaska contain the provisions of Standard Operating Permit Condition VI – Good Air Pollution Control Practices unless more specific requirements adequately meet the requirements. In this case the Department has included in the permit more specific requirements as follows.

Condition 49.2 - Facilities with a Baghouse

Legal Basis: This condition expands the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) *Standard Operating Permit Condition VI - Good Air Pollution Control Practices* to provide a condition that more adequately meets the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) when the control device is a baghouse. This condition is the same monitoring as condition 18 of the prior GP3 general permit with added recordkeeping and reporting.

Factual Basis: The permit requires the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions and particulate matter standards in 18 AAC 50.055. Some Asphalt Plants may choose to control PM emission using a baghouse. This condition states the minimum frequencies for baghouse inspections, requires that the Permittee monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse, and baghouse outlet temperature, and maintain these parameters within limits recommended by the manufacturer.

After a run is completed, the baghouse temperature will drop through the range where acid gasses will condense. Corrosion will be minimized if the temperature passes through this range as quickly as possible. Therefore this requirement is to maintain fan operation per the manufacturer’s recommendation until the baghouse has been purged. Reducing corrosion will lengthen the life of the baghouse and maintain the integrity of the fabric filter clamps and fasteners.

Ongoing monitoring of the parameters mentioned in this condition such as the pressure drop across the baghouse enables the operators to determine how the baghouse is functioning. For example, a baghouse differential pressure (DP) higher than the manufacturer's maximum recommended values may indicate that the cleaning system is not functioning adequately or may indicate a blocked hopper. A DP significantly lower than the manufacturer's specifications could indicate holes in the bags.

Condition 49.3 - Facilities with a Wet Scrubber

Legal Basis: This condition expands the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) *Standard Operating Permit Condition VI - Good Air Pollution Control Practices* to provide a condition that more adequately meets the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(b)(5) when the control device used is a wet scrubber. This condition is the same monitoring as condition 19 of the prior GP3 general permit with added recordkeeping and reporting.

Factual Basis: The permit requires the Permittee to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions and particulate matter standards in 18 AAC 50.055. Some Asphalt Plants may choose to control PM emission using a wet scrubber. This condition states the inspection requirements at the beginning of the operating season if the particulate matter control device is a scrubber.

The Permittee must maintain and operate the scrubber in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to include pressure drop, inlet and outlet water temperatures, water flow rate, and water pressure. This condition is intended to support compliance with opacity and particulate standards by encouraging proper scrubber maintenance and operation. Scrubber efficiency is related to proper operation.

Condition 50 - Dilution

Legal Basis: This condition prohibits the Permittee from using dilution as an emission control strategy as set out in 18 AAC 50.045(a). This state regulation applies to the Permittee because the Permittee is subject to emission standards in 18 AAC 50.

Factual Basis: The condition prohibits the Permittee from diluting emissions as a means of compliance with any standard in 18 AAC 50.

Condition 51 – Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust

Legal Basis: This condition expands the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(c) *Standard Operating Permit Condition X – Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust* to provide a condition that more adequately meets these requirements given the significant sources of fugitive dust that may be generated by the Stationary Source. This condition applies to stationary sources operating asphalt plants and/or rock crushers.

Factual Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with 18 AAC 50.045(d), and take reasonable action to prevent particulate matter (PM) from being emitted into the ambient air. 18 AAC 50.045(d) requires an operator to

take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust when handling bulk materials. This condition lists examples of reasonable precautions.

This condition requires the Permittee to use reasonable precautions when handling, storing or transporting bulk materials or engineering in an industrial activity in accordance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.045(d). Bulk material handling requirements apply to the Permittee because the Permittee will engage in bulk material handling, transporting, or storing; or will engage in industrial activity at the Stationary Source.

Asphalt Plants have a considerable potential for generating fugitive dust. 18 AAC 50.045(d) requires an operator to take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust when handling bulk materials. The condition lists examples of reasonable precautions.

If the Asphalt Plant is to be located within one mile of a business, residence or other inhabited structure, the Permittee under this general permit must implement the plan under condition 51.2 or get the Department's approval to implement a different plan. The plan must be specific to any location named in the application.

The "one mile" distance requirement came from a circa-2003 dispersion modeling analysis conducted in support of the 2003 previous General Permit (GP3) for Asphalt Plants. Modeling predicted that during dry conditions, if precautions are not taken to control emissions from fugitive sources, the 24-hour PM-10 ambient air quality standard could be violated up to a mile away.

The "2,000 feet" distance requirement was derived from air dispersion modeling analysis performed by the Department on April 24, 2003. 2,000 feet between ambient air and crushing operations corresponded to a worst case scenario where 24-hour ambient air standard for particulate matter less than 10 microns could potentially be violated.

This condition also expands the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(c) *Standard Condition X – Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust* to provide a condition that more adequately meets the requirements under 18 AAC 50.346(c) given that significant fugitive dust can be generated from rock crushers.

Condition 52 - Stack Injection

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.045(e)-(f). It prohibits the Permittee from releasing materials other than process emissions, products of combustion, or materials introduced to control pollutant emissions from a stack (i.e. disposing of material by injecting it into a stack). Stack injection requirements apply to the Stationary Source because the Stationary Source contains a stack or source constructed or modified after November 1, 1982.

Factual Basis: No specific monitoring for this condition is practical. Compliance is ensured by inspections, because the source or stack would need to be modified to accommodate stack injection.

Conditions 53 and 53.1 - Air Pollution Prohibited

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.110. The conditions prohibit the Permittee from causing 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. Air Pollution Prohibited requirements apply to the stationary source because the stationary source will have emissions.

Factual Basis: While the other permit conditions and emissions limitation should ensure compliance with this condition, unforeseen emission impacts can cause violations of this standard. These violations would go undetected except for complaints from affected persons. Therefore, to monitor compliance, the Permittee must monitor and respond to complaints.

