DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No. AQ0088TVP05 Issue Date: Public Comment - July 18, 2024
Expiration Date: [Five Years]

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, under the authority of AS 46.14 and 18 AAC 50, issues an operating permit to the Permittee, **UniSea, Inc.**, for the operation of the **Dutch Harbor Seafood Processing Plant**.

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.

All currently applicable stationary source-specific terms and conditions of Air Quality Control Construction Permit Nos. 9825-AC011 and 088CP01, and Minor Permit Nos. AQ0088MSS01, AQ0088MSS02, AQ0088MSS03, and AQ0088MSS04 have been incorporated into this operating permit.

Upon effective date of this permit, Operating Permit No. AQ0088TVP04 Rev. 1 expires.

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

James R. Plosay, Manager
Air Permits Program

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAAQS ..... Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards
AAC ..... Alaska Administrative Code
ADEC ..... Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Administrator ..... EPA and the Department.
AOS ..... Air Online Services
AS ..... Alaska Statutes
ASTM ..... American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT ..... best available control technology
BF ..... Blended Fuel
bhp ..... boiler horsepower
CDX ..... Central Data Exchange
CEDRI ..... Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CI ..... Compression Ignition
C.F.R. ..... Code of Federal Regulations
CAA or The Act ..... Clean Air Act
CO ..... carbon monoxide
CO_2e ..... CO_2-equivalent
Department ..... Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
DF ..... Diesel Fuel
dscf ..... dry standard cubic foot
EPA ..... US Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emissions unit
EU ID ..... emissions unit identification number
FC ..... Fuel Consumption
GACT ..... Generally Available Control Technology
GAPCP ..... Good Air Pollution Control Practice
GHG ..... Greenhouse Gas
g/kWh ..... grams per kilowatt-hour
gr/dscf ..... grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound = 7000 grains)
gph ..... gallons per hour
HAPs ..... hazardous air pollutants [as defined in AS 46.14.990]
ICE ..... Internal Combustion Engine
hp ..... horsepower
kPa ..... kiloPascals
kW ..... kilowatt
kWh ..... kilowatt-hour
LAER ..... lowest achievable emission rate
MACT ..... maximum achievable control technology [as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63]
MMBtu/hr ..... million British thermal units per hour
MMscf ..... million standard cubic feet
MR&R ..... monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting
NAICS ..... North American Industrial Classification System
NESHAP ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants [as contained in 40 C.F.R. 61 and 63]
NH_3 ..... ammonia
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
N_2O ..... Nitrous Oxide
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standards [as contained in 40 C.F.R. 60]
NTE ..... Not-to-Exceed
O_2 ..... oxygen
PAL ..... plantwide applicability limitation
Pb ..... lead
PM ..... particulate matter
PM_{10} ..... particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ ..... particulate matter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns in diameter
ppm ..... parts per million
ppmv, ppmvd ..... parts per million by volume on a dry basis
psia ..... pounds per square inch (absolute)
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
PTE ..... potential to emit
RICE ..... Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RMP ..... Risk Management Plan
RPM ..... revolutions per minute
S ..... Sulfur
SIC. ..... Standard Industrial Classification
SIP ..... State Implementation Plan
SPC ..... Standard Permit Condition
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
tph ..... tons per hour
TPY ..... tons per year
ULSD ..... Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel
VOC ..... volatile organic compound [as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.100(s)]
vol% ..... volume percent
wt% ..... weight percent
$wt\%S_{fuel}$ ..... weight percent of sulfur in fuel

Section 1. Stationary Source Information

Identification

Permittee:		**UniSea, Inc.** P.O Box 97019 Redmond, WA, 98073-9179
Stationary Source Name:		**Dutch Harbor Seafood Processing Plant**
Location:		53º 52′ 45.5" North; 166º 33′ 10.2" West
Physical Address:		88 Salmon Way Dutch Harbor, AK, 99692
Owner:		**UniSea, Inc** P.O. Box 97019 Redmond, WA, 98073-9179
Operator:		**UniSea, Inc.** P.O. Box 97019 Redmond, WA, 98073-9179
Permittee's Responsible Official:		Mr. Tom Enlow, President and CEO P.O. Box 97019 Redmond, WA, 98073-9179
Designated Agent:		CT Corporation System 801 W. 10th Avenue, Suite 300 Juneau, AK, 99801
Stationary Source and Building Contact:		Mr. Paul McGinnis, Maintenance Director UniSea, Inc. P.O. Box 92008 Dutch Harbor, AK 99692 (907) 581-7274 PaulMcGinnis@unisea.com
Fee Contact:		Ms. Emily Gibson, Corporate Director of Sustainability & Strategic Initiatives P.O. Box 921169 Dutch Harbor, AK 99692 (907) 581-7373 emily.gibson@unisea.com
Permit Contact:		Ms. Emily Gibson, Corporate Director of Sustainability & Strategic Initiatives P.O. Box 921169 Dutch Harbor, AK 99692 (907) 581-7373 emily.gibson@unisea.com
Process Description:	SIC Code	2092 - Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish
	NAICS Code:	311710 - Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) & 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 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. Except as noted elsewhere in the permit, emissions unit descriptions and ratings are given for identification purposes only.

Table A - Emissions Unit Inventory

EU ID	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description and Type of Fuel Burned	Serial Number	Rating/Size	Construction Date
1	Powerhouse Generator No. 1	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 720 RPM	969874	2,252 kW[1]	1990
2	Powerhouse Generator No. 2	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 900 RPM	969875	2,300 kW[1]	1990
3	Powerhouse Generator No. 3	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 900 RPM	869062	2,300 kW[1]	1990
4	Powerhouse Generator No. 4	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 720 RPM	970291	2,252 kW[1]	1990
5	Powerhouse Generator No. 5	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 900 RPM	869063	2,300 kW[1]	1990
6	Powerhouse Generator No. 6	Fairbanks Morse (38TD8-1/8 OP) Diesel/Fish Oil 720 RPM	868037	2,252 kW[1]	1990
7B	G1 Cat Generator No. 1	Caterpillar (3512CDITA) Diesel 1,200 RPM	RMS00273	1,100 kW	2011[2]
8B	G1 Cat Generator No. 2	Caterpillar (3512CDITA) Diesel 1,200 RPM	RMS00274	1,100 kW	2011[2]
9	G2 Boiler No. 1	Johnston (PFTA-400-3LX-150S) Diesel/Fish Oil/Used Oil	8688-01	400 bhp	1990
10	G2 Boiler No. 2	Johnston (PFTA-400-3LX-150S) Diesel/Fish Oil/Used Oil	8688-02	400 bhp	1990
11	G2 Boiler No. 3	Johnston (PFTA-400-3LX-150S) Diesel/Fish Oil/Used Oil	8296-01	400 bhp	1986
12	G1 Boiler No. 1	Cleaver-Brooks (CB-200) Diesel/Fish Oil	L-63213	200 bhp	1986
13	G1 Boiler No. 2	Cleaver-Brooks (CB-200) Diesel/Fish Oil	L-63212	200 bhp	1986
14	Meal Plant Dryer No. 1	Stord Int'l (SIDJ-LT 4.5t) Peder Halvorsen PH VL 5.0 Diesel/Fish Oil	16873	24.1 MMBtu/hr	1990
15	Meal Plant Dryer No. 2	Stord Int'l (SIDJ-LT 4.5t) Peder Halvorsen PH VL 5.0 Diesel/Fish Oil	19874	24.1 MMBtu/hr	1990
17	Emergency Generator	Cummins VT-28-G Diesel	37107938	400 kW	1990
23B[4]	Central Boiler	Johnston (PFTA-75-3) Diesel/Fish Oil	10899-01	4.1 MMBtu/hr[3]	2011
24B[4]	Attu Boiler	Weil-McLain (Gordon-Piattn R10.1-0) Diesel/Fish Oil	230329-93702	3.5 MMBtu/hr[3]	2023

