

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

## AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0289TVP04

Issue Date: August 23, 2023

Expiration Date: August 23, 2028

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **Teck Alaska, Inc.**, for the operation of the **DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System Port Facility (DMTS Port Facility)**.

The DMTS Port Facility is considered one stationary source for purposes of determining applicability with the modification requirements of 18 AAC 50.302.

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

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

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

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit AQ0289TVP03 expires.

This Operating Permit becomes effective **September 22, 2023**.



---

James R. Plosay, Manager  
Air Permits Program

## Table of Contents

	Abbreviations and Acronyms .....	iv
Section 1.	Stationary Source Information .....	1
	Identification.....	1
Section 2.	Emissions Unit Inventory and Description .....	2
Section 3.	State Requirements .....	4
	Visible Emissions Standard.....	4
	Visible Emissions Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting (MR&R).....	5
	Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard .....	8
	Particulate Matter MR&R .....	9
	Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard .....	11
	Sulfur Compound MR&R .....	12
	Preconstruction Permit Requirements.....	13
	Insignificant Emissions Units.....	22
Section 4.	Federal Requirements .....	23
	40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).....	23
	Subpart A – General Provisions .....	23
	Subpart O – Sewage Treatment Plants.....	25
	Subpart OOO - Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.....	26
	40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants .....	29
	Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos .....	29
	Subpart E – National Emission Standard for Mercury .....	30
	40 CFR Part 62 Approval and Promulgation of Plans for Designated Facilities .....	30
	Subpart III – Federal Plan for Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units .....	30
	40 CFR Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).....	31
	NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions .....	31
	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines .....	32
	NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers .....	35
	40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone .....	39
	NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements.....	39
Section 5.	General Conditions .....	40

	Standard Terms and Conditions .....	40
	Open Burning Requirements .....	44
Section 6.	General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements.....	45
Section 7.	General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.....	48
	Recordkeeping Requirements.....	48
	Reporting Requirements.....	48
Section 8.	Permit Changes and Renewal.....	54
Section 9.	Compliance Requirements .....	56
	General Compliance Requirements .....	56
Section 10.	Permit as Shield from Inapplicable Requirements .....	58
Section 11.	Visible Emissions Forms.....	59
Section 12.	Public Access Control Plan.....	61
Section 13.	Notification Form .....	67

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAC .....	Alaska Administrative Code	MR&R.....	monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
ADEC.....	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	NAICS.....	North American Industrial Classification System
Administrator.....	EPA and the Department.	NESHAP.....	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 CFR 61 and 63]
AOS.....	Air Online Services	NH <sub>3</sub> .....	ammonia
AS .....	Alaska Statutes	NO <sub>x</sub> .....	nitrogen oxides
ASTM.....	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSPS .....	New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 CFR 60]
BACT .....	best available control technology	O & M .....	operation and maintenance
CDX .....	Central Data Exchange	O <sub>2</sub> .....	oxygen
CEDRI.....	Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface	Pb .....	lead
CFR .....	Code of Federal Regulations	PM.....	particulate matter
CAA or The Act.	Clean Air Act	PM <sub>10</sub> .....	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns in diameter
CO.....	carbon monoxide	PM <sub>2.5</sub> .....	particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns in diameter
CO <sub>2e</sub> .....	CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent	ppm .....	parts per million
Department .....	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	ppmv, ppmvd .....	parts per million by volume on a dry basis
dscf.....	dry standard cubic foot	psia .....	pounds per square inch (absolute)
EPA .....	US Environmental Protection Agency	PSD .....	prevention of significant deterioration
EU .....	emissions unit	PTE.....	potential to emit
EU ID .....	emissions unit identification number	SIC. ....	Standard Industrial Classification
GHG .....	greenhouse gas	SIP .....	State Implementation Plan
gr/dscf.....	grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SPC.....	Standard Permit Condition
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]	SO <sub>2</sub> .....	sulfur dioxide
hp .....	horsepower	tph .....	tons per hour
kPa.....	kiloPascals	tpy .....	tons per year
LAER .....	lowest achievable emission rate	VOC .....	volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s)]
MACT .....	maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 CFR 63]	vol% .....	volume percent
MMBtu/hr.....	million British thermal units per hour	wt% .....	weight percent
MMscf.....	million standard cubic feet	wt%S <sub>fuel</sub> .....	weight percent of sulfur in fuel

## ***Section 1. Stationary Source Information***

### **Identification**

Permittee:	<b>Teck Alaska, Inc.</b> 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, AK 99503	
Stationary Source Name:	<b>DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System Port Facility</b>	
Location:	67° 34' North; 164° 03' West	
Physical Address:	55 miles northwest of Kotzebue, AK	
Owner:	<b>Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA)</b> 813 W. Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, AK 99503	
Operator:	Teck Alaska Inc. 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, Alaska 99503	
Permittee's Responsible Official:	Les Yesnik, General Manager 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, Alaska 99503	
Designated Agent:	Perkins Coie LLP 1029 W 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave., Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99501	
Stationary Source and Building Contact:	Ann Mason, Environmental Coordinator 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907-754-5143 <a href="mailto:ann.mason@teck.com">ann.mason@teck.com</a>	
Fee Contact:	Ann Mason, Environmental Coordinator 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907-754-5143 <a href="mailto:ann.mason@teck.com">ann.mason@teck.com</a>	
Permit Contact:	Ann Mason, Environmental Coordinator 2525 C Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907-754-5143 <a href="mailto:ann.mason@teck.com">ann.mason@teck.com</a>	
Process Description:	SIC Code	4226 - Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified
	NAICS Code:	493190 - Other Warehousing and Storage

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

## Section 2. Emissions Unit Inventory and Description

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

**Table A - Emissions Unit Inventory**

EU ID	EU Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/Size	Construction/ Install date
Diesel Generators				
1	94-02	Caterpillar 3508TA Port Generator No. 2	650 kW	1988
2	94-03	Caterpillar 3508TA Port Generator No. 3	650 kW	1988
3	94-04	Caterpillar 3508TA Port Generator No. 4	650 kW	1988
4	94-32	Caterpillar 3516 Port Generator No. 1	1,285 kW	1997
5	94-10	Caterpillar 3208TA Firehouse Backup	150 kW	1988
Incinerator				
7	08-42	Advanced Combustor Refuse Incinerator	300 lb/hr	1997
Diesel-fired Boilers and Heaters				
8	14-08	Shenandoah F350 Used Oil Space Heater	0.35 MMBtu/hr	1988
22	14-29	Cleaver Brooks Boiler No. 1	2.51 MMBtu/hr	1997
23	14-30	Cleaver Brooks Boiler No. 2	2.51 MMBtu/hr	1997
27	14-102	Modine Heater No. 1	0.185 MMBtu/hr	various
	14-103	Modine Heater No. 2	0.185 MMBtu/hr	
	68-112	Frost Fighter Heater No. 1	0.5 MMBtu/hr	
	68-113	Frost Fighter Heater No. 2	0.5 MMBtu/hr	
Bag Houses				
9	29-169	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-47 WCC Surge Bin (P10)	12,000 ACFM	1988
10	29-175	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-43 WCC Truck Unloading Building (P1)	5,000 ACFM	1988
11	29-167	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-33 WCC Transfer Tower #4 (P7/P8/P28)	4,000 ACFM	1997
12	29-843	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-33 WCC Shipload Conveyor (P-11)	4,000 ACFM	1988 Upgraded 2003
13	29-658	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-44 WCC Transfer Tower #3 (P27/28)	5,000 ACFM	1997
14	29-656/657	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-33 WCC Transfer Tower #2 (P22A/P23/23A) (2 baghouses, 1 exhaust)	5,000 ACFM	1997
15	29-629	Wheelabrator Baghouse 36-43 WCC Transfer Tower #1 (P22/P22A)	5,000 ACFM	1997
28	29-823	Truck Unloading Building (Air Wash) Baghouse	15,000 dscf/min	2005

EU ID	EU Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/Size	Construction/ Install date
<b>Barge Loadout Snorkel</b>				
24	26-24	Barge Loadout Snorkel	2,000 ton/hr	1988
<b>Portable Rock Crushing Operation</b>				
PRC-1a		Feed Hopper	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-2a	34-33	Jaw Crusher Plant	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-3a	34-34	JCI Cone Plant	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-4a	34-35	3055 Jaw Crusher	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-5a	34-36	K350 Cone Crusher	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-6a	34-37	Transfer Point (Transco Roll Pak (3) conveyor)	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-7a	34-38	Transfer Point (Vale Radial Stacker conveyor)	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-8a	34-39	Transfer Point (Vale Radial Stacker conveyor)	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-9a	34-40	6x20 3 Deck Screen	400 ton/hr	2021
PRC-10a	34-41	Vibrating Grizzly Feeder	400 ton/hr	2021
MXG-101a	94-107	Cummins QSK23 Portable Crusher	800 kW	2021

Notes:

- Table A does not include the fuel storage tanks (EU IDs 16 – 21 listed under the initial Title V Permit A0289TVP01). The fuel tanks EU IDs 16 – 21 are insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(e)(4) and have no EU-specific MR&R. EU IDs 19 – 21 are no longer subject to the recordkeeping requirement of NSPS Subpart Kb.
- EU IDs 8 and 27 have emissions below the significant emissions thresholds in 18 AAC 50.326(e), however, they are included in Table A because they are subject to an owner requested limit and specific MR&R under Condition 17.
- The Permittee uses the portable rock crushing plant at the following locations: the DMTS Port Facility (AQ0289MSS02), the Red Dog Mine Facility (AQ0290MSS06 Rev.1), and the DMTS Road (GP-9). MXG-101a is a nonroad engine.
- EU ID 27 consists of insignificant space heaters, each rated at no more than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. The Permittee may swap/replace individual units at their discretion, as long as the cumulative capacity does not exceed 2.0 MMBtu/hr. The Permittee currently identifies the individual units as Modine Heaters 1 & 2 and Frost Fighter Heaters 1 & 2.

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

### ***Section 3. State Requirements***

#### **Visible Emissions Standard**

- 1. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, emitted from EU IDs 1 through 5, 8, 22, 23, 24, 27, and PRC-1a through PRC-10a listed in Table A to reduce visibility through the exhaust effluent by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

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

- 1.1. For EU IDs 1 through 5, 22, and 23, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 3 through 5.
- 1.2. For each of EU IDs 8 and 27, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 93 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry.
- 1.3. For EU ID 24, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 32.1.
- 1.4. For EU IDs PRC-1a through PRC-10a, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 6.

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

- 2. Incinerator Visible Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor, through the exhaust effluent of the incinerator, EU ID 7, to reduce visibility by more than 20 percent averaged over any six consecutive minutes.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.050(a)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 2.1. Observe emissions for 18 consecutive minutes to obtain a minimum of 72 observations in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, at least once every 12 calendar months.
- 2.2. Record and report in accordance with Conditions 4.1.a through 5.3.a.
- 2.3. If any monitoring under Condition 2.1 was not performed, report under Condition 91 within three days of the date the monitoring was required.