ADEC adopted this standard condition into 18 AAC 50.346(a) pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that this condition adequately meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3).

The Permittee is required to report any complaints and injurious emissions. The Permittee must keep records of the date, time, and nature of all complaints received and summary of the investigation and corrective actions undertaken for these complaints, and to submit copies of these records upon request of the Department.

Condition 54 – Asbestos NESHAP

Legal Basis: The condition requires the Permittee to comply with asbestos demolition or renovation requirements in 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart M. This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(b)(1) and (2)(F). The asbestos demolition and renovation requirements apply if the Permittee engages in asbestos demolition or renovation.

Factual Basis: Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements and because the Permittee is not currently engaged in such activity, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to ensure compliance with these federal regulations.

Condition 55 – Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(d) and applies if the Permittee engages in the recycling or disposal of certain refrigerants. The condition requires the Permittee to comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction of refrigerants set forth in 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F that will apply if the Permittee uses certain refrigerants.

Factual Basis: Because these regulations include adequate monitoring and reporting requirements and because the Permittee is not currently engaged in such activity, simply citing the regulatory requirements is sufficient to ensure compliance with this federal regulation.

Condition 56 - Requested Source Tests

Legal Basis: Applies because this is a standard condition to be included in all permits.

Factual Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.220(a) and applies because this is a standard condition to be included in all operating permits under 18 AAC 50.345(k). Monitoring consists of conducting the requested source test.

Conditions 57 – 59 - Operating Conditions, Reference Test Methods, Excess Air Requirements

Legal Basis: These conditions apply because the Permittee is required to conduct source tests, and also ensures compliance with 18 AAC 50.220(b) – (c).

Factual Basis: These conditions supplement the specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit. Compliance monitoring with these conditions consist of the test reports required by condition 64.

Condition 60 - Test Exemption

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(a) and applies when the source exhaust is observed for visible emissions.

Factual Basis: As provided in 18 AAC 50.345(a), amended May 3, 2002, the requirements for test plans, notifications and reports do not apply to visible emissions observations by smoke readers, except in connection with required particulate matter testing.

Conditions 61 – 64 - Test Deadline Extension, Test Plans, Notifications, and Reports

Legal Basis: These conditions ensure compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.345(l)-(o) and applies because the Permittee is required to conduct source test by this permit.

Factual Basis: Standard conditions 18 AAC 50.345(l) - (o) are incorporated through these conditions. These standard conditions supplement specific monitoring requirements stated elsewhere in this permit. The source test itself monitors compliance with these conditions.

Condition 65 - Recordkeeping Requirements

Legal Basis: Applies because the Permittee is required by the permit to keep records to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and regulations.

Factual Basis: The condition restates the regulatory requirements for recordkeeping and supplements the recordkeeping defined for specific conditions in the permit. The records being kept provide an evidence of compliance with this requirement.

Condition 66 - Information Requests

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to submit requested information to the Department. This is a standard condition from 18 AAC 50.345(i) of the state approved operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to submit information requested by the Department. Monitoring consists of receipt of the requested information.

Condition 67 - Submittals

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with standardized reporting requirement in 18 AAC 50.326(j) and applies because the Permittee is required to send reports to the Department.

Factual Basis: This condition lists the Department's appropriate address for reports and written notices. Receipt of the submittal at the correct Department office is sufficient monitoring for this condition. This condition supplements the standard reporting and notification requirements of this permit.

Condition 68 - Certification

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the certification requirement in 18 AAC 50.205 and applies to all Permittees under EPA's approved permit program of November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: This standard condition is required in all operating permits under 18 AAC 50.345(j).

This condition requires the Permittee to certify any permit application, report, affirmation, or compliance certification submitted to the Department. To ease the certification burden on the Permittee, the condition allows the excess emission reports to be **certified** with the Stationary Source report, even though it must still be **submitted** more frequently than the Stationary Source operating report. This condition supplements the reporting requirements of this permit.

Condition 69 - Excess Emission and Permit Deviation Reports

Legal Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to comply with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.235(a)(2) and 18 AAC 50.240. Also, the Permittee is required to notify the Department when emissions or operations deviate from the requirements of the permit.

Factual Basis: This condition satisfies two state regulations related to excess emissions - the technology-based emission standard regulation and the excess emission regulation. Although there are some differences between the regulations, the condition satisfies the requirements of each regulation.

The Department adopted this condition as Standard Operating Permit Condition III under 18 AAC 50.346(c) pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that this standard condition adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these

requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3). The Department made a correction to the Standard Operating Permit Condition III to allow identical reporting methodology for both Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations reports which use identical forms and should have identical submissions methods.

Section 13: ADEC Notification Form

The Department modified the notification form contained in Standard Permit Condition IV in a revised rulemaking dated August 20, 2008 to more adequately meet the requirements of Chapter 50, Air Quality Control. The modification consisted of correcting typos and moving failure to monitor/report and recordkeeping to the permit deviations Section 2.

Condition 70 - Operating Reports

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.346(b)(6) and applies to all permits.

Factual Basis: The condition restates the requirements for reports listed in regulation. The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements elsewhere in the permit. The reports themselves provide monitoring for compliance with this condition.

The Department used the Standard Permit Condition VII as adopted into regulation on August 20, 2008. For reporting, MR&R conditions are Standard Permit Condition VII adopted into regulation pursuant to AS 46.14.010(d). The Department determined that these standard conditions adequately meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). No emission unit or stationary source operational or compliance factors indicate that unit-specific or stationary-source specific conditions would better meet these requirements. Therefore, the Department concluded that the standard conditions meet the requirements of 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3).

Condition 71 - Annual Compliance Certification

Legal Basis: This condition ensures compliance with the applicable requirement in 18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and applies to all Permittees.

Factual Basis: This condition specifies the periodic compliance certification requirements, and specifies a due date for the annual compliance certification. Each annual certification provides monitoring records for compliance with this condition.