Table Notes:

1. The generator output for EU IDs 1 – 6 are mechanically limited to the permitted ratings (kW) electrical.
2. EU IDs 7B and 8B are model year 2010 block construction date CI-ICE (see AQ0088MSS03 application).
3. The permitted ratings of EU IDs 23B and 24B are based on output ratings of 4.1 MMBtu/hr and 2.4 MMBtu/hr, respectively. Input ratings for EU IDs 23B and 24B are estimated at 4.52 MMBtu/hr and 2.95 MMBtu/hr, respectively.
4. EU IDs 23 and 24 were replaced by EU IDs 23B and 24B, in 2011 and on 10/18/2023, respectively.

[18 AAC 50.326(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(c)(3)]

Table B provides a list of EUs that are deemed insignificant based on their respective emission rates, per the emission thresholds established by 18 AAC 50.326(e), for informational purposes only. No specific MR&R is required for these EUs under this permit.

Table B – Insignificant Emission Unit Inventory

EU ID	Emission Unit Name	Emission Unit Description	Rating/Size	Construction Date
19[1, 2]	Powerhouse Main Tank #1	Diesel Fuel or Fish Oil Storage Tank	35,000 gallons	Post-1984
20[1, 2]	Powerhouse Main Tank #2	Diesel Fuel or Fish Oil Storage Tank	35,000 gallons	Post-1984
21[1, 2]	Powerhouse Main Tank #3	Diesel Fuel or Fish Oil Storage Tank	30,000 gallons	Post-1984
22B[1, 2]	G1 Main Tank	Diesel Fuel or Fish Oil Storage Tank	25,000 gallons	July 2023
25[3]	Residential Boilers	25 Boilers, burning diesel or fish oil	Total 8.82 MMBtu/hr	Several

Table Notes:

1. Given their similar vapor pressures, air emissions from the storage of fish oil are assumed to be equivalent to emissions from the storage of diesel fuel.
2. Assuming that the entire volume of fuel consumed by the Dutch Harbor Plant is stored in a single storage tank, the potential emissions from each of EU IDs 19 through 22B is less than 1% of the significant emission threshold in 18 AAC 50.326(e). Therefore, actual operations of EU IDs 19 through 22B will not impact the unit's insignificance designations.
3. EU ID 25 consists of 25 small residential boilers, hot water boilers, and hot water heaters with total rating of 8.82 MMBtu/hr. The rating of the individual boilers included in EU ID 25 is below the threshold in 18 AAC 50.326(g).

18 AAC 50.326(e)]

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 – 15, 17, 23B, and 24B 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

1.1. For EU IDs 1 – 15, 23B, and 24B, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 – 4.

1.2. For EU ID 17, as long as the fuel consumption is less than or equal to the amount shown in Table C during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 90 for the visible emissions standard based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, the Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 89 if EU ID 17 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e)[1] and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 2 through 4 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

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

Liquid Fuel-Burning Equipment (EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B)

2. Visible Emissions Monitoring. When required by any of Conditions 1.1 and 1.2, or in the event of replacement[2] during the permit term, the Permittee shall observe the exhausts of EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B for visible emissions using either the Method 9 Plan under Condition 2.3 or the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan under Condition 2.4.

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

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

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

[1] The equivalent maximum amount of diesel fuel burned at which EU ID 17 would not exceed the thresholds in 18 AAC 50.326(e) is 5,805 gallons per 12 consecutive-month period.
[2] *"Replacement,"* as defined in 40 C.F.R. 51.166(b)(32).
[3] Visible emissions observations are not required during emergency operations.

a. First Method 9 Observation. Except as provided in Condition 2.2 or Condition 2.5.c(ii), observe the exhausts of EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B according to the following criteria:

(i) For any unit, observe emissions unit exhaust within 14 calendar days after changing from the Smoke/No-Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4.

(ii) Except as provided in Condition 2.3.a(iii), for any of EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B, observe exhaust within six months after the effective date of this permit.

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

(A) For EU IDs 1 – 15, 23B, and 24B, continue with the monitoring schedule of the replaced emissions unit; and

(B) For EU ID 17, comply with Condition 1.2, as applicable.

(iv) For EU ID 17, observe the exhaust of the emissions unit within 30 days after the end of the calendar month during which monitoring was triggered under Condition 1.2; or for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, within the first 30 days during the unit's next scheduled operation.

b. Monthly Method 9 Observations. After the first Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3.a, perform observations at least once in each calendar month that the emissions unit operates.

c. Semiannual Method 9 Observations. After at least three monthly observations under Condition 2.3.b unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform semiannual observations

(i) no later than seven months, but not earlier than five months, after the preceding observation; or

(ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following seven months after the preceding observation.

d. Annual Method 9 Observations. After at least two semiannual observations under Condition 2.3.c, unless a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, perform annual observations

[4] "*Fully operational*" means upon completion of all functionality checks and commissioning after unit installation. "*Installation*" is complete when the unit is ready for functionality checks to begin.

(i) no later than 12 months, but not earlier than 10 months, after the preceding observation; or

(ii) for an emissions unit with intermittent operations, during the next scheduled operation immediately following 14 months after the preceding observation.

e. Increased Method 9 Frequency. If a six-consecutive-minute average opacity is observed during the most recent set of observations to be greater than 15 percent and one or more individual observations are greater than 20 percent, then increase or maintain the observation frequency for that emissions unit to at least monthly intervals as described in Condition 2.3.b, and continue monitoring in accordance with the Method 9 Plan.