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



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

### *Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment*

- 3. Visible Emissions Monitoring.** When required by Condition 1.1 or in the event of replacement<sup>1</sup> during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhaust of EU IDs 1 through 5, 22, and 23 for visible emissions using the Method 9 Plan under Condition 3.2.
- 3.1. The Permittee may, for each unit, elect to continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule specified in Conditions 3.2.b through 3.2.e that remains in effect from a previous permit.
- 3.2. **Method 9 Plan.** For all observations in this plan, observe emissions unit exhaust, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations.<sup>2</sup>
- a. First Method 9 Observation. Except as provided in Condition 3.1, observe the exhausts of EU IDs 1 through 5, 22, and 23 according to the following criteria:
- (i) Except as provided in Condition 3.2.a(ii), for any of EU IDs 1 through 5, 22, and 23, observe exhaust within six months after the effective date of this permit.
- (ii) For any unit replaced, observe exhaust within 60 days of the newly installed emissions unit becoming fully operational.<sup>3</sup> Except as provided in Condition 3.2.e, after the First Method 9 observation:
- (A) For EU IDs 1 through 5, 22, and 23, continue with the monitoring schedule of the replaced emissions unit; and
- b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2.a, perform observations at least once in each calendar month that the emissions unit operates.
- c. Semiannual Method 9 Observations. After at least three monthly observations under Condition 3.2.b unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform semiannual observations
- (i) no later than seven months, but not earlier than five months, after the preceding observation; or
- (ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following seven months after the preceding observation.

<sup>1</sup> "Replacement," as defined in 40 CFR 51.166(b)(32).

<sup>2</sup> Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

<sup>3</sup> "Fully operational" means upon completion of all functionality checks and commissioning after unit installation. "Installation" is complete when the unit is ready for functionality checks to begin.

- d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual observations under Condition 3.2.c, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform annual observations
  - (i) no later than 12 months, but not earlier than 10 months, after the preceding observation; or
  - (ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following 14 months after the preceding observation.
- e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the observation frequency for that emissions unit to at least monthly intervals as described in Condition 3.2.b, and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.

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

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

4.1. For all Method 9 Plan observations,

- a. the observer shall record the following:
  - (i) the name of the stationary source, emissions unit and location, emissions unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Observation Form in Section 11;
  - (ii) the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, sun location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate, if unknown) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;
  - (iii) the presence or absence of an attached or detached plume and the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made;
  - (iv) opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emission Observation Form in Section 11; and
  - (v) the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.
- b. To determine the six-consecutive-minute average opacity,

- (i) divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations;
    - (ii) sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap;
    - (iii) for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; and
    - (iv) record the average opacity on the sheet.
  - c. Calculate and record the highest six-consecutive- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.
- 4.2. The records required by Conditions 4.1 may be kept in electronic format.

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

**5. Visible Emissions Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 5.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 92 under this permit term, the Permittee shall state the intention to either continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit or reset the visible emissions monitoring schedule.
- 5.2. Include in each operating report required under Condition 92 for the period covered by the report:
  - a. for all Method 9 Plan observations:
    - (i) copies of the observation results (i.e., opacity observations) for each emissions unit, except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department; and
    - (ii) a summary to include:
      - (A) number of days observations were made;
      - (B) highest six-consecutive- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed; and
      - (C) dates when one or more observed six-consecutive-minute average opacities were greater than 20 percent;
  - b. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 3 and 4 that was not done.
- 5.3. Report under Condition 91:
  - a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed 20 percent average opacity for any six-consecutive-minute period; and

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

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

#### *Portable Rock Crusher*

**6. Visible Emissions MR&R for Crusher Fugitives.** The Permittee shall observe visible emissions for each of EU IDs PRC-1a through PRC-10a as follows:

- 6.1. Inspect each emission point subject to this condition using Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)) at the following times (Use Section 11 – Visible Emissions Form):
  - a. within two working days after startup at each new location; and.
  - b. at least once in every 60 days of operation.
- 6.2. Include results of visible emissions observations with the operating report required by Condition 92 for the period covered by the report.

[Conditions 6.1 & 6.2, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS02, 8/20/09]

- 6.3. Include copies of the records of crusher operations with the operating report required by Condition 92 for the period covered by the report.

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

#### **Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard**

**7. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1 through 5, 8, 22, 23, 24, 27, and PRC-1a through PRC-10a listed in Table A to exceed 0.05 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

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

- 7.1. For EU IDs 1 through 5, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 8 through 10.
- 7.2. For EU IDs 22 and 23, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 11 through 13.
- 7.3. For each of EU IDs 8 and 27, the Permittee must annually certify compliance under Condition 93 for the PM standard based on reasonable inquiry.
- 7.4. For EU ID 24, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Condition 32.1.
- 7.5. For EU IDs PRC-1a through PRC-10a, comply with Condition 1.4.

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

## Particulate Matter MR&R

### *Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines*

- 8. Particulate Matter Monitoring.** The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 1 through 5, to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

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

- 8.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2 for any of EU IDs 1 through 5 is greater than the criteria of Condition 8.2.a or Condition 8.2.b, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:
- a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than the criteria of Condition 8.2; or
  - b. except as exempted in Condition 8.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 6.
- 8.2. Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 8.1, if any Method 9 observation under Condition 3.2 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than
- a. 20 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is equal to or greater than 18 inches; or
  - b. 15 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.
- 8.3. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 8.1.b, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
- 8.4. The PM source test requirements in Condition 8.1.b are waived for an emissions unit if
- a. a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term; or
  - b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 3.2) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 8.2.

- 9. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall comply with the following:

- 9.1. Keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 8.

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

**10. Particulate Matter Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 10.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of either Condition 8.2.a or Condition 8.2.b within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than an applicable threshold in Condition 8.2.

- 10.2. In each operating report under Condition 92, include:

- a. a summary of the results of any PM source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 8; and
- b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the thresholds of Condition 8.2, if they were not already submitted.

- 10.3. Report in accordance with Condition 91:

- a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 7; or
- b. if the requirements under Condition 8.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 8.1.a or 8.1.b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 8.1 was required.

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

*Liquid Fuel-Burning Boilers and Heaters*

**11. Particulate Matter Monitoring.** The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 22 and 23 to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

- 11.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 3.2 for any of EU IDs 22 and 23 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than 20 percent opacity, the Permittee shall, within six months of that Method 9 observation, either:
- a. take corrective action and observe the emissions unit exhaust under load conditions comparable to those when the criteria were exceeded, following 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-4 Method 9 for 18 minutes to obtain 72 consecutive 15-second opacity observations, to show that emissions are no longer greater than an 18-minute average opacity of 20 percent; or
  - b. except as exempted under Condition 11.3, conduct a PM source test according to the requirements in Section 6.

- 11.2. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 11.1, observe the emissions unit exhaust for 60 minutes in accordance with Method 9 and calculate the highest 18-consecutive-minute average opacity measured during each one-hour test run. Submit a copy of these observations with the source test report.
- 11.3. The PM source test requirement in Condition 11.1 is waived for an emissions unit if:
  - a. a source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during the permit term; or
  - b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 3.2) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 11.1.

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

12. **Particulate Matter Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 11.

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

13. **Particulate Matter Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 13.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of Condition 11.1 within 30 days of the end of the month in which the observations occurred. Include the dates, EU ID(s), and results when an observed 18-minute average opacity was greater than the threshold in Condition 11.1.

- 13.2. In each operating report required by Condition 92, include:

- a. a summary of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 11; and
- b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the threshold in Condition 11.1, if they were not already submitted.

- 13.3. Report in accordance with Condition 91 any time the results of a source test exceed the PM emission standard in Condition 7.

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

## **Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard**

14. **Sulfur Compound Emissions.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, from EU IDs 1 through 5, 8, 22, 23, and 27 to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

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

## Sulfur Compound MR&R

### *Fuel Oil*<sup>4</sup>

**15. Sulfur Compound Monitoring and Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall monitor, record, and report, as follows:

- 15.1. Compliance with Condition 14 is assured by using fuel containing a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, for all combustion units operating at the DMTS Port Facility.

[Condition 4.2a, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

- a. For EU ID 8, obtain a sample of used oil during each calendar month from the emission unit fuel tank and analyze the used oil according to Condition 15.2 to determine the sulfur content. A sample does not need to be obtained or tested during a calendar month in which no used oil is added to the tank.
- b. For distillate fuel, obtain a statement or receipt from the fuel supplier certifying the maximum sulfur content of the fuel for each shipment of fuel delivered to the stationary source. If a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel according to Condition 15.2 to determine the sulfur content.

[Conditions 4.2a(i) & (ii), Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

- 15.2. If required by Condition 15.1.a or 15.1.b, test the sulfur content of the fuel in each storage tank at least monthly. Fuel testing must follow an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)–(c) or 40 CFR 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

- 15.3. Keep records of the statement or receipt from the fuel supplier, as described under Condition 15.1.b, and the results of any sulfur content analysis conducted under Condition 15.2.

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

**16. Sulfur Compound Reporting.** The Permittee shall report as follows:

- 16.1.** Include in the operating report required by Condition 92, all records required to be kept under Condition 15.3 and documentation of the method(s) used to complete the analyses:

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

- 16.2. Report in accordance with Condition 91 any fuel that exceeds 0.5 percent sulfur, by weight.

[Conditions 4.2b, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

---

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



## Preconstruction Permit <sup>5</sup> Requirements

### *Owner Requested Limits to Avoid PSD Major Modification*

**17. NOx Emissions Limit.** The Permittee shall limit the NOx emissions from EU IDs 1 through 5, 7, 8, 22, 23, and 27 to no greater than 247 tons per 12-month rolling period. Monitor and record as follows:

17.1. For EU IDs 1, 2, 3, and 4 (NOx Group A):

- a. Install and operate for each unit a dedicated kilowatt production meter with an accuracy of +/- 1%;
- b. Install and operate for each unit a dedicated engine hour meter;
- c. Monitor and record the total daily kilowatt-hours of production and the total daily engine hours of operation for each unit;
- d. Calculate and record the daily average kilowatt load for each unit, by dividing the total daily kilowatt-hours by the total daily engine hours of operation;
- e. Calculate and record the daily NOx emissions (in pounds) for each unit by multiplying the total daily kilowatt-hours by the NOx emission factor (EF) listed in Table B below for the daily average kilowatt load.

**Table B - NOx Emission Factors for EU IDs 1, 2, 3, and 4**

EU ID	TS No.	Description	Specific NOx EF <sup>6</sup> (lb/kW-hr)	Load Range for Applying Factor (kWe)
1	94-02	Port Generator No. 2 Caterpillar 3508TA	0.035	≥ 585
			0.039	≥ 487 and < 585
			0.044	≥ 390 and < 487
			0.051	≥ 260 and < 390
			0.074	< 260
2	94-03	Port Generator No. 3 Caterpillar 3508TA	0.035	≥ 585
			0.039	≥ 487 and < 585
			0.044	≥ 390 and < 487
			0.051	≥ 260 and < 390
			0.074	< 260

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

<sup>6</sup> The Specific NOx Emission Factor is based on source test results for all but the smallest engine load ranges. The NOx emission factor for the smallest engine loads (which represents loads of less than 40%) is based on vendor emissions data.