Condition 71.3 provides clarification of transition periods between an expiring permit and a renewal permit to ensure that the Permittee certifies compliance with the permit terms and conditions of the permit that was in effect during those partial date periods involved in the transition. No format is specified: the Permittee may provide one report certifying compliance with each permit term or condition and the effective permit at that time, or may chose to provide two reports – one certifying compliance with permit terms and conditions from January 1 until the date of expiration of the old permit, and a second report certifying compliance with terms and conditions in effect from the effective date of the renewal permit until December 31.

The Permittee may submit one of the required copies electronically at their discretion. This change more adequately meets the requirements of 18 AAC 50 and agency needs, as the Department can more efficiently distribute the electronic copy to staff in other locations.

Attachment 4 was provided for the Permittee as a guide in completing and submitting the Annual Compliance Certification. While every effort was made to ensure that Attachment 4 incorporates all the conditions in the permit, it does not alleviate the Permittee from certifying compliance with all the required permit conditions as required by the permit.

Condition 72 - NSPS and NESHAP Reports

Legal Basis: The Permittee is required to provide the federal administrator and Department a copy of each emission unit report for units subject to NSPS or NESHAP federal regulations under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(4). 40 CFR 70 Appendix A documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: The condition supplements the specific reporting requirements in 40 C.F.R. 60, 40 C.F.R. 61, and 40 C.F.R. 63. The reports themselves provide monitoring for compliance with this condition.

Condition 73 - Nonroad Engines

Legal Basis: Nonroad engines are not subject to the standards approved under the State Implementation Plan for the air pollution control for Stationary Sources. Furthermore, 18 AAC 50.100, states that the potential to emit from nonroad engines do not count towards classification of a Stationary Source or modification under AS 46.14.130.

Factual Basis: This condition requires the Permittee to keep records of location and specifications of nonroad engines at any location where they operate. A nonroad engine has the meaning given in 40 C.F.R. 89.2. An engine will not be considered a nonroad engine if it remains at or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. An engine used at a single specific location for 12 months or longer ceased to be a nonroad engine when it was placed in that location.

Conditions 74 – 80 – Compliance Terms to Make Permit Enforceable

Legal Basis: These are standard conditions required under 18 AAC 50.345(a) – (h) for all operating permits.

Factual Basis: These are standard conditions for compliance required for all operating permits.

Condition 81 - Permit Renewal

Legal Basis: The Permittee must submit a timely and complete operating permit renewal application if the Permittee intends to continue source operations in accord with the operating permit program under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3). The obligations for a timely and complete operating permit application are set out in 40 CFR 71.5 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(j)(3). 40 CFR 70 Appendix A

documents that EPA fully approved the Alaska operating permit program effective November 30, 2001.

Factual Basis: In accordance with AS 46.14.230(a), this operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five years after the date of issuance, unless a shorter term is requested by the permit applicant. The Permittee is required to submit an application for permit renewal by the specific dates applicable as listed in this condition. As stated in 40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), submission for a permit renewal application is considered timely if it is submitted at least six months but no more than eighteen months prior to expiration of the operating permit. According to 71.5(a)(2), a complete renewal application is one that provides all information required pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c) and must remit payment of fees owed under the fee schedule established pursuant to 18 AAC 50.400. 40 CFR 71.7(b) states that if a source submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance (including renewal), the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation until the permitting authority takes final action on the permit application.

Therefore, for as long as an application has been submitted within the timeframe allowed under 40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), and is complete before the expiration date of the existing permit, then the expiration of the existing permit is extended and the Permittee has the right to operate under that permit until the effective date of the new permit. However, this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Department any additional information needed to process the application. Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for this condition consist of the application submittal.

Condition 82 - 83 - Permit Applications

Legal Basis: These conditions set out the protocol the Permittee must follow to submit amendment, modification and renewal applications to the Department under 18 AAC 50.326(j)(3) and to the Federal Administrator under 40 CFR 71.5, 71.7 and 71.10.

Factual Basis: This condition directs the Permittee to submit application materials to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address at time of permit issuance is provided in a footnote because it may change during the life of this permit. The current address can be obtained by contacting the Department, checking the website, or by other reasonable means. The Permittee may submit copies of application materials in electronic formats compatible with ADEC software as the Department can more efficiently distribute the electronic copy to staff in other locations. Condition 83 directs the applicant to send copies of all application materials directly to the EPA, in electronic format if practicable.

Attachment 1: Emission Reporting and Emission Fee Estimate

Submit the following information to the Department no later than March 31st of each year at:

ADEC Air Permits Program
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709- 3643

Or

FAX to (907) 451-2187

Or

Email to: DEC.AQ.Airreports@alaska.gov
(*f emailed, the report must be signed and certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j).*)

Or

Submit emissions online at the following website:
<https://myalaska.state.ak.us/deca/air/airtoolsweb>

Stationary Source Name; _____

Permit Number: _____ Date: _____

Emission Fee Estimate for _____
(State fiscal year)

Table 1 Total Emissions & Assessable Emission Fee Estimate

Pollutant	Asphalt Plant	Diesel Engine(s)	Rock Crusher (if Applicable)	Assessable Emissions
NO _x				
CO				
SO ₂				
PM-10				
VOC				

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.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

Attachment 2: Asphalt Plant Dispersion Modeling Summary

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Dispersion Modeling Summary For Asphalt Plants

Prepared by
Bill Walker
April 23, 2003

This summary is to support the renewal of general air quality operating permits for Asphalt Plants. The Department specifically requests comment on the assumptions used to characterize these facilities, and on how we should use the information produced by the modeling analysis.

Background

On May 1, 1998, the Department issued permits for transportable or stationary Asphalt Plants. The first round permits were issued under the authority of AS 46.14.215 which requires a demonstration that operations do not cause violations of ambient air quality standards or applicable increments. In support of that permit, the Department did air quality dispersion modeling using SCREEN3⁵.