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

a. Initial Monitoring Frequency. Observe the emissions unit exhaust during each calendar day that the emissions unit operates for a minimum of 30 days.

b. Reduced Monitoring Frequency. If the emissions unit operates without visible emissions for 30 consecutive operating days as required in Condition 2.4.a, observe the emissions unit exhaust at least once in every calendar month that the emissions unit operates.

c. Smoke Observed. If visible emissions are observed, comply with Condition 2.5.

2.5. **Corrective Actions Based on Smoke/No Smoke Observations.** If visible emissions are present in the emissions unit exhaust during an observation performed under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4, then the Permittee shall either begin the Method 9 Plan of Condition 2.3 or

a. Initiate actions to eliminate visible emissions from the emissions unit within 24 hours of the observation;

b. Keep a written record of the starting date, the completion date, and a description of the actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and

c. After completing the actions required under Condition 2.5.a,

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

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

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

(ii) if subsequent visible emissions are observed under the schedule of Condition 2.5.c(i)(A), then observe the emissions unit exhaust using the Method 9 Plan unless the Department gives written approval to resume observations under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan. After observing visible emissions and making observations under the Method 9 Plan, the Permittee may at any time take corrective action that eliminates visible emissions and restart the Smoke/No Smoke Plan under Condition 2.4.a.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

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

3.1. For all Method 9 observations,

a. the observer shall record the following:

(i) the name of the stationary source, emissions unit and location, emissions unit type, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on the Visible Emissions Observation Form in Section 12;

(ii) the time, estimated distance to the emissions location, sun location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), plume background, and operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate, if unknown) on the sheet at the time opacity observations are initiated and completed;

(iii) the presence or absence of an attached or detached plume and the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made;

(iv) opacity observations to the nearest five percent at 15-second intervals on the Visible Emission Observation Form in Section 12; and

(v) the minimum number of observations required by the permit; each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.

b. To determine the six-minute average opacity,

(i) divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of 24 consecutive observations;

(ii) sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two sets overlap;

(iii) for each set of 24 observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24; and

(iv) record the average opacity on the sheet.

c. Calculate and record the highest six- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed.

3.2. If using the Smoke/No Smoke Plan of Condition 2.4, record the following information in a written log for each observation and submit copies of the recorded information upon request of the Department:

a. the date and time of the observation;

b. the EU ID of the emissions unit observed;

c. whether visible emissions are present or absent in the emissions unit exhaust;

d. a description of the background to the exhaust during the observation;

e. if the emissions unit starts operation on the day of the observation, the startup time of the emissions unit;

f. name and title of the person making the observation; and

g. operating rate (load or fuel consumption rate or best estimate**,** if unknown).

3.3. The records required by Conditions 3.1 and 3.2 may be kept in electronic format.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

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

4.1. In the first operating report required in Condition 89 under this permit term, the Permittee shall state the intention to either continue the visible emissions monitoring schedule in effect from the previous permit or reset the visible emissions monitoring schedule.

4.2. Include in each operating report required under Condition 89 for the period covered by the report:

a. which visible emissions plan of Condition 2 was used for each emissions unit; if more than one plan was used, give the time periods covered by each plan;

b. for all Method 9 Plan observations:

(i) copies of the observation results (i.e., opacity observations) for each emissions unit, except for the observations the Permittee has already supplied to the Department; and

(ii) a summary to include:

(A) number of days observations were made;

(B) highest six-consecutive- and 18-consecutive-minute average opacities observed; and

(C) dates when one or more observed six-consecutive-minute average opacities were greater than 20 percent;

c. for each emissions unit under the Smoke/No Smoke Plan, the number of days that smoke/no smoke observations were made and which days, if any, that visible emissions were observed; and

d. a summary of any monitoring or recordkeeping required under Conditions 2 and 3 that was not done.

4.3. Report under Condition 88:

a. the results of Method 9 observations that exceed 20 percent average opacity for any six-consecutive-minute period; and

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions Standard

5. Industrial Process and Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow particulate matter emitted from EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B, and 24B 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

5.1. For EU IDs 1 – 8B, monitor, record and report in accordance with Conditions 6 through 8.

5.2. For EU IDs 9 – 11 when burning used oil fuel blend, comply with Conditions 19 through 21.

[Condition 2, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS01, 1/23/2006]

5.3. For EU IDs 9 – 11 when burning only diesel fuel and/or fish oil, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 9 through 11.

5.4. For EU ID 17, as long as the fuel consumption is less than or equal to the amount shown in Table C during any consecutive 12-month period, monitoring shall consist of an annual compliance certification under Condition 90 for the PM standard based on reasonable inquiry. Otherwise, the Permittee shall report in the operating report under Condition 89 if EU ID 17 reaches any of the significant emissions thresholds listed in 18 AAC 50.326(e)[5] and monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 6 through 8 for the remainder of the permit term for that emissions unit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3) & (4), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

[5] The equivalent maximum amount of diesel fuel burned at which EU ID 17 would not exceed the thresholds in 18 AAC 50.326(e) is 5,805 gallons per 12 consecutive-month period.

5.5. For EU IDs 12 – 15, 23B and 24B, monitor, record, and report in accordance with Conditions 9 through 11.

PM MR&R

Liquid Fuel-Burning Engines (EU IDs 1 – 8B, and 17)

6. PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 1 – 8B and EU ID 17 (when required by Condition 5.4), 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

6.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3 for any of EU IDs 1 – 8B and EU ID 17 is greater than the criteria of Condition 6.2.a or Condition 6.2.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 C.F.R. 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 6.2; or

b. except as exempted in Condition 6.4, conduct a PM source test according to requirements set out in Section 7.

6.2. Take corrective action or conduct a PM source test, in accordance with Condition 6.1, if any Method 9 observation under Condition 2.3 results in an 18-minute average opacity greater than

a. 20 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is equal to or greater than 18 inches; or

b. 15 percent for an emissions unit with an exhaust stack diameter that is less than 18 inches, unless the Department has waived this requirement in writing.

6.3. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 6.1.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.

6.4. The PM source test requirements in Condition 6.1.b are waived for an emissions unit if

a. a PM source test on that unit has shown compliance with the PM standard during this permit term; or

b. corrective action was taken to reduce visible emissions and two consecutive 18-minute Method 9 visible emissions observations (as described in Condition 2.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 6.2.

7. PM Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

7.1. Keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 6.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

8. PM Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

8.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of either Condition 6.2.a or Condition 6.2.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 6.2.

8.2. In each operating report under Condition 89, include:

a. a summary of the results of any PM source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 6; and

b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the thresholds of Condition 6.2, if they were not already submitted.