EU ID	TS No.	Description	Specific NO <sub>x</sub> EF <sup>6</sup> (lb/kW-hr)	Load Range for Applying Factor (kWe)
3	94-04	Port Generator No. 4 Caterpillar 3508TA	0.035	≥ 585
			0.039	≥ 487 and < 585
			0.044	≥ 390 and < 487
			0.051	≥ 260 and < 390
			0.074	< 260
4	94-32	Port Generator No. 1 Caterpillar 3516A	0.029	≥ 1,157
			0.033	≥ 964 and < 1,157
			0.038	≥ 771 and < 964
			0.043	≥ 514 and < 771
			0.054	< 514

- (i) For any period during which the total daily kilowatt-hours are either unknown or suspect, estimate the daily NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by multiplying the total daily engine hours of operation by the following emission factor (as applicable):

(A) 22.4 pounds of NO<sub>x</sub> per hour each for EU IDs 1, 2, and 3;<sup>7</sup> and

(B) 38.1 pounds of NO<sub>x</sub> per hour for EU ID 4.

- (ii) For any period for which the total daily engine hours of operation is either unknown or suspect, estimate the daily NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by multiplying the applicable emission factor from Condition 17.1.e(i) by 24 (hours per day);

- f. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the cumulative monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (in pounds) for NO<sub>x</sub> Group A by summing all daily NO<sub>x</sub> emissions calculated under Condition 17.1.e for the previous calendar month.
- g. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the Group A twelve month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (in tons) by summing the cumulative monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during the previous 12 months and dividing the sum by 2,000 (lb/ton).

17.2. For EU IDs 5, 7, 22, and 23 (NO<sub>x</sub> Group B):

- a. Install and operate for each unit a dedicated operation hour meter;
- b. Monitor and record the total monthly hours of operation for each unit;

<sup>7</sup> This sub-condition is different in form compared to the applicable requirement from the minor permit.

- c. Calculate and record the monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions for each unit by multiplying the total monthly hours of operation by the NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor listed in Table C. If the total monthly hours of operation is unknown or suspect, estimate the monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by multiplying the NO<sub>x</sub> emission factor by the total hours of the month that is unknown or suspect;

**Table C - NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Factors for EU IDs 5, 7, 22 and 23**

EU ID	TS No.	Description /Rating	NO <sub>x</sub> EF (lb/hr) <sup>8</sup>
5	94-10	Caterpillar 3208TA / 150 kW	6.3 lb/hr
7	08-42	Advanced Combustion Incinerator CA-300	0.45 lb/hr
22	14-29	Cleaver-Brooks Boiler No. 1	0.63 lb/hr
23	14- 30	Cleaver –Brooks Boiler No. 2	0.63 lb/hr

- d. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the cumulative monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (in pounds) for NO<sub>x</sub> Group B by summing the monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions calculated in Condition 17.2.c for the previous calendar month.
- e. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the Group B 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (in tons) by summing the cumulative monthly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during the previous 12 months and dividing the sum by 2,000 (lb/ton).
- 17.3. For EU IDs 8 and 27 (NO<sub>x</sub> Group C), the Group C 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be estimated as 1.4 tons.
- 17.4. By the end of each calendar month, calculate and record the total 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (in tons) by adding the Group A 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, the Group B 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, and the Group C 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- [Condition 5, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]  
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)]
18. For EU IDs 1 through 4, conduct NO<sub>x</sub> source tests according to the procedures specified in Section 6 at least once every five years. Within 90-days of when the total 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions calculated in Condition 17.4 reach 225 tons, also conduct NO<sub>x</sub> source tests on EU IDs 5, 7, 22, and 23 as follows:

<sup>8</sup> The NO<sub>x</sub> emission factors presented in Table C are fixed values and apply regardless of load. The engine and incinerator values are derived from AP-42. The boiler values are derived from vendor data. ADEC converted all factors to lb/hr values.

- 18.1. For EU IDs 1 through 4, conduct tests at no less than five loads representative of each emission unit's typical operating range unless that range is less than 10 percent of the rated capacity. In that instance, test at the highest typical operating range of the unit. Emissions rates shall be calculated in units of lb/kW-hr for each load.
- 18.2. For EU IDs 5, 7, 22, and 23, test at the highest operating range of the unit. Emission rates shall be calculated in units of lb/hr. EU IDs 5, 7, 22, and 23 need only be tested at most once during the life of the permit if triggered by Condition 18.
- 18.3. For units of the same make, model, design configuration, and controller logic settings, one unit within the group can be tested.
- 18.4. If Department accepted source tests indicate the emission factors are greater than the emission factors in Table B and/or Table C, then the Permittee shall use the recent source test emission factors in lieu of the Table B and/or Table C emission factors. If source tests indicate the emission factor are less than the emission factors in Table B and/or Table C, then the Permittee may seek a minor permit to revise the emission factors in Table B and/or Table C.

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

19. Report as excess emissions, as required by Condition 91, if the total 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (as calculated under Condition 17.4) exceeds 247 tons per 12-month rolling period.

[Condition 6, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

20. In each operating report submitted under Condition 92, report the total 12-month rolling NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (as calculated under Condition 17.4) for each 12-month period covered by the operating report.

[Condition 7, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

21. **Incineration Rate.** For EU ID 7, the incineration rate shall not exceed 300 lb/hr of solid waste.

[Exhibit B, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

- 21.1. Monitoring shall consist of weighing a representative sample of 100 individual garbage bags to determine an average garbage bag weight.
- 21.2. Keep records of the number of bags burned per hour.
- 21.3. Multiply the number of bags burned per hour by the average bag weight, and report the weight burned per hour in the operating report of Condition 92.
- 21.4. Report in accordance with Condition 91 any time the limit in Condition 21 is exceeded.

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

*Ambient Air Quality Protection Requirements*

**22. General Ambient Air Quality Provisions.** The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions to protect the NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> air quality standards:

22.1. **Air Quality Boundary.** Establish and maintain the ambient boundaries used in the ambient air compliance demonstration, using the procedures described in Condition 23.

22.2. **Stack Configuration.** For EU IDs 1, 2, 3 and 4, the Permittee shall

- a. maintain a release height for each exhaust stack at 11.2 meters or more above grade, and
- b. maintain each exhaust stack with uncapped, vertical outlets – flapper valves, or similar, are allowed for these units as long as they do not hinder the vertical momentum of the exhaust plume.

[Condition 8, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

**23. Public Access Control Plan.** Establish and maintain the ambient air boundaries as follows:

23.1. Comply with the provisions contained in the October 2004 “DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System Port Stationary Source Public Access Control Plan,” found in Section 12.

23.2. Post and maintain all warning signs described in the Public Access Control Plan as follows:

- a. post all signs as stated in the Public Access Control Plan;
- b. use a font, font size and contrast coloring that makes all lettering easy to read;
- c. inspect and repair the signs according to the schedule described in the Public Access Control Plan; and
- d. keep all signs free of nearby visible obstructions.

23.3. Notify the public of all temporary closures of the public access routes using each of the procedures established in the Public Access Control Plan.

[Condition 9, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

**24. NO<sub>2</sub> Ambient Air Quality Protection.** Protect the NO<sub>2</sub> ambient air quality standard by complying with Condition 17.

[Condition 10, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

**25. SO<sub>2</sub> Ambient Air Quality Protection.** Protect the SO<sub>2</sub> ambient air quality standard by complying with Condition 15.1.

[Condition 11, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

**26. PM<sub>10</sub> Ambient Air Quality Protection.** Protect the PM<sub>10</sub> ambient air quality standard as follows:

- 26.1. Do not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 9 through 15 listed in Table A to exceed 0.01 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours.

[Condition 11 & Exhibit B, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

- a. Monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 27 through 29.

- 26.2. Comply with Condition 32, and the requirements described by Conditions 27, 31, 71 and 71.1.

[Condition 12, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

- 27. Particulate Matter Monitoring for Baghouses.** The Permittee shall monitor particulate matter emissions from the dust collectors EU IDs 9 through 15 and 28 (per Condition 32.2.b) as follows:

- 27.1. Maintain the pressure differential across the bags in the baghouse as determined during source testing or by manufacturer's specifications, necessary to maintain the limit in Condition 26.1. Observe and record the pressure differential and operational hours meter readings once per week.

[Exhibit B, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

- a. If the pressure differential across the baghouse increases to within 95% of the upper limit established by the manufacturer, within 24 hours take steps to clean the bags of excess trapped dust.
- b. If the pressure differential across the baghouse drops to less than 5% of the allowed range above the lower limit established by the manufacturer, within 24 hours perform an inspection of the bags and baghouse assembly to ascertain the integrity of the system.
- c. If any bags are found with holes or tears or deterioration which renders them ineffective, the bags shall be replaced within 24 hours.
- d. If after cleaning the bags of excess dust or replacing torn or deteriorated bags, the pressure differential recommended by the manufacturer cannot be maintained, conduct a PM source test according to the requirements set out in Section 6 within 120 days to determine compliance with the PM emission limit in Condition 26.1.

- 27.2. Once per week at the time the baghouse differential pressure readings are taken, perform a visual inspection of the exhaust outlet of the dust collectors.

- a. If no dust is seen during the weekly visual inspections, continue with the weekly inspections.
- b. If dust is seen during a weekly visual inspection, within 24 hours perform an inspection of the bags and baghouse assembly to ascertain the integrity of the system.

- c. If any bags are found with holes or tears or deterioration which renders them ineffectual, the bags shall be replaced within 24 hours.
- d. If after making repairs, dust is still visible in the exhaust from the unit, conduct a PM source test according to the requirements set out in Section 6 within 120 days to determine compliance with the PM emission limit in Condition 26.1.

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

**28. Particulate Matter Recordkeeping for Baghouses.** For EU IDs 9 through 15 and 28 (per Condition 32.2.b), the Permittee shall

- 28.1. Keep records of the results of any PM testing conducted under Conditions 27.1 and 27.2; and
- 28.2. Maintain results of baghouse inspections and records of bag replacement/repair conducted, as required under Conditions 27.1 and 27.2, for inspection at the request of the Department.

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

**29. Particulate Matter Reporting for Baghouses.** For EU IDs 9 through 15 and 28 (per Condition 32.2.b), the Permittee shall report as follows:

29.1. Report all differential pressure, operating hour meter readings, and results of all weekly visible dust inspections required under Condition 27.1 and 27.2 in the semi-annual operating reports required by Condition 92.

29.2. In each operating report required by Condition 92, include a summary of the results of any PM testing conducted under Condition 27.1 and 27.2.

29.3. Report as excess emissions, in accordance with Condition 91, any time the results of a source test for PM exceeds the PM emission limit stated in Condition 26.1 (for EU IDs 9 through 15).