During the life of that permit, the Department has received a substantial number of complaints about emissions from some of the Asphalt Plants using the General Permit. The complaints involve the potential for adverse impacts on human health and welfare.⁶ The complaints were about dust and odors, and specifically questioned whether the Department has evaluated the effects of neighbors being on elevated terrain, and the operation of more than one industrial facility at the same location.

The modeling for the 1998 permits did not look at either elevated terrain or multiple industrial operations at one location. At that time, the Department also did not have a way to estimate emissions from any sources other than the stack emissions from aggregate dryers, drum mixers, or diesel engines used to provide electrical power. Therefore, several important sources of particulate matter were not part of the analysis.

The Department is issuing the renewal permits under the authority of AS 46.14.210, but not AS 46.14.215. However, because of public health concerns that arose during the life of the original permits, I have done additional dispersion modeling as provided by 18 AAC 50.201. This modeling serves as the basis for proposed permit conditions.

⁵ SCREEN3 AND ISCST3 are EPA computer models for predicting concentrations of pollutants in the air to which the public has access. They use data on weather and on the emission sources to make the calculations.

⁶ It is important to note that most plants operating under the general permits did so without public complaints to the department.

Model and Methods Used

For this modeling analysis I used ISCST3¹. This allowed sources to be distributed over a three dimensional space. [SCREEN3 does not.] The modeling is intended to represent Asphalt Plants operating anywhere in the state. To make the modeling as representative as possible, I used emission rates and stack parameters from 28 Asphalt Plant source test reports. I estimated stack heights from photographs or visible emission inspection [Method 9] reports. Source test reports show operation at rates both above and below the standard of 0.04 gr/dscf. Emission rates for all stacks modeled were based on operation at that standard.

Fugitive particulate matter emissions were modeled as volume sources as this best approximates how they are released.

Meteorological Data

The meteorological data set was a screening data set similar to the one used in SCREEN3. It was applied to ISCST3 by Pat Hanrahan of the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The model predicted one hour ambient concentrations. To get 24 hour concentrations, I multiplied the results by 0.4, and for three hour concentrations multiplied by 0.9. This is consistent with EPA guidelines.

Background Concentrations

The background concentrations selected must be applied statewide. It would be far too unwieldy to develop separate conditions for each area of the state based on different background concentrations. I used the highest concentrations measured at Healy. The location of the Healy monitoring site intended to gather background concentrations, not to measure impacts from the Healy power plants. The background concentrations were:

- SO₂ 24 hour – 26 µg/m³;
- SO₂ three hour – 44 µg/m³;
- PM-10 24 hour – 31 µg/m³.

Receptors

Receptors were placed using a polar grid from a few meters from the center of the operation to a maximum of 2000 meters. Receptors were modeled assuming flat terrain, and terrain heights of 10, 15, and 20 meters.

Downwash

Asphalt Plants have several structures that can cause downwash under some circumstances. The modeling used two structures common to any plant. The dryer or drum mixer was represented as a building 30 feet long and 12 feet high. Drum mix plants have a storage silo. Batch plants have a pug mill, and may also have a storage silo. To represent a silo or pug mill, I used a cylindrical structure 40 feet high and 14 feet in diameter.

Earlier modeling done before the public workshops held in January, 2003 relied on only one downwash structure – the drum mixer or dryer. A photograph the Department received of one Asphalt Plant in operation shows apparent downwash from larger

structures. Based on that information adding the silo was more realistic and produced changes in the modeling results.

PM-10

A recent EPA publication⁷ provided estimates of fugitive emissions for:

- Dust from vehicle traffic, including dump trucks and loaders;
- Receiving new aggregate;
- RAP crushing;
- Screening;
- Load out; and
- For drum mix plants, silo filling.

I combined all modeled sources in three scenarios – high and low moisture for fugitive emissions, and assuming fugitive emissions from mobile sources was controlled well enough that emissions are negligible. Asphalt plant stack emissions were modeled at the NSPS emission limit of 0.04 gr/dscf for each scenario.

The estimated emissions from vehicle traffic, RAP crushing, and screening depend on whether there are emission controls, such as water sprays, and for vehicle traffic, whether the ground is wet or dry and dusty and the soil silt content. Emissions from these sources also depend on the production rates and other source specific factors. I used the emission factors and assumptions in the following table.

⁷ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Emission Assessment Report, EPA-454/R-00-019, December, 2000.

Table 1 Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Factors and Assumptions			
Emission Source	PM-10 Emission Factor	Source of Emission Factor	Assumptions
All Sources			12 hours of operation per day 150 tons of HMA per hour
Loaders	$E = 2.6 (s/12)^{0.8} \times (W/3)^{0.4} \times 1/(M/0.2)^{0.3}$ where s is ground silt content W is vehicle weight M is soil moisture E is pounds of PM-10 /vehicle mile traveled	AP-42 Table 13.2.2	Caterpillar 928g Loader 12 ¼ tons 3 yard bucket capacity 20 feet from aggregate pile to inlet hopper Soil Moisture - uncontrolled operation 0.7% ⁴ - controlled operation 20% 10% road silt ⁸
Trucks	Same as loaders	Same as Loaders	10 ½ tons empty 12 ton capacity 200 meters from gravel source to dryer 50 meters to property boundary Soil Moisture - for uncontrolled operation - 0.7% ⁴ - no emissions when wet 10% road silt ⁴
Screening	Controlled - 0.00084 Uncontrolled – 0.015 lb/ton	AP-42 11.19.2	
RAP Crushing	Controlled – 0.00059 Uncontrolled – 0.0024	AP-42 11.19.2	Factor for tertiary crushing ⁴

Results

The model predicted ambient air quality standards violations for each terrain height. For each model run I found the distance from the center of the operation to the nearest receptor with predicted compliance with the ambient standards. For conclusions based on particulate matter emissions, I subtracted 50 meters, which was the distance from the center to the outer edge of the volume sources representing fugitive emissions.