8.3. Report in accordance with Condition 88:

a. anytime the results of a PM source test exceed the PM emissions standard in Condition 5; or

b. if the requirements under Condition 6.1 were triggered and the Permittee did not comply on time with either Condition 6.1.a or 6.1.b. Report the deviation within 24 hours of the date compliance with Condition 6.1 was required.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Liquid Fuel-Burning Boilers and Heaters (EU IDs 9 – 15, 23B and 24B)

9. PM Monitoring. The Permittee shall conduct source tests on EU IDs 9 – 11 (when required by Condition 5.3), EU IDs 12 – 15, 23B and 24B to determine the concentration of PM in the exhaust of each emissions unit as follows:

9.1. If the result of any Method 9 observation conducted under Condition 2.3 for any of EU IDs 9 – 15, 23B and 24B 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 C.F.R. 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 9.3, conduct a PM source test according to the requirements in Section 7.

9.2. During each one-hour PM source test run under Condition 9.1, 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.

9.3. The PM source test requirement in Condition 9.1 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 2.3) conducted thereafter within a six-month period show visible emissions less than the threshold in Condition 9.1.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)]

10. PM Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 9.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

11. PM Reporting. The Permittee shall report as follows:

11.1. Notify the Department of any Method 9 observation results that are greater than the threshold of Condition 9.1 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 9.1.

11.2. In each operating report required by Condition 89, include:

a. a summary of the results of any source test and visible emissions observations conducted under Condition 9; and

b. copies of any visible emissions observation results greater than the threshold in Condition 9.1, if they were not already submitted.

11.3. Report in accordance with Condition 88 any time the results of a source test exceed the PM emission standard in Condition 5.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(c)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Sulfur Compound Emissions Standard

12. Sulfur Compound Emissions. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sulfur compound emissions, expressed as SO_2, from EU IDs 1 – 15, 17, 23B, and 24B 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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

Sulfur Compound MR&R

13. For EU IDs 1 – 6, 9 – 15, 17, 23B, and 24B, to ensure compliance with Condition 12, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limit and associated MR&R requirements in Conditions 18 and 20, as applicable.

14. For EU IDs 7B and 8B, to ensure compliance with Condition 12, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content limit and associated MR&R requirements in Condition 17.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

Insignificant Emissions Units

15. For each boiler or heater under EU ID 25, listed in Table B, and 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:

15.1. **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)]

15.2. **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)]

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

[18 AAC 50.055(c)]

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

a. Submit the compliance certifications of Condition 90 based on reasonable inquiry;

b. Comply with the requirements of Condition 71;

c. Report in the operating report required by Condition 89 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 15.1, 15.2, and 15.3.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]

Section 4. Preconstruction Permit[6] Requirements

Requirements to Protect Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAAQS)

Fuel Sulfur Content Limits

16. To protect AAAQS, the Permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur content[7] limits in Conditions 17 and 18, and associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 11, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS03, 11/17/2011]

Diesel Fuel (EU IDs 7B and 8B)

17. Sulfur Content of Diesel Burned in EU IDs 7B and 8B. The Permittee shall burn only ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD)[8]. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

17.1. Obtain and keep receipts from the fuel supplier certifying that the diesel fuel delivered to the storage tanks of the emissions units is ULSD. If a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the fuel delivered is ULSD using ASTM Method D129-00, D1266-98, D1552-95, D2622-98, D4294-98, D4045-99, or an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) or 40 C.F.R. 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

17.2. Include records in Condition 17.1 in the operating report required by Condition 89.

17.3. Report in accordance with Condition 88 if the fuel burned in EU IDs 7B and 8B exceeds the sulfur content limit in Condition 17 or any of the requirements in Conditions 17.1 or 17.2 is not met.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 11.1, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS03, 11/17/2011]

Diesel Fuel, Fish Oil, Used Oil, or their Blends (EU IDs 1 – 6, 9 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B)

18. Fuel Sulfur Content Limit, EU IDs 1 – 6, 9 – 15, 17, 23B and 24B. The Permittee shall burn fuel with a sulfur content not exceeding 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw). Monitor, record, and report as follows:

[6] *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.

[7] Previous Modeling analysis showed that fuel containing up to 750 ppmw will protect the ambient standards. The Permittee elected to burn fuel with sulfur content not exceeding 50 ppmw in all EUs, except for EU IDs 7B and 8B which were previously subject to the NSPS Subpart IIII ULSD fuel requirements. However, per the August 29, 2011 revision to the subpart in 40 C.F.R. 60.4216(d), pre-2014 model year stationary CI ICE located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS are exempted from the fuel requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60.4207. Therefore, the Department has added the MR&R requirements in Condition 17 instead of referencing NSPS Subpart IIII fuel requirements.

[8] ULSD is the diesel fuel that contains no more than 15 parts per million by weight (ppmw) of sulfur.

18.1. For diesel fuel, obtain and keep records from the fuel supplier certifying the maximum sulfur content of the fuel for each shipment of fuel delivered to the facility.

a. If the fuel is generated on site or a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the sulfur content using ASTM Method D129-00, D1266-98, D1552-95, D2622-98, D4294-98, D4045-99, or an appropriate method listed in 18 AAC 50.035(b)-(c) or 40 C.F.R. 60.17 incorporated by reference in 18 AAC 50.040(a)(1).

18.2. For fish oil, obtain a statement or receipt from the fuel supplier that certifies the maximum sulfur content for each shipment of the fish oil supplied for fuel use at the facility.

a. If the fuel is generated onsite or a certificate is not available from the supplier, analyze a representative sample of the fuel to determine the sulfur content using ASTM Method D4294 or D5453.

b. The fish oil sulfur content certifications and/or analyses shall be provided to the Department in the next operating report required by Condition 89 following the fuel delivery or fuel analysis.

18.3. If the sulfur content of the fuel received or generated on site exceeds 50 ppmw, record the actions taken either to prevent the fuel from being burned or obtain a blend with sulfur content not exceeding 50 ppmw before burning.

a. If the sulfur content of any fuel exceeds 50 ppmw sulfur, then blend the fuel with ULSD or fish oil to comply with the total fuel sulfur limit. Determine the fuel sulfur content of the blended fuel by calculating the weighted average sulfur content as follows:

Equation 1 $$\%\ S = [(\%\ BF \times \%\ S\ BF) + (\%\ DF \times \%\ S\ DF)] \div 100\%$$

Where:

% S	=	total % S by weight of blend
% BF	=	Percentage blended fuel by weight
% S BF	=	Percentage sulfur content of blended fuel by weight
% DF	=	Percentage diesel fuel by weight
% S DF	=	Percentage sulfur content of diesel fuel by weight

18.4. The Permittee shall report as follows:

a. If fuel sulfur does not meet the requirements of Condition 18, the Permittee shall report under Condition 88.

b. The Permittee shall include in the report required by Condition 88.