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

**30. Fugitive Dust Ambient Air Quality Protection.** For EU IDs PRC-4a and PRC-5a, the Permittee shall comply as follows:

- 30.1. Only crush material that is wet. Wet suppression methods consist of placement of spray nozzles at EU IDs PRC-4a and PRC-5a that are only required to operate if wetting is insufficient following:<sup>9</sup>
  - a. material being wet due to ambient or naturally occurring conditions such as rain; or

---

<sup>9</sup> This sub-condition is different in form compared to the applicable requirement from the Title I permit.

- b. material being wet due to water spraying prior to being fed into the rock crusher.
- 30.2. Monitor using visual observations to ensure that dust is continuously controlled (i.e., apply more water if rock crusher operations are generating dust at any time).  
[Condition 9, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS02, 8/20/09]
- 30.3. Keep records in accordance with Condition 71.2.
- 30.4. Report in accordance with Condition 74.3.

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

- 31. Ore Handling and Storage Requirements.** All ore concentrates handling and storing activities, including stockpiling and truck loading/unloading stations must be fully enclosed to minimize release of fugitive particulate matter. Any building vents must be controlled sufficiently to prevent release of particulate matter in a concentration greater than 0.05 gr/dscf.

[Condition 10, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

- 31.1. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting.** The Permittee shall perform visual surveys of fugitive particulate matter sources at least once each month that the stationary source is operating.
- a. Conduct a survey of all bulk materials handling, construction, and industrial activities for the potential of airborne particulate matter in accordance with the procedures listed in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, RM 22.
  - b. Within 2 days of discovering that particulate matter emissions are leaving the property at a level that could unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or cause an exceedance of a PM<sub>10</sub> ambient air quality standard or increment contained in 18 AAC 50.010(1) or 18 AAC 50.010(b)(2), initiate corrective actions to prevent emissions from leaving the property.
  - c. Keep contemporaneous records of all visual surveys performed and corrective actions taken to prevent particulate matter emissions from leaving the property. Submit summaries of the records with the operating report required by Condition 92.
  - d. Report in accordance with Condition 91 any time a visual survey reveals that particulate matter emissions at levels described in Condition 31.1.b are leaving the property boundary.

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

- 32. Fugitive Dust Control Requirements.** For EU IDs 24, 28, and PRC-1a through PRC-10a, the Permittee shall:

- 32.1.** For EU ID 24 (Barge Loadout Snorkel):



- a. Operate EU ID 24 during all barge loadout operations.
- b. Perform a visual survey of airborne particulate matter in accordance with the procedures listed in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22 at least once during each concentrate ship loading operation.
  - (i) Take corrective action to prevent particulate matter emissions when particulate matter is observed leaving the barge or a non-discharge point of the snorkel (i.e., through tears/gaps), during the Method 22 observation, or at any other time during a barge loading operation.
  - (ii) Keep contemporaneous records of all surveys performed and corrective actions taken to prevent particulate matter emissions from leaving the snorkel/barge.
  - (iii) Provide a summary of the contemporaneous records with the operating report submitted under Condition 92.
- c. Maintain and operate EU ID 24 according to the manufacturer's recommendations and the operator maintenance and operation procedures.
- d. Maintain maintenance logs describing equipment inspections, parts replacements and any other repairs conducted on EU ID 24. Keep records for five years.

[Condition 15.1, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

32.2. For EU ID 28 (Truck Unloading Baghouse):

- a. Operate EU ID 28 during all truck unloading operations.
- b. Comply with the particulate matter monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements under Conditions 27 through 29.

[Condition 15.2, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS01, 10/31/05]

32.3. For EU IDs PRC-1a through PRC-10a (Portable Rock Crusher):

- a. Take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of airborne PM and fugitive dust from the rock crusher. Reasonable precautions for rock crushers to prevent PM from becoming airborne include, as necessary:
  - (i) clean-up of loose material on work surfaces;
  - (ii) minimizing drop distances on conveyor systems and lowering loader buckets to be in contact with the surface of the soil or ground before dumping; and
  - (iii) application of water or suitable chemicals to road surfaces to prevent the generation of fugitive dust.
- b. Keep records in accordance with Condition 71.2.
- c. Report in accordance with Condition 74.3.

[Condition 7, Minor Permit AQ0289MSS02, 8/20/09]  
[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)]

### Insignificant Emissions Units

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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.055(b)(1)]

**33.3. Sulfur Compound Standard:** The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, from an industrial process or fuel-burning equipment, to exceed 500 ppm averaged over three hours.

[18 AAC 50.055(c)]

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

- a. Submit the compliance certifications of Condition 93 based on reasonable inquiry;
- b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 74;
- c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 92 if an emissions unit has historically been classified as insignificant because of actual emissions less than the thresholds of 18 AAC 50.326(e) and current actual emissions have become greater than any of those thresholds; and
- d. No other monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting is required for insignificant emissions units to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards under Conditions 33.1, 33.2, and 33.3.

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

## ***Section 4. Federal Requirements***

### **40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)**

#### **Subpart A – General Provisions**

- 34. NSPS Subpart A Notification.** Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility<sup>10</sup> or existing facility<sup>11</sup> regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 CFR 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator<sup>12</sup> written notification or, if acceptable to both the EPA and the Permittee, electronic notification, as follows:

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

- 34.1. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. This requirement shall not apply in the case of mass-produced facilities which are purchased in completed form.

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

- 34.2. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

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

- 34.3. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include:<sup>13</sup>

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>10</sup> *Affected facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard applies, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

<sup>11</sup> *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, and the construction or modification of which was commenced before the date of proposal of that standard; or any apparatus which could be altered in such a way as to be of that type, as defined in 40 CFR 60.2.

<sup>12</sup> The Department defines “Administrator” in 18 AAC 50.990(2).

<sup>13</sup> The Department and EPA may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

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

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

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

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

- 34.7. A notification of any proposed replacement of an existing facility, for which the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility, postmarked as soon as practicable, but no less than 60 days before commencement of replacement, and including the following information:

[40 CFR 60.15(d), Subpart A]

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

- 35. NSPS Subpart A Startup, Shutdown, & Malfunction Requirements.** The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of EU IDs PRC-2a through PRC-10a, any malfunction of the air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 60.7(b), Subpart A]

- 36. NSPS Subpart A Performance (Source) Tests.** The Permittee shall conduct source tests according to 40 CFR 60.8 and Section 6 on any affected facility at such times as may be required by the Administrator and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such tests.

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

- 37. NSPS Subpart A Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP).** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate EU IDs PRC-2a through PRC-10a including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The Administrator will determine whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance records, and inspections of EU IDs PRC-2a through PRC-10a.

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

- 38. NSPS Subpart A Credible Evidence.** For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of the standards set forth in Condition 42 nothing in 40 CFR Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU ID PRC-2a through PRC-10a would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

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

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

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

### Subpart O – Sewage Treatment Plants

- 40. Exemption Requirements.** To demonstrate that the incinerator is exempt from the requirements of NSPS Subpart O, the Permittee shall limit the amount of waste combusted in EU ID 7 to no more than 10 percent sewage sludge (dry basis) and no more than 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds) per day of sewage sludge (dry basis). Monitor, record, and report as follows:

40.1. For EU ID 7, keep records on a daily basis of the following:

- a. the weight of sewage sludge (dry basis) ( $W_{ss}$ ) combusted;

- b. the weight of all other fuels and wastes combusted (may use waste records kept under Condition 21, excluding the weight of sewage sludge recorded in Condition 40.1.a);
  - c. the total weight of all fuels and wastes ( $W_{total}$ ) combusted (i.e. the sum of the weights recorded in Conditions 40.1.a and 40.1.b); and
  - d. the percent by weight of sewage sludge (dry basis) ( $W_{ss}/W_{total} * 100$ ) combusted in EU ID 7.
- 40.2. Include the records of Conditions 40.1.a and 40.1.d in the operating report required under Condition 92 for the period covered by the report.
- 40.3. Report in accordance with Condition 91 if the quantity of sewage sludge combusted in EU ID 7 exceeds the limits in Condition 40.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(Q), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

[40 CFR 60.150(a), Subpart O]

### Subpart OOO - Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

- 41. NSPS Subpart OOO Applicability.** For EU IDs PRC-2a through PRC-10a, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirement for nonmetallic mineral processing plants that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(FF) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 60.670(a)(1) & (e), Subpart OOO]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 41.1. Comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. Table 1 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO specifies the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO or that apply with certain exceptions.

[40 CFR 60.670(f) & Table 1, Subpart OOO]

- 42. NSPS Subpart OOO Standards for PM.** For EU IDs PRC-2a through PRC-10a, the Permittee shall meet the requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(FF) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

- 42.1. Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO 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 3 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

[40 CFR 60.672(b), Subpart OOO]

42.2. For affected facilities that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emission limits:

- a. 7 percent opacity for EU IDs PRC-2a, PRC-3a, and PRC-6a through PRC-10a (grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations); and
- b. 12 percent opacity for EU IDs PRC-4a and PRC-5a (crushers at which a capture system is not used).

[40 CFR 60.672(b) & Table 3, Subpart OOO]

42.3. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper (EU ID PRC-1a), or crusher is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.672.

[40 CFR 60.672(d), Subpart OOO]

43. **NSPS Subpart OOO Monitoring of Operations.** 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 expeditiously 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).

[40 CFR 60.674(b), Subpart OOO]

44. **NSPS Subpart OOO Test Methods and Procedures.** In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendices A–1 through A–7 of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.675, except as provided in 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in Condition 44.3.

[40 CFR 60.675(a), Subpart OOO]

44.1. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 42.2 or 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1), the Permittee shall use Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A–4 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11, with the following additions:

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(1), Subpart OOO]

- 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 CFR 60.675(c)(1)(i)–(iii), Subpart OOO]

- 44.2. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under Condition 42.2 or 40 CFR 60.672(e)(1), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits shall be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[40 CFR 60.675(c)(3), Subpart OOO]

- 44.3. The Permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.675:

[40 CFR 60.675(e), Subpart OOO]

- a. For the method and procedure of Condition 44.1, 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.

[40 CFR 60.675(e)(1), Subpart OOO]

- 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 CFR 60.675(e)(2), Subpart OOO]



- 44.4. For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the Permittee may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in Conditions 34.5 and 40 CFR 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

[40 CFR 60.675(g), Subpart OOO]

- 45. NSPS Subpart OOO Reporting and Recordkeeping.** The Permittee shall submit reports as follows:

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

- 45.1. Submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 CFR 60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with Condition 42.2, 40 CFR 60.672(e), and (f).

[40 CFR 60.676(f), Subpart OOO]

- 45.2. The Subpart A requirement under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO.

[40 CFR 60.676(h), Subpart OOO]

- 45.3. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

- a. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
- b. For portable aggregate processing plants, the notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

[40 CFR 60.676(i), Subpart OOO]

- 45.4. Notifications and reports required under Subpart OOO and under Subpart A of 40 CFR 60 to demonstrate compliance with Subpart OOO need only to be sent to the EPA Region 10 or the State which has been delegated authority according to 40 CFR 60.4(b).

[40 CFR 60.676(k), Subpart OOO]

## **40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**

### **Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos**

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

- 47. 40 CFR 61 Subpart A – General Provisions.** The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A for operations at the DMTS Port Facility for EU ID 7 as set forth in 40 CFR 61.