⁸ Hot Mix Asphalt Plant Emission Assessment Report, EPA-454/R-00-019, December, 2000, page 15

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The distances to compliance were much greater for the model runs with fugitive emission sources uncontrolled. Distances were 1400 - 1600 meters – about one mile.

[Modeling filenames: dwas00su, dwas30su]

For controlled fugitive sources, the model predicts ambient standards violations only at smaller distances from the operation (see Table 2 below). With the same assumptions, the model also predicts violations of PSD increments at distances closer than 800 feet for flat terrain, and 1100 feet for terrain that is elevated 15 meters above the ground level of the stationary equipment.

[Modeling filenames: dwas00mc, dwas20mc]

Table 2 PM-10	
	Distance to Compliance with ambient standard– all asphalt plants modeled comply at rated capacity [distance in meters, measured between an offsite inhabited structure and a Stationary Source or material piles or borrow source that is being actively worked.
Worst Case All sources – Fugitives uncontrolled, dry conditions 0 meters terrain height	1550 meters
Best Case Fugitive emissions negligible except for RAP crushing and load out emissions 0 meter terrain ht. 10 meter 15 meter 20 meter	26 49 64 84

SO₂

All sulfur emissions are assumed for this modeling to originate from sulfur in the fuel. I used the actual fuel combustion rate during the source test from which I obtained the stack parameters, and assumed the sulfur content of the fuel was 0.5% sulfur (the ASTM specification for number 2 diesel or fuel oil.) I assumed the simultaneous use of a stationary 500 hp diesel engine.

SO₂ standards were predicted to violate the three hour ambient standard close to the facility. The greatest distance for any plant modeled (flat terrain) to a location where compliance with the standard was always predicted was 100 meters, or 110 yards from the combustion sources. [Combustion sources were modeled as point sources emitted at a single location.] Modeling for most other plants predicted distances to compliance between 50 and 100 yards.

[Modeling filename: soadas00]

Multiple Industrial Facilities at One Location

I modeled the combined impacts of an asphalt plant and a crusher located 100 meters apart. I modeled all crusher sources using AP-42 emission factors for controlled sources, and an asphalt plant assuming that all fugitive emission sources except RAP crushing and load out emissions were controlled well enough to be negligible. Impacts did not exceed those when the same sources were modeled separately. Therefore no permit conditions are included in the proposed permit to address emissions from combined sources.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Because the modeling that was performed relies on estimates of what is a “typical” facility, the conditions in the permit based on this modeling of the results are not as rigorous as would be done for modeling which more accurately represents an individual facility. A General Permit is necessary because of the nature of asphalt production operations in Alaska. Asphalt Plants may have to frequently relocate to be near enough to road or runway paving jobs. By the time a contract is awarded and a location identified, there is typically not enough time to obtain a facility specific permit and still be able to satisfy the contract.

Based on results for SO₂ the permit prohibits locating fuel burning equipment at an asphalt plant within 110 yards of a residence.

The worst case modeling for uncontrolled particulate matter sources predicts violations of the 24 hour ambient PM-10 standard up to a mile away. The permit condition to address this possibility relies on a fugitive dust control plan. It would not be possible to write conditions that adequately restrict emissions from all sources without being overly stringent in many cases.

Based on results for PSD increments, the permit allows up to two years of operation at a location that is closer than 800 feet to a residence or other occupied structure, or 1100 feet if the structure is on terrain higher than 10 meters above the ground level of the stationary equipment. Construction activities that are in one location for less than two years are considered temporary, and not subject to PSD increments.

Uncertainties

Each of the assumptions described contributes uncertainty to the results of this analysis. Since there is no one set of assumptions that will fit all operations, the intent was to

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describe a reasonable worst case—assumptions that would not unreasonably prevent the operation under this permit of asphalt plants that have been operating under the previous permit without problems or complaints.

Since the General Permits can be used anywhere in the state, there is no one set of meteorological data that would be appropriate for all operations. This is why I chose a “screening” data set that presents a wide variety of conditions to find the reasonable worst case one hour concentration. The predictions would be appropriate to the extent that these screening conditions fit any actual location for an extended number of hours, the wind direction is toward nearby structures such as businesses or residences, and operation occurs during these conditions for about 12 hours per day.

These uncertainties must be considered when applying the modeling results to any applicability criteria or permit conditions for the General Permit.

Odor

The odor from asphalt plants is a common source of concern to nearby residents, especially those with special health problems. However, odor cannot be modeled, so it could not be included in this analysis.

Attachment 3: Rock Crusher Dispersion Modeling Summary

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Dispersion Modeling Summary For Rock Crushers

Prepared by
Bill Walker
April 24, 2003

This summary is to support the renewal of general air quality operating permits for rock crushers. The Department specifically requests comment on the assumptions used to characterize these facilities, and on how we should use the information produced by the modeling analysis.

Background

On April 14, 1998, the Department issued a general permit for transportable or stationary rock crushers. The first round permits were not supported by dispersion modeling.

During the life of that permit, the Department has received complaints about emissions from rock crushing operations. The complaints involve the potential for adverse impacts on human health and welfare.⁹

The Department is issuing the renewal permits under the authority of AS 46.14.210, but not AS 46.14.215. However, because of public health concerns that arose during the life of the original permits, I have done dispersion modeling as provided by 18 AAC 50.201. This modeling serves as the basis for proposed permit conditions.

Model and Methods Used

For this modeling analysis I used ISCST3. This allowed sources to be distributed over a three dimensional space. Emissions are modeled as volume sources based on photographs of a rock crushing operation. I took emission rates from AP-42 for crushers, screens, conveyors and diesel engines.

Meteorological Data

The meteorological data set was a screening data set similar to the one used in SCREEN3. It was applied to ISCST3 by Pat Hanrahan of the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The model predicted one hour ambient concentrations. To get 24 hour concentrations, I multiplied the results by 0.4. This is consistent with EPA guidelines.

⁹ It is important to note that most plants operating under the general permits did so without public complaints to the Department.