(i) a list of the fuel grades received at the stationary source during the reporting period;

(ii) the sulfur content of the fuel received, generated on site, or blended on site for each month of the reporting period. If any fuel was blended, the report must include detailed calculations that show the blended fuel sulfur content, averaged over the previous 12-consecutive months, was achieved; and

(iii) sulfur content certifications and/or analyses for diesel fuel and fish oil.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 11.2, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS03, 11/17/2011]

Used Oil Fuel Blend PM Emissions

19. The Permittee shall not burn a used oil fuel blend which causes PM emissions to exceed 0.05 gr/dscf of exhaust gas corrected to standard conditions and averaged over three hours in the Johnston Boilers, EU IDs 9 through 11.

19.1. To demonstrate compliance with the limit in Condition 19 when burning used oil, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

a. Except as provided in Condition 19.1.c, calculate the blending ratio required to meet Condition 19 by first calculating the grain loading emissions of the used oil using the following formula:

Equation 2 $C = (0.30\ \text{gr/dscf})(A)$

Where:
C = grain loading emissions of the used oil
A = the ash content in percent of the used oil

b. Using the value of C, calculate the blending ratio of used to virgin oil[9] as 1:X, as follows:

Equation 3[10] $X = (C - 0.05)/(0.04)$

Where:
1 = ratio for the used oil
X = ratio for the virgin oil
C = grain loading emissions of the used oil

c. Upon written approval from the Department, the Permittee may use an alternative methodology to verify that the PM emissions do not exceed 0.05 gr/dscf when used oil is burned.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 2, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS01, 1/23/2006]

[9] According to the AQ0088MSS01 TAR, virgin oil is defined as diesel oil and/or fish oil.
[10] Detailed supporting calculations for Equation 3 are shown in Exhibit A to TAR for Permit AQ0088MSS01.

20. Used Oil Sulfur and Ash Concentration MR&R. The Permittee shall analyze and record the sulfur and ash content of each batch of used oil used in the Johnston Boilers, EU IDs 9 through 11, unless written approval from the Department is obtained stating otherwise.

20.1. If required to analyze the ash content of the used oil, the Permittee shall use the ASTM D482 method or another method with written approval from the Department.

a. Maintain records of the sulfur and as content of each batch of used oil.

b. Include the used oil sulfur and ash content date in the Facility Operating Reports described in Condition 89.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 6, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS01, 1/23/2006]

21. Used Oil Fuel Blend MR&R. The Permittee shall blend the used oil with virgin oil as described in Condition 18.3.a.

21.1. The Permittee shall maintain records of all used oil blending ratio and fuel blend sulfur concentrations determined according to the requirements of Conditions 18.3.a and 19.1.

21.2. The Permittee shall report the used oil blending ratio, as set out by Condition 20 and fuel blend sulfur concentration as set it by Condition 18.3.a and include this data in the facility operating reports as described in Condition 89.

21.3. The Permittee shall notify the Department as described in Condition 88 if the used oil fuel blend burned in the Johnston Boilers EU IDs 9 – 11 caused an excess emission or permit deviation violation of Condition 19 of this permit.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 7, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS01, 1/23/06]

22. Stack Height Requirements for EU IDs 7B and 8B. The Permittee shall maintain stack heights for EU IDs 7B and 8B at or above 32.8 ft above grade, and without weather caps, in accordance with the as-built drawings and photographs submitted in the second half 2012 facility operating report (submitted on February 1, 2013).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]
[Condition 8, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS03, 11/17/2011]

23. Fuel Types Burned. Burn diesel fuel, fish oil, or any combination of those fuels in EU IDs 1 – 6, 23B, and 24B. In EU IDs 7B and 8B, burn only ULSD.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)]
[Condition 6, Construction Permit No. AQ0088CPT01, 8/13/2003]

Fuel Consumption Limits

24. The Permittee shall comply with the fuel consumption limits in Table C for any consecutive 12-month period. Monitor, record, and report as follows:

24.1. Monitor the monthly fuel consumption by installing and maintaining a fuel metering system that measures total flow for each unit's fuel system that is accurate to within 5%.

24.2. Record monthly gallons of fuel consumed and 12-month rolling totals.

24.3. Report in accordance with Condition 89 the individual source fuel consumption for each month of the reporting period. Include monthly consumption and 12-month rolling totals for each month of the reporting period. Include the date of the most recent fuel meter calibration or replacement.

24.4. Report in accordance with Condition 88 if any of the 12-month rolling total limits set forth in Condition 24 is exceeded.

Table C – Fuel Consumption Limits

EU ID	Design Capacity/Maximum Fuel Rating	Allowable 12 month Gallon Cap
7B-8B	1,100 kW	644,000 (combined)
9-11	400 bhp	1,069,000 (combined)
12-13	200 bhp	293,586 (combined)
14-15	24.1 MMBtu/hr	965,000 (combined)
17	400 kW	5,712
23B	4.1 MMBtu/hr	178,000
24B	3.5 MMBtu/hr	113,300

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Exhibit B.I,e, Construction Permit No. 9825-AC011, 8/25/1998]
[Condition 5, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]
[Condition 9, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS03, 11/17/2011]
[Condition 1, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS04, 6/17/2016]

25. The Permittee may use diesel and diesel oil/fish oil blended fuel in any proportion in EU IDs 1 – 6, 23B and 24B. The range of fuel types permitted for combustion is further characterized by Condition 22 and Table A.

25.1. Record the monthly diesel and/or blended fuel consumption in the emission units in accordance with Condition 24.2.

25.2. Report in accordance with Conditions 24.3 and 24.4. When reporting in accordance with Condition 24.3, include individual source diesel and blended fuel consumption for each of the past six months of the emission units.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 6, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

NOx Limit, EU IDs 1 – 6

26. To protect the ambient air quality, the Permittee must limit the total NO_x emissions from EU IDs 1 – 6 to no greater than 624.4 tons per twelve month rolling period.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 8, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

26.1. The Permittee shall install, maintain, and operate in good working order:

a. a continuous system for recording and monitoring the operating hours for EU IDs 1 – 6.

b. a continuous system for recording and monitoring the kilowatt-hours (kWh) for each electric generator or group of generators EU IDs 1 – 6. The system shall have an accuracy of ±5%.

[Conditions 8.1 & 8.2, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

26.2. For each of EU IDs 1 – 6, by the end of each calendar month, record the previous month's

a. total diesel fuel consumption;

b. total blended fuel consumption;

c. total monthly operating hours; and

d. total monthly power generation (kilowatt-hours).

[Conditions 8.3 - 8.5, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

26.3. Calculate and record the following:

a. the total monthly and consecutive 12-month NO_x emissions for each of EU IDs 1 – 6, by using the methodology in Condition 27; and

b. the total combined NO_x emissions per 12 month rolling period for EU IDs 1 – 6 by summing the monthly calculated NO_x emissions determined in Condition 26.3.a.