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

### **Subpart E – National Emission Standard for Mercury**

- 48. 40 CFR 61 Subpart E Emission Standards.** The Permittee shall not cause or allow emissions to the atmosphere from EU ID 7 to exceed 3.2 kg (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.

[18 AAC 50.040(b)(2)(A) & 50.040(j)(4)]  
[40 CFR 61.52(b), Subpart E]

- 48.1. Recordkeeping.** Records of emission test results, as required by 40 CFR 61.53(d), and other data needed to determine total mercury emissions shall be retained at the source and shall be made available, for inspection by the Administrator, in accordance with Condition 87.

[40 CFR 61.53(d)(6)]

- 48.2.** No changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 61.54(e)]

- 48.3. Reporting.** Records of sludge sampling and charging rate determination, as required by 40 CFR 61.54, and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludge shall be retained at the source and made available, for inspection by the Department, in accordance with Condition 87

[40 CFR 61.54(g)]

- 48.4. Monitoring of emissions and operations.** All the sources for which mercury emissions exceed 1.6 kg (3.5 lb) per 24-hour period, demonstrated either by stack sampling according to 40 CFR 61.53 or sludge sampling according to 40 CFR 61.54, shall monitor mercury emissions at intervals of at least once per year by use of Method 105 of Appendix B or the procedures specified in 40 CFR 61.53(d)(2) and (4). The results of monitoring shall be reported and retained according to 40 CFR 61.53(d)(5) and (6) or 40 CFR 61.54(f) and (g).

[40 CFR 61.55(a)]

### **40 CFR Part 62 Approval and Promulgation of Plans for Designated Facilities**

#### **Subpart III – Federal Plan for Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units**

- 49. Exemption Requirements.** To demonstrate that the incinerator is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 62 Subpart III, the Permittee shall ensure that the waste combusted in EU ID 7 is greater than 30 percent municipal solid waste (MSW) and continue to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)(i) and (ii). Monitor, record and report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(g)(4) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]  
[40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)]

- 49.1. For EU ID 7, keep records on a calendar quarter basis of the following:
- a. the weight of municipal solid waste<sup>14</sup> ( $W_{msw}$ ) combusted;
  - b. the weight of all other fuels and wastes combusted;
  - c. the total weight of all fuels and wastes ( $W_{total}$ ) combusted (i.e. the sum of the weights recorded in Conditions 49.1.a and 49.1.b); and
  - d. the percent by weight of MSW ( $W_{msw}/W_{total} * 100$ ) combusted in EU ID 7.
- 49.2. Keep a copy of the exemption claim notification provided to the Federal Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 62.14525(c)(2)(i).
- 49.3. Include the records of Conditions 49.1.a through 49.1.d in the operating report required under Condition 92 for the period covered by the report.
- 49.4. Report in accordance with Condition 91 if the quantity of MSW combusted in EU ID 7 does not meet the exemption threshold in Condition 49 for a given calendar quarter.

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

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

### NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions

- 50. NESHAP Subpart A Applicability.** The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in
- 50.1. Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 1 through 5 listed in Table A; and
  - 50.2. Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJ for EU IDs 22 and 23 listed in Table A.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), (23) & (39), 50.040(j)(4), & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]  
[40 CFR 63.1-63.15, Subpart A]  
[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]  
[40 CFR 63.11235 & Table 8, Subpart JJJJJ]

---

<sup>14</sup> MSW or municipal-type solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts Ea, Eb, AAAA, and BBBB, does not include used oil, sewage sludge, wood pallets, etc.

## NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ<sup>15</sup> – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

- 51. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability and General Requirements.** For EU IDs 1 through 5, the Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements for existing<sup>16</sup> stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

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

[40 CFR 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), & 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

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

[40 CFR 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 51.2. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of EU IDs 1 through 5.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 51.3. **Operation and Maintenance Requirements.** The Permittee shall comply as follows:

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

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

- b. You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2d, Item 3, Subpart ZZZZ]

---

<sup>15</sup> The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Conditions 51 through 54 are current as amended through August 10, 2022. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

<sup>16</sup> In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is *existing* if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

**52. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Work and Management Practices.** For EU IDs 1 through 5, the Permittee shall comply with the following work and management practices and monitoring requirements:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23), (j)(4), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1) & (3)(i)]

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) & (b)(1), 63.6640(a), and 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

[Table 2d and Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ]

**52.1.** Except during periods of startup, the Permittee shall meet the following requirements:

**a.** For EU IDs 1 through 5<sup>17</sup>:

- (i) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 52.2;
- (ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- (iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR 63.6603(b)(1), & Table 2d, Item 1 & Footnote 1, Subpart ZZZZ]

**52.2.** You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Condition 52.1.a(i), as described below:

- a.** The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 52.1.a(i).
- b.** The analysis program must, at a minimum, analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number (for CI engines), viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows:
  - (i) Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new;
  - (ii) viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or
  - (iii) percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.
- c.** If all of the condemning limits in Conditions 52.2.b(i) through 52.2.b(iii) are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil.
- d.** If any of the limits in Conditions 52.2.b(i) through 52.2.b(iii) are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis.

---

<sup>17</sup> EU ID 5 is an existing emergency RICE rated at 201 hp. The Permittee elects to comply with NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ requirements for non-emergency RICE with ratings less than or equal to 300 hp.

- (i) If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
- e. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

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

**53. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Recordkeeping Requirements.** The Permittee shall keep the following records, as applicable:

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

- 53.1. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on EU IDs 1 through 5 in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

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

- 53.2. You must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

- 53.3. Keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Keep each record in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), except that all records may be retained off site.

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

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

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

- 54.1. Include in the operating report required by Condition 92 a report of all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63.6675 and of each instance in which an applicable requirement in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ) was not met.

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

- 54.2. Notify the Department in accordance with Condition 91 if any of the requirements in Conditions 51 through 54 were not met.

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

## NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ<sup>18</sup> - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers

- 55. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Applicability.** For EU IDs 22 and 23 listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ for existing<sup>19</sup> oil-fired industrial boilers located at an area source of HAP emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.11193, 63.11194(a)(1) & (b), 63.11200(e) & 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJ]

- 55.1. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain EU IDs 22 and 23, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 56. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Work and Management Practices.** You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ that applies to your boiler at all times and demonstrate continuous compliance, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39) & (j) & 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.11201(b) & (d), 63.11223(a) & (b), and Table 2; Subpart JJJJJ]

- 56.1. For EU IDs 22 and 23, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to Condition 56.2 to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 56.2. For EU IDs 22 and 23, existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacities of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr, you must conduct a tune-up of each boiler every 5 years to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in Conditions 56.2.a through 56.2.f. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[Table 2 Item 12, Subpart JJJJJ]

[40 CFR 63.11223(b) & (e), Subpart JJJJJ]

---

<sup>18</sup> The provisions of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ listed in Conditions 50.2 and 55 through 58 are current as amended through July 2, 2018. Should EPA promulgate revisions to this subpart, the Permittee shall be subject to the revised final provisions as promulgated and not the superseded provisions summarized in these conditions.

<sup>19</sup> In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11194(b), an affected source is an existing source if construction or reconstruction of the affected source commenced on or before June 4, 2010.

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled shut down, not to exceed 72 months from the previous inspection).
- b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 72 months from the previous inspection).
- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- f. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(1) through (5) & (7), Subpart JJJJJJ]

**57. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Recordkeeping Requirements.** For EU IDs 22 and 23, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39), (j), & 50.326(j)]

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

[40 CFR 63.11225, Subpart JJJJJJ]

57.1. As required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

57.2. You must keep records to document conformance with the work practice standards and management practices as specified in Condition 57.2.a below.

- a. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1), (c)(2), & (c)(2)(i), Subpart JJJJJJ]

57.3. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.



- 57.4. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition 55.1, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4) & (c)(5), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 57.5. You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by 40 CFR 63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in Conditions 57.5.a through 57.5.f for each required inspection or monitoring.

- a. The date, place and time of the monitoring event.
- b. Person conducting the monitoring.
- c. Technique or method used.
- d. Operating conditions during the activity.
- e. Results, including the date, time and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.
- f. Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

[40 CFR 63.11225(c)(6), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 57.6. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in Conditions 57.6.a and 57.6.b.

- a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
- b. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 57.7. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.11225(d), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 58. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Reporting Requirements.** For EU IDs 22 and 23, the Permittee shall report as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39), (j), & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3)(iii)]

- 58.1. You must prepare, by March 1, and submit to EPA and the Department upon request, a compliance certification report. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to Condition 56.2 and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in Conditions 58.1.a and 58.1.b
- a. Company name and address.
  - b. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and be signed by a responsible official:
    - (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a 5-year tune-up of each boiler."
    - (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
    - (iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

[40 CFR 63.11225(b)(1) through (2)(iii), Subpart JJJJJ]

- 58.2. If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to, or no longer being subject to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:
- a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.
  - b. The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11225(g), Subpart JJJJJ]

#### 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 82.174(b) through (d), Subpart G]

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

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

#### NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

62. The Permittee shall determine rule applicability and designation of affected sources under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories (40 CFR 63) in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.1(b).
- 62.1. If an owner or operator of a stationary source who is in the relevant source category determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator must keep a record as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3).
- 62.2. If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c).
- 62.3. After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator and the Department of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.9(b).

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), 50.040(j), & 50.326(j)]  
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]  
[40 CFR 63.1(b), 63.5(b)(4), 63.6(c)(1), 63.9(b), & 63.10(b)(3), Subpart A]

## ***Section 5. General Conditions***

### **Standard Terms and Conditions**

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

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

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

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

- 65.** The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privilege.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(1), 50.400, & 50.403]

[AS 37.10.052(b) and AS 46.14.240]

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

67.1. potential to emit of **427.11 tpy**; or

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

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

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

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

- 68.1. No later than March 31 of each year, the Permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined in Condition 67.2. Submit actual emissions estimates in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions web page at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-condition-i-submission-instructions/>.
- 68.2. The Permittee shall include with the assessable emissions report all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the Department can verify the estimates.
- 68.3. If no estimate is submitted on or before March 31 of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit in Condition 67.1.

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

**69. Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP).** The Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 9 through 15, 24, and 28:

- 69.1. Perform regular maintenance considering the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures;
- 69.2. Keep records of any maintenance that would have a significant effect on emissions; the records may be kept in electronic format; and
- 69.3. Keep a copy of either the manufacturer's or the operator's maintenance procedures.

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

**70. Dilution.** The Permittee shall not dilute emissions with air to comply with this permit. Monitoring shall consist of an annual certification that the Permittee does not dilute emissions to comply with this permit.

[18 AAC 50.045(a)]

**71. Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Fugitive Dust.** A person who causes or permits bulk materials to be handled, transported, or stored, or who engages in an industrial activity or construction project shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being emitted into the ambient air.

**71.1. Dust Control Plan.** The Permittee shall comply with the Dust Control (PM Control) Plan of December 2002.

[Condition 9, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

**71.2.** The Permittee shall keep records of:

- a. complaints received by the Permittee and complaints received by the Department and conveyed to the Permittee; and
- b. any additional precautions that are taken
  - (i) to address complaints described in Condition 71.2.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and
  - (ii) to prevent future dust problems.