Background Concentrations

Background concentrations had to be applied statewide. I used the highest concentrations measured at Healy. The location of the Healy monitoring site intended to gather background concentrations, not to measure impacts from the Healy power plants. The background concentration was:

- PM-10 24 hour – 31 micrograms/m³.

Receptors

Receptors were placed using a polar grid from a few meters from the center of the operation to a maximum of 2000 meters. Receptors were modeled assuming flat terrain, and terrain heights of 10, 15, and 20 meters.

Downwash

I used one downwash structure based on one of the crusher operation photographs. It approximates a crusher and screen mounted on a trailer bed. The dimensions are 40 feet long by 12 feet high by 8 feet wide.

PM-10

I modeled crushers, screens, and conveyors as one volume source 120 feet square, and 5 meters tall (estimated from crushing operation photographs).

Emission factors came from EPA's AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2 for crushed stone processing operations. Activity rates were based on 127 tons per hour (tph), as follows:¹⁰

- 127 tph in initial crusher
- 127 tph in initial screen
- ½ to second crusher and second screen
- ½ of that to tertiary crusher and recycle back to second screen

I used two other volume sources, one for unpaved road dust from loader operation, and the other from AP-42 13.2.4 for drop operations from the final processing to the storage piles.

Again from crusher operation photograph, I assumed the use of two 500 hp diesel engines (modeled as point sources). I selected 500 hp from the power requirement for a Pioneer cone crusher similar to the Spokane crusher in the photograph.

Emission factors were all based on 24 hours of operation per day, but I used a scaling factor to adjust results to 12 hours per day.

I did best and worst case modeling. The best case assumed that road dust is controlled well enough to be minimal. I used EPA's emission factors for controlled sources or factors calculated based on high moisture content. For the worst case option, I used emission factors for uncontrolled sources, or factors calculated assuming high road surface silt content and low moisture. Emission factors for diesel engines did not change.

With best case assumptions, modeling predicted compliance with the 24 hour PM-10 standard at 130 meters from the center of the operation and beyond [rounded to 400 feet

¹⁰ 127 tons per hour was the same activity rate used for modeling asphalt plant. It is based on 150 tons per hour of hot mix asphalt

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from the edge of the operation], and with the increment at 350 meters and beyond [rounded to 1000 feet].

The worst case assumptions for fugitive emissions predicted that the ambient standard could be violated at a much greater distance from the crushing operation [700 meters – rounded to 2000 feet from the edge of the operation]. There is no set of limitations or practices to control fugitive dust that the permit could impose that would be both reasonable and effective in all cases. Therefore, the permit uses results from worst case modeling for requiring a dust control plan. If a crushing operation is within the 2000 feet of a residence or other occupied structure, the application must contain a site specific dust control plan, and the operator must comply with that plan.

Modeling at elevated terrain heights did not change any of these distances.

[Filesnames: crushrco.bst, crushrun.bst]

Attachment 3: Semiannual Operating Report

Submit the following information to the Department at:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Air Permits Program
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Stationary Source Name: _____

Permit Number: _____

Date: _____

A Semiannual Facility Operating Report from
(Fill in the correct operating period)

10/1/___ - 3/31/___ Due on **April 30**
4/1/___ - 9/30/___ Due on **October 30**

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.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

Information in the following conditions is required to be reported in the semi-annual operating report required by Condition 70.

Condition 4. Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Reporting

Include in each operating report:

- a. copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department;
- b. a summary to include:
 - (i) number of days observations were made;
 - (ii) highest six-minute average observed;
- c. a summary of any monitoring or record keeping required under condition 2 that was not done.

Condition 7. Diesel Engine Visible Emissions Reporting.

Include in each operating report:

- c. which visible-emissions plan of condition 5 was used for each emission unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;
- d. for each emission unit under the Method 9 Plan,
 - (i) copies of the observation results (i.e. opacity observations) for each emission unit that used the Method 9 Plan, 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-minute average observed; and
 - (C). dates when one or more observed six-minute averages were greater than 20 percent;
- e. for each emission unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that Smoke/No Smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that smoke was observed; and
- f. a summary of any monitoring or record keeping required under conditions 5 and 5.3c(ii) that was not done.

Condition 8. Particulate Matter (PM) Standard Requirements. Asphalt Plant PM Emissions Standard, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting.

Include in the operating report the information required to be reported under this condition.

Condition 11. Diesel Engine PM Recordkeeping.

Within 180 calendar days after letter of authorization is issued for this General Permit, the Permittee shall record the exhaust stack of diameter(s) of each diesel engine authorized under this General Permit. Report the stack diameters in the next operating report.

Condition 12. Diesel Engine PM Reporting

In each operating report include

- a. the dates, diesel engine ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average was greater than an applicable threshold in condition 10.2;

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- b. a summary of the results of any PM testing under condition 10; and
- c. copies of any visible emissions observation results (opacity observations) greater than the thresholds of condition 10.2, if they were not already submitted.

Condition 15. Sulfur Compound Emissions for Sources Using Fuel Oil– Reporting.

Include in the operating report:

- a. a list of the fuel grades received at the Stationary Source during the reporting period;
- b. for any grade with a maximum fuel sulfur greater than 0.5 weight percent, the fuel sulfur of each shipment; and
- c. for fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.75 percent, the calculated SO₂ emissions in ppm.

Condition 16. Sulfur Compound Emissions for sources using fuel gas.

Include copies of the records of the semiannual statement from the fuel supplier or the sulfur content analysis (required by Condition 16.2) with the operating report, for the period covered by the report.

Condition 17. Sulfur Compound Emissions – North Slope – Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting.

For liquid fuel from a North Slope topping plant, the Permittee shall obtain from the topping plant the results of a monthly fuel analysis. Include in the operating report a list of the sulfur content measured for each month covered by the report.

Condition 18. Used Oil Fuels.