[Conditions 8.6 & 8.7, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

26.4. Report the total NO_x emissions per 12-month rolling period as determined in Condition 26.3.b in the operating report required by Condition 89.

[Conditions 8.8, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

26.5. Report in accordance with Condition 88 if the NO_x limit in Condition 26 is exceeded.

[Conditions 8.9, Construction Permit No. 088CP01, 8/13/2003]

27. NO_x Emissions Calculations, EU IDs 1 – 6. Calculate the monthly NO_x emission rate for EU IDs 1 – 6 (expressed as NO_2) by using the following equations:

27.1. For EU IDs 1, 4, and 6 (720 revolutions per minute (RPM) units) operating on diesel fuel, use Equation I for average loads greater than 1,464 kW (65%) and use Equation II for average loads less than or equal to 1,464 kW (≤ 65%). *Average load shall be defined as the average load for the entire month, regardless of fuel types consumed during that month*.

Equation I: Diesel Fuel

$P_{avg} > 0.65 \quad E = FC * [-0.14 * P_{avg}^2 + 0.55 * P_{avg} + 0.035] \div 2{,}000$

Equation II: Diesel Fuel

$P_{avg} \leq 0.65 \quad E = FC * 0.333 \div 2{,}000$

Where:
E = NO_x emission rate per engine [tons per month]
FC = total diesel fuel consumption per engine [gallons per month]
P_{avg} = monthly average power production expressed as a fraction of full permitted production (calculated by dividing the monthly energy production, in kWh, by monthly total operating hours for the engine, and dividing again by full permitted production of 2,252 kW) = (monthly total energy ÷ monthly total hours) ÷ permitted maximum load.

27.2. For EU IDs 2, 3, and 5 (900 RPM units) operating in diesel fuel, use Equation III for average loads greater than 1,495 kW (65%) and use Equation IV for average loads less than or equal to 1,495 kW (65%).

Equation III: Diesel Fuel

$P_{avg} > 0.65 \quad E = FC * [-0.19 * P_{avg}^2 + 0.56 * P_{avg} - 0.012] \div 2{,}000$

Equation IV: Diesel Fuel

$P_{avg} \leq 0.65 \quad E = FC * 0.272 \div 2{,}000$

Where:
E = NO_x emission rate per engine [tons per month]
FC = total diesel fuel consumption per engine [gallons per month]
P_{avg} = monthly average power production expressed as a fraction of full permitted production (calculated by dividing the monthly energy production, in kWh, by monthly total operating hours for the engine, and dividing again by full permitted production of 2,300 kW) = (monthly total energy ÷ monthly total hours) ÷ permitted maximum load.

27.3. For EU IDs 1, 4, and 6 (720 RPM units) operating in diesel fuel / fish oil blend, use Equation V for average loads greater than 1,464 kW (65%) and use Equation VI for average loads less than or equal to 1,464 kW (65%).

Equation V: Diesel Fuel / Fish Oil Blend

$P_{avg} > 0.65 \quad E = FC * [-0.41 * P_{avg}^2 + 0.95 * P_{avg} - 0.146] \div 2{,}000$

Equation VI: Diesel Fuel / Fish Oil Blend

$P_{avg} \leq 0.65 \quad E = FC * 0.298 \div 2{,}000$

Where:
E = NO_x emission rate per engine [tons per month]
FC = total diesel fuel consumption per engine [gallons per month]
P_{avg} = monthly average power production expressed as a fraction of full permitted production (calculated by dividing the monthly energy production, in kWh, by monthly total operating hours for the engine, and dividing again by full permitted production of 2,300 kW) = (monthly total energy ÷ monthly total hours) ÷ permitted maximum load.

27.4. For EU IDs 2, 3, and 5 (900 RPM units) operating in diesel fuel / fish oil blend, use Equation VII for average loads greater than 1,495 kW (65%) and use Equation VIII for average loads less than or equal to 1,495 kW (65%).

Equation VII: Diesel Fuel / Fish Oil Blend

$P_{avg} > 0.65 \quad E = FC * [-0.24 * P_{avg}^2 + 0.58 * P_{avg} - 0.029] \div 2{,}000$

Equation VIII: Diesel Fuel / Fish Oil Blend

$P_{avg} \leq 0.65 \quad E = FC * 0.247 \div 2{,}000$

Where:
E = NO_x emission rate per engine [tons per month]
FC = total diesel fuel consumption per engine [gallons per month]
P_{avg} = monthly average power production expressed as a fraction of full permitted production (calculated by dividing the monthly energy production, in kWh, by monthly total operating hours for the engine, and dividing again by full permitted production of 2,300 kW) = (monthly total energy ÷ monthly total hours) ÷ permitted maximum load.

27.5. For any period during which monthly fuel consumption records are not recorded or records are suspect, use the maximum design fuel consumption for each recorded hour of source operation to calculate the NO_x emissions under Condition 27.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 9, Construction Permit No. AQ0088CPT01, 8/13/2003]
[Conditions 1 through 6, Minor Permit No. AQ0088MSS02, 3/23/2006]

BACT Requirements for NO_x, EU IDs 1 – 6

28. To control NO_x emissions, the average fuel injection timing of the six Fairbanks-Morse engines, EU IDs 1 – 6, must be set to no less than 41 degrees high cam-after inner dead center tower lower crank as determined by Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

28.1. The Permittee shall evaluate and certify engine timing at least once each year, according to Fairbanks-Morse recommended procedures and must submit the verification to the Department annually in accordance with the Operating Report required by Condition 89.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1), (a)(3) & (c)(6)]

[Condition 5 and Exhibits B.I.1.a, B.V, & C.II.7, Construction Permit No. 9825-AC011, 8/25/1998]

Seawater Scrubber Control Device (EU IDs 14 – 15)

29. The Permittee shall operate the seawater scrubber pumps at all times when raw material is being fed to the fishmeal plant cooker, which is the first entry point to the fishmeal-making process.

29.1. The Permittee shall verify and record that the seawater scrubber is properly operating (by verifying the flow of water in the scrubber and verifying that the blower is operating) prior to startup of the fish meal plant and at least once during each work shift that the fishmeal plant is operated.

29.2. The Permittee shall report in the operating report required under Condition 89 occurrences of:

a. scrubber pump downtime while the fishmeal plant is in operation (i.e., when raw material is being fed to the fishmeal plant cooker) and

b. anytime the scrubber pumps were not operating or were malfunctioning while raw material was being fed to the fishmeal plant cooker.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.110 & 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]
[Condition 3, Exhibit C.II.6, and Exhibit D, item 9, Construction Permit No. 9825-AC011, 8/25/1998]

Section 5. Federal Requirements

40 C.F.R. Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions

30. NSPS Subpart A Notification. Unless exempted by a specific subpart, for any affected facility[11] or existing facility[12] regulated under NSPS requirements in 40 C.F.R. 60, the Permittee shall furnish the Administrator[13] 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 C.F.R. 60.7(a) & 60.15(d), Subpart A]

30.1. a notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(1), Subpart A]

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

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(3), Subpart A]

30.3. 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 C.F.R. 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include: [14]

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 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(4), Subpart A]

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

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(5), Subpart A]

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

[12] *Existing facility* means, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus of the type for which a standard is promulgated in 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 60.2.