71.3. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 74.3.

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

**72. DMTS – Specific Fugitive Dust Requirements.** All ore concentrates handling and storing activities, including stockpiling and truck loading/unloading stations must be fully enclosed to minimize release of fugitive particulate matter. Any building vents must be controlled sufficiently to prevent release of particulate matter in a concentration greater than 0.05 gr/dscf.

**72.1.** Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting shall consist of performing visual surveys of fugitive particulate matter sources at least once each month that the stationary source is operating by:

- a. conducting a survey of all bulk materials handling, construction and industrial activities at the stationary source for the potential of airborne particulate matter in accordance with the procedures listed in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, RM 22; and
- b. within 2 days of discovering that particulate matter emissions are leaving the property at a level which potentially could unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or cause an exceedance of a PM-10 ambient air quality standard or increment contained in 18 AAC 50.010(1) or 18 AAC 50.010(b)(2), initiate corrective actions to prevent emissions from leaving the property;
- c. keep contemporaneous records of all visual surveys performed and corrective actions taken to prevent particulate matter emissions from leaving the property; submitting summaries of the records with the operating report required by Condition 92; and
- d. report under Condition 91 whenever a visual survey reveals that particulate matter emissions at levels specified in Condition 31.1.b are leaving the property.

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

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i) – (iii) & (c)(6)]

[Condition 10, Permit to Operate No. 9632-AA001, 7/15/96]

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

[18 AAC 50.055(g)]

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

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

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)]

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

- a. As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source, the Permittee shall investigate the complaint to identify emissions that the Permittee believes have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 74.
- b. The Permittee shall initiate and complete corrective action necessary to eliminate any violation identified by a complaint or investigation as soon as practicable if
  - (i) after an investigation because of a complaint or other reason, the Permittee believes that emissions from the stationary source have caused or are causing a violation of Condition 74; or
  - (ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 74.

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

- a. the date, time, and nature of all emissions complaints received;
- b. the name of the person or persons that complained, if known;
- c. a summary of any investigation, including reasons the Permittee does or does not believe the emissions have caused a violation of Condition 74; and
- d. any corrective actions taken or planned for complaints attributable to emissions from the stationary source.

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

- a. With each stationary source operating report under Condition 92, the Permittee shall include a brief summary report which must include the following for the period covered by the report:
  - (i) the number of complaints received;
  - (ii) the number of times the Permittee or the Department found corrective action necessary;
  - (iii) the number of times action was taken on a complaint within 24 hours; and
  - (iv) the status of corrective actions the Permittee or Department found necessary that were not taken within 24 hours.
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Department of a complaint that is attributable to emissions from the stationary source within 24 hours after receiving the complaint, unless the Permittee has initiated corrective action within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.

- c. If emissions present a potential threat to human health or safety, the Permittee shall report any such emissions according to Condition 91.

**75. Technology-Based Emission Standard.** If an unavoidable emergency, malfunction (as defined in 18 AAC 50.235(d)), or non-routine repair (as defined in 18 AAC 50.990(64)), causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard<sup>20</sup> listed in Conditions 41, 48, and 59 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall

- 75.1. take all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceed the standard; and
- 75.2. report in accordance with Condition 91.1.b; the report must include information on the steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective measures taken or to be taken.

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

### Open Burning Requirements

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

- 76.1. Keep written records to demonstrate that the Permittee complies with the limitations in this condition and the requirements of 18 AAC 50.065. Upon request by the Department, submit copies of the records; and
- 76.2. Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 93.

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

---

<sup>20</sup> As defined in 18 AAC 50.990(106), the term “*technology-based emission standard*” means a best available control technology (BACT) standard; a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) standard; a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart B, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(c); a standard adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a) or (c); and any other similar standard for which the stringency of the standard is based on determinations of what is technologically feasible, considering relevant factors.



## ***Section 6. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements***

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79.4. 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 & 50.220(c)(1)(D)]

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

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

- 79.6. Source testing for emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

[18 AAC 50.035(b)(2) & 50.220(c)(1)(F)]  
[40 CFR 51, Appendix M]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]  
[40 CFR 63, Appendix A, Method 301]

- 80. Excess Air Requirements.** To determine compliance with this permit, standard exhaust gas volumes must include only the volume of gases formed from the theoretical combustion of the fuel, plus the excess air volume normal for the specific emissions unit type, corrected to standard conditions (dry gas at 68° F and an absolute pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury).

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(3) & 50.990(102)]

- 81. Test Exemption.** The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 83, 84 and 85 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 3.2).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

- 82. 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)]

- 83. Test Plans.** Except as provided in Condition 81, before conducting any source tests, the Permittee shall submit a plan to the Department. The plan must include the methods and procedures to be used for sampling, testing, and quality assurance and must specify how the emissions unit will operate during the test and how the Permittee will document that operation. The Permittee shall submit a complete plan within 60 days after receiving a request under Condition 77 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)]

- 84. Test Notification.** Except as provided in Condition 81, 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)]

- 85. Test Reports.** Except as provided in Condition 81, within 60 days after completing a source test, the Permittee shall submit one certified copy of the results in the format set out in the *Source Test Report Outline*, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.030. The Permittee shall certify the results in the manner set out in Condition 88. 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)]

- 86. Particulate Matter Calculations.** In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 7, 26.1, and 33.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

[18 AAC 50.220(f)]

## ***Section 7. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements***

### **Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

- 87.1. Copies of all reports and certifications submitted pursuant to this section of the permit; and
- 87.2. Records of all monitoring required by this permit, and information about the monitoring including
  - a. the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. the date(s) analyses were performed;
  - c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - d. the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e. the results of such analyses; and,
  - f. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

### **Reporting Requirements**

**88. 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.

88.1. The Department may accept an electronic signature on an electronic application or other electronic record required by the Department if the person providing the electronic signature

- a. uses a security procedure, as defined in AS 09.80.190, that the Department has approved; and
- b. accepts or agrees to be bound by an electronic record executed or adopted with that signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

91.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 74, the Permittee shall report all emissions or operations that exceed emissions standards or limits of this permit as follows:

- a. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.240(c), as soon as possible, report
  - (i) excess emissions that present a potential threat to human health or safety; and
  - (ii) excess emissions that the Permittee believes to be unavoidable.
- b. In accordance with 18 AAC 50.235(a), within two working days after the event commenced or was discovered, report an unavoidable emergency, malfunction, or nonroutine repair that causes emissions in excess of a technology-based emission standard.
- c. If a continuous or recurring excess emissions is not corrected within 48 hours of discovery, report within 72 hours of discovery unless the Department provides written permission to report under Condition 91.1.d.
- d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 91.1.a, 91.1.b, and 91.1.c within 30 days after the end of the month during which the excess emissions occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 92 for excess emissions that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

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

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

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

- a. Report according to the required deadline for failure to monitor, as specified in other applicable conditions of this permit (Conditions 5.3.b and 10.3.b).
- b. Report all other permit deviations within 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation occurred or as part of the next routine operating report in Condition 92 for permit deviations that occurred during the period covered by the report, whichever is sooner.

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

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

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

**92. Operating Reports.** During the life of this permit<sup>21</sup>, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 88 and 89 by August 1 for the period January 1 to June 30 of the current year and by February 1 for the period July 1 to December 31 of the previous year.

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

**92.2.** When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 92.1, the Permittee shall identify

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

<sup>21</sup> *Life of this permit* is defined as the permit effective dates, including any periods of reporting obligations that extend beyond the permit effective dates. For example, if a permit expires prior to the end of a calendar year, there is still a reporting obligation to provide operating reports for the periods when the permit was in effect.

- e. any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions; or
- 92.3. when excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 91 during the period covered by the operating report, the Permittee shall either
- a. include a copy of those excess emissions or permit deviation reports with the operating report; or
  - b. cite the date(s) of those reports.
- 92.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 3.2.e, 8.2, and 11.1, 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.
- 92.5. **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's operating report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

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

93. **Annual Compliance Certification.** Each year by March 31, the Permittee shall compile and submit to the Department an annual compliance certification report according to Condition 89.
- 93.1. Certify the compliance status of the stationary source over the preceding calendar year consistent with the monitoring required by this permit, as follows:
- a. identify each term or condition set forth in Section 3 through Section 9, that is the basis of the certification;
  - b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;
  - c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and
  - d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.
- 93.2. **Transition from expired to renewed permit.** For the first period of this renewed operating permit, also provide the previous permit's annual compliance certification report elements covering that partial period immediately preceding the effective date of this renewed permit.

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

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

**94. Emission Inventory Reporting.** The Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

- 94.1. **Every-year inventory.** Each year by April 30, if the stationary source's potential to emit for the previous calendar year equals or exceeds:

- a. 250 tpy of NH<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> or VOC; or
- b. 2,500 tpy of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

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

- a. For stationary sources located in Attainment and Unclassifiable Areas:
  - (i) 0.5 tpy of actual Pb; or
  - (ii) 1,000 tpy of CO; or
  - (iii) 100 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC.
- b. For stationary sources located in Nonattainment Areas:
  - (i) 0.5 tpy of actual Pb; or
  - (ii) 1,000 tpy of CO or, when located in a CO nonattainment area, 100 tpy of CO; or
  - (iii) 100 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, or VOC; or as specified in Conditions 94.2.b(iv) through 94.2.b(viii);
  - (iv) 70 tpy of SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, or VOC in PM<sub>2.5</sub> serious nonattainment areas; or
  - (v) 70 tpy of PM<sub>10</sub> in PM<sub>10</sub> serious nonattainment areas; or
  - (vi) 50 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC in O<sub>3</sub> serious nonattainment areas; or
  - (vii) 25 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC in O<sub>3</sub> severe nonattainment areas; or
  - (viii) 10 tpy of NO<sub>x</sub> or VOC in O<sub>3</sub> extreme nonattainment areas.



- 94.3. For reporting under Condition 94.2, the Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 94.4 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA.<sup>22</sup>.
- 94.4. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements<sup>23</sup> contained within the form included in the Emission Inventory Instructions available at the Department's AOS system on the Point Source Emission Inventory webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/Applications/Air/airtoolsweb/PointSourceEmissionInventory>.
- 94.5. Submit the report in accordance with the submission instructions on the Department's Standard Permit Conditions webpage at <http://dec.alaska.gov/air/air-permit/standard-conditions/standard-conditions-xv-and-xvi-submission-instructions/>.

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

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

- 95.1. **Reports:** Except for previously submitted reports and federal reports and notices submitted through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) and Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) online reporting system, attach to the operating report required by Condition 92 for the period covered by the report, a copy of any NSPS and NESHAP reports submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10. For reports previously submitted to ADEC or submitted through CDX/CEDRI, state in the operating report the date and a brief description of each of the online reports submitted during the reporting period.
- 95.2. **Waivers:** Upon request by the Department, provide a written copy of any EPA-granted alternative monitoring requirement, custom monitoring schedule or waiver of the federal emission standards, recordkeeping, monitoring, performance testing, or reporting requirements. The Permittee shall keep a copy of each U.S. EPA-issued monitoring waiver or custom monitoring schedule with the permit.