Include with the operating:

- a. results of each used oil analysis as set out by condition 18.1a; and
- b. for each batch of used oil fuel blended, the amounts of fuel oil and used oil; the blend ratio; the final sulfur content; and the blend date.

Condition 21. Ambient Air Quality Protection: Additional Restrictions for Bells Flats (Kodiak).

In any equipment operating at an Asphalt Plant in the Bells Flats area of Kodiak that burns liquid fuel, submit records of fuel burned and hours of operation in the operating report.

Condition 27. NSPS Subpart IIII - Diesel Engines.

If the Permittee uses a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204 report in the operating report either a or b.

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- a. the daily particulate filter backpressure and any actions taken when the backpressure reaches the limit, or
- b. whether the particulate filter backpressure monitor indicated the backpressure limit was approached, and actions taken to reduce the backpressure on the particulate filter.

Condition 28. Pre-2007 model year stationary CI ICE

If applicable, report in the operating report the method of demonstrating compliance with this condition.

Condition 30. CI ICE located in areas not accessible by the Federal Air Highway System.

Report in the operating report the fuel sulfur content of the fuel combusted in stationary CI ICE. Include copies of fuel receipts or fuel analyses.

Condition 36. Rock Crusher Visible Emissions Monitoring Recordkeeping and Monitoring.

For each month of the reporting period, the Permittee shall include in the Operating Report copies of the visible emissions monitoring records performed under Condition 36.

Condition 40-41. Visual Emissions Observations for Subpart OOO Equipment

Report results of Method 9 readings and copies of inspection records.

Condition 43. Pollution Control Equipment Breakdown Reporting

In the operating report provide a summary of any pollution control equipment breakdowns. The summary shall include:

- d. the equipment involved;
- e. the date of the breakdown; and
- f. the date the equipment was returned to service.

Condition 45. Alaska Coastal Management Program Compliance

List in chronological order the location where the Stationary Source operated during the reporting period.

Certify the compliance status with applicable coastal district policies in the operating report when operating within the boundaries of a coastal district.

Condition 49. Good Air Pollution Control Practice

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Submit records required under this condition.

Condition 53. Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting for Air Pollution Prohibited

With each operating report, include a brief summary report which must include

- a. the number of complaints received;
- b. the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;
- c. the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours;
and
- d. the status of corrective actions the Permittee or Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.

Condition 70. Operating Reports.

Submit Operating Report in accordance with this condition.

Attachment 4: Annual Compliance Report

Permittee: _____ Stationary Source Name: _____

Permit Number: _____ Period of Certification: _____

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
Condition 1 Industrial Process and Fuel Burning Equipment Visible Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> opacity reading records <input type="checkbox"/> no opacity readings in excess of standard <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 2 Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> opacity reading records <input type="checkbox"/> no opacity readings in excess of standard <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 3 Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Recordkeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> VE records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 4 Asphalt Plant Visible Emissions Reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> VE records reported <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 5 Diesel Engine Visible Emissions Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> opacity reading records <input type="checkbox"/> no opacity readings in excess of standard <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 5.1 Method 9 Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (Using smoke/no smoke plan)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> opacity reading records <input type="checkbox"/> no opacity readings in excess of standard <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 5.2 Smoke/No Smoke Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> smoke readings kept <input type="checkbox"/> smoke/no smoke noted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description &

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	documentation)
Condition 5.3 Corrective actions based on smoke/no smoke plan	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> smoke records kept <input type="checkbox"/> corrective action resulted in no smoke <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 6 Diesel Engine Visible Emission Recordkeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> VE records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 7 Diesel Engine Visible Emission Reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> VE records submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 8 Asphalt Plant PM Emission Standard and MR&R	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source test results submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Source test requirement met, no testing required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 9 Diesel Engine PM Standard	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA Method 5 source test <input type="checkbox"/> Opacity limit not exceeded <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 10 Diesel Engine PM Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA Method 5 source test accomplished <input type="checkbox"/> VE Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 11 Diesel Engine PM Recordkeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Stack diameter reported in operating report <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 12	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance		<input type="checkbox"/> EPA Method 5 source test

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
Diesel Engine PM Reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	records submitted <input type="checkbox"/> VE Monitoring records submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 13 Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel delivery records <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 14 Sulfur Compound Emissions Monitoring and Recordkeeping	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel delivery records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel content test results obtained <input type="checkbox"/> SO ₂ emissions calculated <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 15 Sulfur Compound Emissions Reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> SO ₂ excess emissions reported (if any occurred) <input type="checkbox"/> fuel grades reported <input type="checkbox"/> fuel content of shipments reported (if sulfur content >0.5%) <input type="checkbox"/> SO ₂ emissions reported (if sulfur content > 75%) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 16 Sulfur Monitoring for Emission Units Using Fuel Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel delivery records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel sulfur content did not exceed limit <input type="checkbox"/> Reported as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 17 Sulfur Compound Emissions – North Slope Topping Plant	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel delivery records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel sulfur content did not exceed limit <input type="checkbox"/> Reported as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 18 Used Oil in Diesel Engines	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel blending records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel sulfur content did not exceed limit

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Reported as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 19 General Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records kept of distance between asphalt (and crushers) and the nearest inhabited structure. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 20 SO2 Special Protection Area	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate in these areas)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel receipts kept showing that diesel used had sulfur content less than 0.075 wt% sulfur. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 21 Additional Restrictions for Bells Flats	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not operate in Bells Flats)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> If operated within area, kept fuel receipts and/or analysis and operating times logs <input type="checkbox"/> Reported as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 22 Open Burning	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (no open burning occurred)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Complied with all terms and conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation) <input type="checkbox"/> Reports kept as required
Condition 23 PM Standards for Asphalt Plants subject to NSPS I	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records of latest source tests kept on file. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 24 Performance Test for New Asphalt Plants	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source test conducted within 60 days of achieving maximum production rate <input type="checkbox"/> Source test conducted within 180 days of initial startup <input type="checkbox"/> Source test requirement