[13] The Department defines the "the Administrator" to mean "the EPA and the Department."

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

30.5. a notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(6), Subpart A]

30.6. 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 C.F.R. 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 C.F.R. 60.11(e)(5). This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

[40 C.F.R. 60.7(a)(7), Subpart A]

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

[40 C.F.R. 60.15(d), Subpart A]

a. the name and address of 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.

31. 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 9 and 10, any malfunction of the air-pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device for EU IDs 9 and 10 is inoperative[15].

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.7(b), Subpart A]

[15] The notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.7 do not apply to EU IDs 7B and 8B as specified in Table 8 to Subpart IIII, since these units do not meet any of the criteria established by 40 C.F.R. 60.4214(a). Therefore, EU IDs 7B and 8B are not subject to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements established by Condition 31.

32. 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 9 and 10 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 9 and 10[16].

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.11(d), Subpart A]

33. 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 37, nothing in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether EU IDs 9 and 10 would have been in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.11(g), Subpart A]

34. 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 Conditions 37 and 40. 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 C.F.R. 60.12, Subpart A]

NSPS Subpart Dc[17] – Steam Generating Units, EU IDs 9 and 10

35. NSPS Subpart Dc Notification Requirement. The Permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction of EU IDs 9 and 10, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by 40 C.F.R. 60.7 (Condition 30) This notification shall include:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(D)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(a), Subpart Dc]

35.1. The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(a)(1), Subpart Dc]

35.2. Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions.

[16] According to Table 8 to NSPS Subpart IIII, the "compliance with standards and maintenance requirements" of NSPS Subpart A (i.e., 40 C.F.R. 60.11) does not apply to affected facilities under Subpart IIII. Instead of complying with the general provisions of Subpart A, Subpart IIII affected facilities must comply with the specific requirements established in 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII.

[17] The provisions of NSPS Subpart Dc listed in Conditions 35 through 37 are current as amended through April 16, 2012. 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.

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(a)(4), Subpart Dc]

36. NSPS Subpart Dc Fuel Consumption. For each of EU IDs 9 and 10 listed in Table A, the Permittee shall monitor, record, and maintain records of the amount of fuel burned each calendar month in accordance with Condition 24.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(D)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(g) & (i), Subpart Dc]

37. NSPS Subpart Dc Sulfur Standards. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, for EU IDs 9 and 10 listed in Table A, the Permittee shall either emit no more than 0.5 lb SO_2/MMBtu of fuel combusted, or shall combust fuel oil that contains no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(D)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.42c(d) & (i), Subpart Dc]

37.1. **Monitoring.** Compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits shall be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier or in the absence of supplier certification, based upon sulfur analyses for a representative fuel sample as described in Condition 18.

[40 C.F.R. 60.42c(h) & 60.44c(h), Subpart Dc]

37.2. **Recordkeeping and Reporting.** The Permittee shall keep records for a period of two years following the date of such records and submit reports to EPA, as follows:

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(d) & (i), Subpart Dc]

a. Include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(e)(1) & (11), Subpart Dc]

b. **For Distillate Fuel Oil.** Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(i) the name of the oil supplier;

(ii) a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 C.F.R. 60.41c; and

(iii) the sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(f)(1), Subpart Dc]

c. **For Permittee Generated Fuels.** Except approved by EPA through an alternative monitoring protocol or waiver, include in the semiannual report, records and reports as specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.48c(e). Include copies of these reports with the operating report required by Condition 89.

[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(f)(1), Subpart Dc]

d. Submit all reports for each six-month period, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.48c(j), Subpart Dc]

e. Report in accordance with the Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation report described in Condition 88 if any of the requirements in Conditions 35 through 37 are not met.

[18 AAC 50.040 (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

NSPS Subpart IIII[18] – Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE), EU IDs 7B and 8B[19]

38. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability and General Compliance Requirements. For the non-emergency engines, EU ID 7B and 8B, listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for stationary CI ICE located in remote areas of Alaska[20] whose construction[21] commenced after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are manufactured after April 1, 2006.

38.1. For EU IDs 7B and 8B, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart A as specified in Table 8 to Subpart IIII, and applicable provisions of Subpart IIII as specified in Conditions 39 through 42.

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4200(a)(2), 60.4218 and Table 8, Subpart IIII]

39. NSPS Subpart IIII GAPCP. Except as permitted under Condition 41.2, the Permittee shall operate and maintain EU IDs 7B and 8B and control devices according to the manufacturer's written instructions, may change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer, and shall meet the requirements of Condition 40 and the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 1068. In addition, the Permittee shall operate and maintain EU IDs 7B and 8B that achieves the emissions standards as required in Condition 40 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4206, 60.4209, and 60.4211(a), Subpart IIII]

40. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards. The Permittee shall comply with the following emission standards:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]

[18] The provisions of NSPS Subpart IIII listed in Conditions 38 through 42 are current as amended through March 27, 2023. 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.

[19] The engines were constructed in 2011 and located in remote Alaska and may be treated as emergency engines, per 40 C.F.R. 60.4216. Each has 12 valves and 51.8 liters displacement (4.32 liters/cylinder) as obtained from the website: http://www.wpowerproducts.com/caterpillar-3512.

[20] *Remote areas of Alaska,* as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.4219.

[21] For the purposes of NSPS Subpart IIII, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.4200(a).

40.1. Exhaust emissions from EU IDs 7B and 8B (stationary CI ICE with a displacement between 2.5 and 5 liters per cylinder located in remote areas of Alaska) shall not exceed the following applicable exhaust emission standards (Tier 2 emission factors) for new nonroad CI engines in Table 2 for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power, as follows:

a. 7.2 g/kW-hr (or 5.36 g/hp-hr) for NMHC + NO_x;

b. 5.0 g/kW-hr (or 3.72 g/hp-hr) for CO; and

c. 0.20 g/kW-hr (or 0.15 g/hp-hr) for PM.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4216(c); 4205(b), 4202(g)(1); and Appendix I to 40 C.F.R. 1042, Table 2]

41. NSPS Subpart IIII Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(i)-(iii) & (c)(6)]

41.1. For EU IDs 7B and 8B, demonstrate compliance with the emission standards by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards in Conditions 40.1. The engines must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications, except as permitted in Condition 41.2.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4209 and 60.4211(c), Subpart IIII]

41.2. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain EU IDs 7B and 8B and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions as required in Condition 39, or changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows:

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

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

c. Conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4209 and 60.4211(g) & (g)(3), Subpart IIII]

41.3. If a performance test set out under Condition 41.2 is required, conduct performance tests and meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.4212(a). Exhaust emissions from the stationary CI ICE must not exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in Condition 40.1, determined from the following equation:

Equation: NTE requirement for pollutant = 1.25 × (Applicable Standard in Condition 40.1)

[40 C.F.R. 60.4205(e) and 60.4212(a) & (c), Subpart IIII]

41.4. Keep documentation from the manufacturer confirming that each engine is certified to meet the emissions standards in Condition 40.