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

<sup>22</sup> The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 CFR 51.30(b)(1), which requires states to report emissions data to the EPA for inventory years 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, and every 3rd year thereafter. Therefore, the Department requires Permittees to report emissions data for the same inventory years by April 30 of the following year (e.g., triennial emission inventory report for 2020 is due April 30, 2021, triennial emission inventory report for 2023 is due April 30, 2024, etc.).

<sup>23</sup> The required data elements to be reported to the EPA are outlined in 40 CFR 51.15 and Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 CFR 51 Subpart A.

## ***Section 8. Permit Changes and Renewal***

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

- 96.1. The Permittee shall provide a copy of each application for modification or renewal of this permit, including any compliance plan, or application addenda, at the time the application or addendum is submitted to the Department;
- 96.2. The information shall be submitted to the Part 70 Operating Permit Program, US EPA Region 10, Air Permits and Toxics Branch, Mail Stop: 15-H13, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188;
- 96.3. To the extent practicable, the Permittee shall provide to EPA applications in portable document format (pdf), MS Word format (.doc), or other computer-readable format compatible with EPA's national database management system; and
- 96.4. The Permittee shall maintain records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this condition.

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

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

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

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

- 98.1. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition;
- 98.2. Provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA and the Department of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 18 AAC 50.326(d) – (i). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change;
- 98.3. The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 CFR 71.6(f);
- 98.4. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

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

**99. Operational Flexibility.** The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)<sup>24</sup> changes within the permitted stationary source without requiring a permit revision if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions).

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

99.2. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 99.1 shall include a brief description of the change within the permitted stationary source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

99.3. The permit shield described in 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 99.

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

**100. Permit Renewal.** To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department<sup>25</sup> an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than February 23, 2027 and no later than February 23, 2028. The renewal application shall be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 CFR 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

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

---

<sup>24</sup> As defined in 40 CFR 71.2, CAA Section 502(b)(10) changes are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

<sup>25</sup> Submit permit applications to the Department's Anchorage office. The current address is: Air Permit Intake Clerk, ADEC, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501.

## ***Section 9. Compliance Requirements***

### **General Compliance Requirements**

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

101.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

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

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

**102.** The Permittee must comply with each permit term and condition. Noncompliance with a permit term or condition constitutes a violation of AS 46.14, 18 AAC 50, and, except for those terms or conditions designated in the permit as not federally enforceable, the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for

102.1. an enforcement action;

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

102.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

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

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

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

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

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

**105.** 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

### ***Section 10. Permit as Shield from Inapplicable Requirements***

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

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

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

[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

**Table D - Permit Shields Granted**

<b>EU ID</b>	<b>Non-Applicable Requirements</b>	<b>Reason for Non-Applicability</b>
1–5	40 CFR 63.6604	The engines are located at an area source that is not accessible by the FAHS.
1–5	40 CFR 63.6625(a), (b), 63.6635, and 63.6655(b)	The engines are not required to use a CEMS, CPMS, or a CMS per Tables 3 and 5 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ.
7	18 AAC 50.050(b) – Incinerator PM Standard	EU 7 is rated at less than 1,000 lb/hr total
1–4	40 CFR 63.6625(g)	EUs 1–4 are existing diesel-fired non-emergency stationary CI RICE greater than 300 hp at an area source of HAP emissions that is not accessible by the FAHS.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)]

[40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

## Section 11. Visible Emissions Forms

### VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVATION FORM

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

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

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AIR PERMITS PROGRAM - VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVATION FORM									
									Page No.
Stationary Source Name		Type of Emission Unit		Observation Date		Start Time		End Time	
Emission Unit Location				Sec Min	0	15	30	45	Comments
City	State	Zip		1					
Phone # (Key Contact)		Stationary Source ID Number		2					
Process Equipment		Operating Mode		3					
Control Equipment		Operating Mode		4					
Describe Emission Point/Location				5					
Height above ground level	Height relative to observer	Clinometer Reading		6					
Distance From Observer		Direction From Observer		7					
Start	End	Start	End	8					
Describe Emissions & Color				9					
Start				10					
End				11					
Visible Water Vapor Present? If yes, determine approximate distance from the stack exit to where the plume was read				12					
No	Yes			13					
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined				14					
Describe Plume Background		Background Color		15					
Start		Start		16					
End		End		17					
Sky Conditions:				18					
Start		End		19					
Wind Speed		Wind Direction From		20					
Start	End	Start	End	21					
Ambient Temperature		Wet Bulb Temp		22					
		RH percent		23					
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH: 1 Stack or Point Being Read 2 Wind Direction From				24					
3 Observer Location 4 Sun Location 5 North Arrow 6 Other Stacks				25					
				26					
				27					
				28					
				29					
				30					
				31					
				32					
				33					
				34					
				35					
Additional Information:				36					
				Range of Opacity:					
				Minimum		Maximum			
I have received a copy of these opacity observations				Print Observer's Name					
Print Name:				Observer's Signature				Date	
Signature:								Observer's Affiliation:	
Title		Date		Certifying Organization:				Date	
				Certified By:				Date	
<b>Data Reduction:</b>									
Duration of Observation Period (minutes):				Duration Required by Permit (minutes):					
Number of Observations:				Highest Six-Minute Average Opacity (%):					
Number of Observations exceeding 20%:									
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No)				Highest 18-Consecutive -Minute Average Opacity %(engines and turbines only)					
<b>Average Opacity Summary:</b>									
Set Number	Time			Opacity			Comments		
	Start	End		Sum	Average				



## ***Section 12. Public Access Control Plan***

### **DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System Port Facility Public Access Control Plan**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this Public Access Control Plan for the DeLong Mountain Regional Transportation System (DMTS) port facility is to protect the general public from health and safety hazards incident to the heavy industrial activities being conducted at the DMTS port facility. Additionally, while not directly addressed within this document, the US Coast Guard security requirements under 33 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 150 (Marine Security: Facilities) also necessitate public access control. The operator of the port facility, Teck Cominco Alaska, Incorporated (Teck Cominco); the public authority owning the port facility, Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA); the uplands landowner, NANA; and the tidelands landowner, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) have agreed to reasonable restrictions on general public access to accomplish this protection of the public.

This plan is meant to ensure that reasonable measures are in place to accomplish reasonable restrictions on public access. This restriction is essential in those areas where industrial activities pose potential health and safety hazards.

#### **Introduction**

The DMTS port facility is located in Northwest Alaska. The nearest communities are the city of Kotzebue (55 miles southeast of the port) and the villages of Noatak (30 miles east-southeast of the port) and Kivalina (15 miles northwest of the port).

With the exception of the 52-mile DMTS industrial use road that connects the port to the Red Dog Mine, the port is not connected to a road system. The port may be reached only by plane, boat, all-terrain vehicles, on foot, or by snowmachine in winter. As a practical matter, few people traverse the area impacted by the port operations. If people are within or near these operations, the activity is usually related to winter snowmachine travel between villages or for winter/spring subsistence and hunting activities on the ice. During the summer months, river flow prevents travel south along the beach, preventing travel from Kotzebue and Noatak north to the port area. Summer travel is limited to occasional southbound all-terrain vehicle beach traffic from Kivalina for hunting, berry picking, and beach combing, as well as occasional marine traffic in the area. Traffic through this area consists of traversing the port site for a matter of minutes.

The DMTS port facility is a limited use port for resource development within the region. The upland portions of the port are located on NANA land leased to AIDEA. The Port facility is owned by AIDEA and operated by Teck Cominco. The use of the port requires a formal toll payment agreement with AIDEA. The current NANA/AIDEA agreement for use of the port explicitly limits use to:

- Authorized state and federal employees,
- Employees of the contractors retained to maintain, expand, or reclaim the facility,
- Employees and representatives of authorized users of the port, and
- Employees and representatives of NANA and other individuals authorized by NANA.

The marine and tideland portions of the Port facility are owned by the State of Alaska and are regulated under Tideland Lease #ADL 412501, administered by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Currently, and historically, Teck Cominco has been the sole user of the port facility.

## **SECTION I**

### **Upland Facilities**

The upland (non-tidelands) DMTS port facility consist of two concentrate storage buildings, concentrate loadout equipment, fuel storage and loading/unloading equipment, personnel accommodations, and ancillary support buildings, structures, and equipment.

### **Air Emissions**

Port operations result in air emissions from power generation, materials handling, and road dust. These emissions are regulated under the Clean Air Act, Alaska air quality statutes and regulations, and the facility's air construction and/or air operating permits.

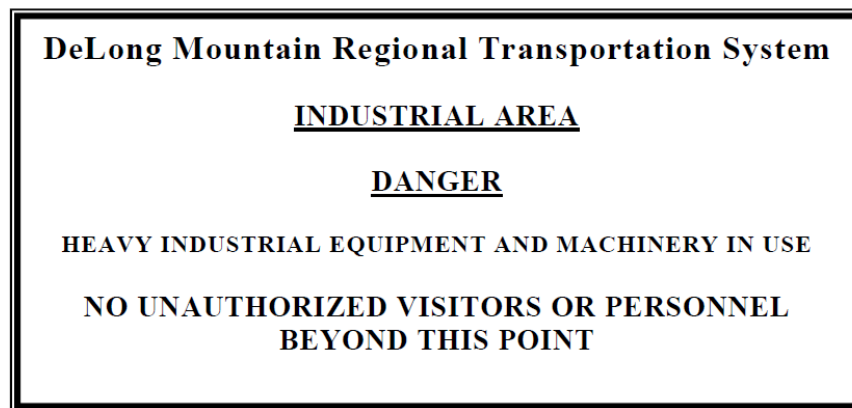
State air permits are required under federal and state programs. As part of the permitting program, the facility must define the area to which the public does not have access. National and Alaska ambient air quality standards and increment limits must be met outside of the facility boundary.

### **Upland Facility Boundary**

The historical upland boundary for the facility has been agreed upon, and relied upon, by Teck Cominco and state and federal agencies in permitting the operations. The boundary was voluntarily reduced in 2003 by NANA and Teck Cominco to maximize lands open for subsistence activities. NANA and Teck Cominco reserve the right to restrict access to additional NANA lands in future permit revisions if necessary. The 2003 revised ambient air boundaries are reflected in the attached Facility Boundary Map (*Note: the boundary also includes the marine safety exclusion zone described in Section II*).

### **Upland Boundary Postings**

In addition to the Marine Facilities Postings listed in Section II of this plan, a sign will be placed adjacent to the DMTS road at the point where the DMTS road crosses the DMST Port Facility Ambient Air Boundary. The sign will be a minimum of 4 feet by 6 feet and mounted on posts. The sign will be inspected semi-annually and will read:



## **SECTION II**

*Note: The following section has been extracted from the "Marine Safety Zone Restricted Access Plan" developed for the Alaska Department of Natural Resources as part of the Tideland Lease Amendment (ADL 412501) for the DMTS port facility and has been included within this plan for consistency.*

### **Marine Facilities**

The dock structure at the DMTS port extends approximately 225 meters from the shore over the Chukchi Sea (see figure). During the approximate 120-day shipping season over 700 vessel transits occur in and out of the dock area.