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
			previously met <input type="checkbox"/> Unit not subject to NSPS <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 25 Diesel Engines CI ICE Engines constructed after April 1, 2006 or modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005.	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE of this age)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 26 Operation and maintenance of CI ICE	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE of this age)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 27 Particulate Filter for CI ICE	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE of this age)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 28 Pre-2007 Model CI ICE Demonstration of Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 29 2007 Model and Later CI ICE Demonstration of Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 30 CI ICE Fuel Standards	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	(do not have CI ICE)		
Condition 31 Deadline for Installing Previous Model Year CI ICE	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 32 Source Test for CI ICE	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 33 CI ICE Reporting Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 34 ADEC copied on Submittals to US EPA	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have CI ICE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Attach description & documentation)
Condition 35 Rock Crusher Visible Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have crusher)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Visible emission reading records <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 36 Rock Crusher Visible Emissions MR&R	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have crusher)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Visible emission reading records <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 37 General Requirements: Crushers	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (do not have crusher)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records showing location relative to nearest residence or occupied structure is less than permit thresholds. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 38 Rock Crusher Public Access Control Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Access Control Plan is up-to-date and available for inspection. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description &

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	(do not have crusher)		documentation)
Condition 39 NSPS OOO Standards for Particulate Matter	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source Test performed showing compliance w/ PM standards. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach documents)
Condition 40 Monitoring for Standards for Particulate Matter	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring records kept as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 41 Reporting and Recordkeeping for Standards for Particulate Matter	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Required records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting requirements met <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 42 Pollution Control Equipment Maintenance Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All plan records kept <input type="checkbox"/> plan submitted <input type="checkbox"/> plan complied with <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 43.2 Pollution Control Equipment Breakdown	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Department notified of equipment breakdown <input type="checkbox"/> summary of breakdowns included in operating report <input type="checkbox"/> No breakdowns occurred <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 44 Relocation and Reporting of Site Selection	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (did not relocate or attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Relocation application addenda filed 10 days in advance <input type="checkbox"/> Relocation notification submitted but late <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 45 Alaska Coastal Management Program	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Reported as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	(not operating in an Alaska Coastal District)		
Condition 46 Administration fees.	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit administration fees paid <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 47 Assessable emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessable emissions calculations kept on file. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 48 Assessable Emission Estimates	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessable Emission Estimates submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 49 Good Air Pollution Control Practices	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular maintenance performance and records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Other required records kept <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 49.2g Baghouse inspection requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (uses scrubber)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspections performed and records kept <input type="checkbox"/> damaged parts replaced <input type="checkbox"/> operating parameters monitored and recorded <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 49.3 Scrubber inspection requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (uses baghouse)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspections performed and records kept <input type="checkbox"/> damaged parts replaced <input type="checkbox"/> operating parameters monitored and recorded

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 50 Dilution	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspection records <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 51 Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All reasonable precautions taken <input type="checkbox"/> Fugitive dust plan complied with <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 52 Stack Injection	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> No other materials were released or directed into the exhaust other than process materials <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 53 Air Pollution Prohibited	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Record kept of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Complaints investigated and corrective action taken as necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 54 Asbestos NESHAP	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All reports submitted as required <input type="checkbox"/> No reports required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 55 Refrigerant Recycling and Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records of disposal show compliance with this condition <input type="checkbox"/> No refrigerants were used or were disposed of <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 56 Requested source tests	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Source test records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were requested

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 57 Operating Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source tests records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 58 Reference Test Methods	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source tests records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 59 Excess Air Requirement	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Source tests records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 60 Test Exemption	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	N/A
Condition 61 Test Deadline Extension	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records kept for source tests extension granted <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted or did not require an extension <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 62 Test Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> source test plan submittal records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 63	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance		<input type="checkbox"/> source test notification

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
Test Notification	<input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 64 Test Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> source test report submittal records <input type="checkbox"/> No source tests were conducted during this annual certification period <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 65 Recordkeeping Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Records kept as required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 66 Information Requests	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of information submitted kept on file. <input type="checkbox"/> No information requests were made <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 67 Submittals	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All reports submitted to the correct address and in the proper format <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 68 Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All reports/records certified by responsible official <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 69 Excess Emission and Permit Deviations	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> All excess emissions reported were signed by responsible official <input type="checkbox"/> All permit deviations reported

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
			<input type="checkbox"/> No excess emissions or permit deviations occurred <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 70 Operating Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Operating reports submitted and signed by responsible official <input type="checkbox"/> Operating reports submitted on time <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 71 Annual Compliance Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual compliance certification submitted and signed by responsible official <input type="checkbox"/> Annual compliance certification submitted on time <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 72 NSPS and NESHAP Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> NSPS reports submitted <input type="checkbox"/> NESHAP reports submitted <input type="checkbox"/> No NSPS or NESHAP reports were required <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 73 Non-road engines	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> reports submitted upon Department's request
Condition 74 Compliance with permit terms	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Complied with all terms and conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 75 Compliance with each permit term and condition	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Complied with all terms and conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)

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STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
	(attach explanation)		
Condition 76 Not a defense	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Did not operate in violations of the limits of the permit <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 77 Each permit term and condition is independent	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Complied with all terms and conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 78 The permit may be modified	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit not modified <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 79 No property rights	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Did not assume any property rights with regards to the permit <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 80 Inspector access provided on request	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (attach explanation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Granted access <input type="checkbox"/> No inspector requested access <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 81 Permit Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (permit not due for renewal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Renewal Application submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Permit renewal not due <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 82 Permit Applications	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (permit not due for renewal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Renewal Application submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Permit Application not submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)
Condition 83 US EPA copied on permit renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/> Not In Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Renewal Application submitted <input type="checkbox"/> Permit not due renewal

GP3 – Asphalt Plant General Permit

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS			
Condition Number and Description	Compliance Status	Continuous/ Intermittent	Method to determine compliance
application		<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach description & documentation)

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: _____