Supply barges are docked at the port for the purposes of unloading a variety of materials including explosives, hazardous materials, and approximately 20 million gallons of diesel fuel.

Tugboats shuttle concentrate barges between the dock and carrier ships that are anchored in deeper water, approximately 4,500 meters off shore. Maneuvering barges and vessels outbound from the dock is fairly straightforward. This maneuvering occurs within 100 meters of the end of the dock cell, after which the vessels normally track in a straight course. Maneuvering of the inbound barges requires conducting a round turn further offshore to properly position the barge. The distance required for this maneuvering is highly dependent on wind, weather, and currents, but must occur far enough offshore so as not to risk collision with the dock cell structure. During optimal conditions, the inbound maneuvering may occur as close as 300 meters from the end of the dock. Inclement weather, particularly winds blowing towards the cell, can force this operation to occur as much as 500 meters from the end of the dock. Inclement weather severe enough to interfere with loading barges and the ability of the tugs and barges to remain moored at the dock structure occurs on approximately 19 days shipping season days. During these times the tugs and barges may choose to jog back and forth, to moor at anchor buoys that are set 1,500 meters from shore on a tangent from the point where the dock and the beach intersect, or they may choose to go to deeper water when waves exceed 6 feet in height.

### **Marine Safety Zone**

Continuous and potentially hazardous barging activity on the water in the vicinity of the port makes it necessary for a safety buffer to be established to protect the public. This safety zone is set at 500 meters tangent in all directions over the water during the shipping season starting from a point located about 25 meters from the mean low low water tideline (about 10 feet from the end of the shallow water dock). This provides a small craft shallow- water transit zone along the shore that will allow local traffic to safely continue with minimal impact even during the shipping season.

Port activity is greatly reduced during the non-shipping season, although maintenance activities occur on the dock structure and on the ice in the immediate surrounding area. The non-shipping season safety buffer is reduced to 250 meters in all direction over the water, again starting from a point 25 meters seaward of the mean low low water tideline

### **General Policy**

The immediate area of port operations and a reasonable safety zone around the port facility will continue to be restricted through:

1. General public information and notice to the towns and villages, and the public.
2. Public posting of warning signs at points of possible public access including:
  - A sign posted at the two beach termini between the beach access zone and the winter trail that traverses the port facility (the two access routes are located parallel and

within close proximity of each other). The sign will address beach access, winter trail access, nearshore marine travel access, and the prohibited areas of entry including the marine safety zones and the port facility.

- A sign will be posted on both the north and south sides of the dock stating it is prohibited to enter the safety zone, the sign will list the 500 meter shipping season safety zone and the 250 meter non-shipping season safety zone.

### **Public Access Routes**

A winter trail transects the port facility parallel to shore. This trail is restricted to winter use by authorization, as well as by feasibility of travel.

Public access routes will be maintained to allow access across the marine terminal facility.

Local concerns that the requirement to travel outside the 500 meter marine safety zone exposes boaters to hazardous wave and wind conditions during foul weather will be accommodated through the shallow-water transit area that will extend from the mean low water tideline for 25 meters seaward during all weather conditions.

### **Temporary Closures Of Public Access Routes**

At various times during the year, the beach, winter trail and the shallow water transit area will be closed to the public for brief periods. The closures may take place during major maintenance activities, the unloading of freight barges (which may include explosive and other potentially hazardous materials), and the unloading of fuel barges. Such closures are expected to last 24 to 72 hours each.

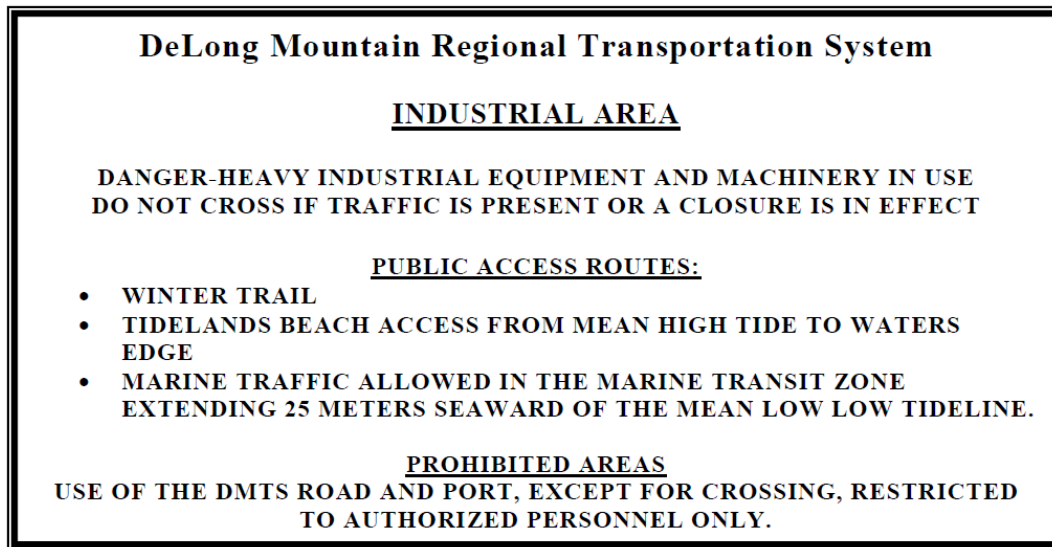
The public will be notified of this closure by:

1. Some form of an open/closed sign or temporary closure sign posted adjacent to or overlying the permanent port boundary signs at the two termini of the beach,
2. A beacon light that will be observable from the trail and from the water,
3. A dedicated phone line to Kivalina that will provide information on the date and expected length of closure.

### **Public Access Control Boundary Postings**

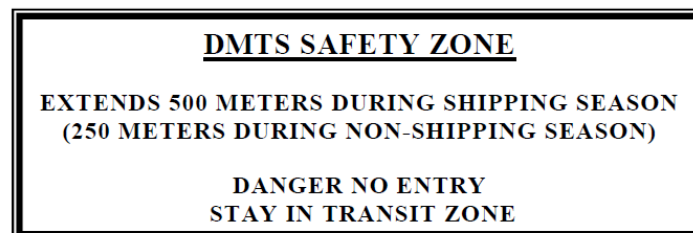
Signs restricting public access for reasons of public safety around an industrial site will be posted around the DMTS port facility boundary at the following points:

- The tidelands and the shoreline winter trail are located in the same area at the edge of the facility boundary and will therefore share the same signage and will read as follows:



[A map indicating the shipping and non-shipping season safety zones, and shallow water transit zone will be inserted into the sign.]

- The marine safety zone boundaries (both shipping and non-shipping season boundaries) will be posted on both sides of the dock conveyor structure at the seaward edge of the shallow water transit zone and read as follows:



[A simplistic means of demarcation will accompany this sign, i.e. a green arrow that points from the seaward edge of the transit zone towards shore and a red circle with a slash through it overlying an arrow that points from the seaward edge of the boundary further seaward]

- Signs will be inspected semi-annually and repaired or replaced as necessary.
- The signs shall be a minimum of 4 feet by 6 feet and mounted on posts or on the dock structure.



### **Unauthorized Traffic Policy**

Unauthorized visitors to the DMTS port, who are outside of the public access routes, will be reported to the DMTS Port Supervisor or his designee. The Port Supervisor or his designee will attempt to contact and counsel the visitor(s) regarding the public access policy and ask the visitor(s) to leave the closed areas. The incident will be recorded in an Unauthorized Visitors Logbook and will list the person's name (if they will provide their name), the mode of travel, the area they were traveling in, and the date and time of the incident. Teck Cominco will be particularly vigilant in watching for unauthorized visitors in July, August, September, and October; the period when the port is engaged most heavily in hazardous activities.

Teck Cominco will establish these guidelines as a company policy and will distribute the policy to all port employees and contractors.

### **Authorized Visitors**

Authorized guest visits are available to all regular full time employees of Teck Cominco, and selected contractors. Employees are limited to one request per calendar year. The employees guest must be 18 years or older. The visit is limited to a maximum time period of one week. To invite a guest the guest request form must be filled out at least one week prior to the requested arrival date. A letter, signed by the guest acknowledging the industrial risks at the site must accompany the guest request form. All Port site employee guests must be approved by the Manager, Port Operations.

### **Distribution**

Copies of this plan will be provided to the local residents, landowners, and potential users associated with the project. The distribution will include at least the following:

- Red Dog Subsistence Committee,
- Northwest Arctic Borough Assembly,
- NANA Board of Directors,
- Red Dog Management Committee,
- Alaska Department of Natural Resource,
- National Park Service,
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management,
- AIDEA,
- Kivalina IRA,
- Noatak IRA,
- City of Kivalina,

### ***Section 13. Notification Form<sup>26</sup>***

**DMTS Port Facility**

**Stationary Source Name**

**Teck Alaska, Inc.**

**Company Name**

**AQ0289TVP04**

**Air Quality Permit Number.**

#### **When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?**

Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

#### **When did the event/deviation occur?**

Begin: Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ (please use 24-hr clock)

End: Date: \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ (please use 24-hr clock)

#### **What was the duration of the event/deviation? \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ (hrs:min) or \_\_\_\_ days**

(total # of hrs, min, or days, if intermittent then include only the duration of the actual emissions/deviation)

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

☐ Excess Emissions - Complete Section 1 and Certify

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

☐ Deviation from Permit Conditions - Complete Section 2 and Certify

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

☐ Deviation from COBC<sup>27</sup>, CO<sup>28</sup>, or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

<sup>26</sup> Revised as of July 22, 2020.

<sup>27</sup> Compliance Order By Consent

<sup>28</sup> Compliance Order

## Section 1. Excess Emissions

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

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

- |                                                    |                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Start Up/Shut Down        | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Control Equipment Failure | <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bad fuel/coal/gas         | <input type="checkbox"/> Upset Condition                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____               |                                                                      |

(c) **Description**

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

(d) **Emissions Units (EU) Involved:**

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

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



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

☐ Opacity \_\_\_\_\_%

☐ Venting \_\_\_\_\_(gas/scf)

☐ Control Equipment Down

☐ Fugitive Emissions

☐ Emission Limit Exceeded

☐ Marine Vessel Opacity

☐ Flaring

☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

(f) **Corrective Actions:**

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

(g) **Unavoidable Emissions:**

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235?

☐ YES ☐ NO

**Certify Report (go to end of form)**

## Section 2. Permit Deviations

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

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

(b) **Emissions Units (EU) Involved:**

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

EU ID	EU Name	Permit Condition /Potential Deviation

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

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

**(d) Corrective Actions:**

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

**Certification:**

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

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

***NOTE:*** *This document must be certified in accordance with 18 AAC 50.345(j). Read and sign the certification in the bottom of the form above. (See Condition 88.)*

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

*If submitted online, report must be submitted by an authorized E-signer for the stationary source (according to Condition 88).*

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]