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii) & (c)(6)]

41.5. Report in accordance with the Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation report described in Condition 88 if any of the requirements in Conditions 39 through 42 was not met.

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

42. NSPS Subpart IIII Deadline for Importing or Installing Stationary CI ICE in Previous Model Years. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(2)(OO) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 60.4200(a)(4), 60.4208(a) – (i), & 60.4216(e), Subpart IIII]

42.1. The Permittee shall not install stationary CI ICE units in previous (2007 – 2017) model years after the dates and as specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4208(a) – (g).

[40 C.F.R. 60.4208(a) - (g), Subpart IIII]

42.2. In addition to the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, the Permittee shall not import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements and after the dates specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4208(a) – (g).

[40 C.F.R. 60.4208(h), Subpart IIII]

42.3. The requirements of Condition 42 do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

[40 C.F.R. 60.4208(i), Subpart IIII]

40 C.F.R. Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions

43. NESHAP Subpart A Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart A in accordance with the provisions for applicability of Subpart A in

43.1. Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ for EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17 listed in Table A; and

43.2. Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ for EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B, and 24B listed in Table A.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(1), (23) & (39), 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (a)(3)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.1-63.15, Subpart A]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6665 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11235 & Table 8, Subpart JJJJJJ]

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ[22] – Stationary RICE, EU IDs 1 – 6, 7B, 8B, and 17

44. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements for existing[23] (EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17) and new[24] (EU IDs 7B and 8B) stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

44.1. For EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17, existing stationary RICE units, the Permittee shall at all times comply with Conditions 45 through 48.

44.2. For EU ID 7B and 8B, new stationary RICE units, the Permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII in Conditions 38 through 42. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 C.F.R. 63.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6((a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6585(c), 63.6590(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2)(iii) & (c)(1), and 63.6605(a), Subpart ZZZZ]

45. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ GAPCP, Operation and Maintenance Requirements. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (3)(i)]

45.1. At all times, operate and maintain EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17, 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 EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6605(b), Subpart ZZZZ]

[22] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ listed in Conditions 43 through 48 are current as amended through May 30, 2023. 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.

[23] In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 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.

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

45.2. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to either:

a. the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for operation and maintenance; or

b. a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee 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 C.F.R. 63.6625(e)(4), 63.6640(a), & Table 6 (item 9), Subpart ZZZZ]

45.3. 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 C.F.R. 63.6625(h) and Table 2d (item 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

46. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Work and Management Practices Standards and Monitoring. For EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17, the Permittee shall comply with the following work and management practices and monitoring requirements:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1) & (3)(i)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b)(1), 63.6640(a), and 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]
[Table 2d and Table 6, Subpart ZZZZ]

46.1. For EU IDs 1 – 6:

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

(i) Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 46.5;

(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 C.F.R. 63.6603(a) & (b)]
[Table 2d (item 1 & Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

46.2. For EU ID 17[25]:

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

[25] If EU ID 17 is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required under Condition 46.2, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the Permittee may delay the management practice until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.

(i) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, except as allowed by Condition 46.5;

(ii) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(iii) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Table 2d (item 4 & Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

46.3. During periods of startup, the Permittee shall comply with Condition 45.3.

[Table 2d (item 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

46.4. Demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Conditions 46.1 through 46.3 by complying with Condition 45.2.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(a) & Table 6 (item 9), Subpart ZZZZ]

46.5. The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Condition 46.1.a(i), as described below:

a. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Conditions 46.1.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 46.5.b(i) through 46.5.b(iii) are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil.

d. If any of the limits in Conditions 46.5.b(i) through 46.5.b(iii) is exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis.

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 63.6625(i) and Table 2d (Footnote 1), Subpart ZZZZ]

46.6. **Emergency Engine Requirements.** For EU ID 17, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. In addition, comply with the following:

[40 C.F.R. 63.6625(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

a. The owner or operator shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions 46.6.a(i) – 46.6.a(iii), In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 46.6.a(i) – 46.6.a(iii), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 46.6.a(i) through 46.6.a(iii), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f)(1), Subpart ZZZZ]

(ii) The Permittee may operate the emission units for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of these units is limited to 100 hours per calendar year. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]

(iii) The Permittee may operate the emission units up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per calendar year provided for maintenance and testing under Condition 46.6.a(ii). The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(f)(3) & (4), Subpart ZZZZ]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(ii)]

47.1. If electing to operate and maintain EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17 according to a maintenance plan developed by the Permittee as allowed under Condition 45.2.b, keep records of the maintenance conducted on EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17 in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to the maintenance plan.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6655(e)(2) & (3) and 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

47.2. Keep records of the hours of operation of EU ID 17 recorded through the non-resettable hour meter, including:

a. the calendar year total number of hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency; and

b. the calendar year total number of hours spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6655(f)(2), Subpart ZZZZ]

47.3. If electing to utilize the oil analysis program described in Condition 46.5, keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6625(i), Subpart ZZZZ]

47.4. 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 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(1), except that all records may be retained off site.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6660 & Table 8, Subpart ZZZZ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(1), Subpart A]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(23) & (j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

48.1. Include in the operating report required by Condition 89, the following for the period covered by the report:

a. For EU ID 17,

(i) a description of any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required by Condition 46.2 as a result of operating under the emergency exemption allowed by Footnote 25; include a description of the emergency and/or a description of the Federal, State or local law under which the risk of performing the management practice on the required schedule was deemed unacceptable; and

[40 C.F.R. 63, Footnote 2 to Table 2d, and 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

(ii) records of the operational hours and the reason the engine was in operation as required in Condition 47.2.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii) and (c)(6)]

b. For EU IDs 1 – 6 and 17, a report of all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.6675 and of each instance in which an applicable requirement in 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart A (Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ) was not met.

[40 C.F.R. 63.6640(e) & 63.6650(f), Subpart ZZZZ]

48.2. Notify the Department in accordance with the Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation report described in Condition 88 if any of the requirements in Conditions 43 through 48 were not met.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ[26] - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) Boilers, EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B[27]

49. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Applicability. For EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B listed in Table A, the Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ for existing and new[28] oil industrial boilers located at an area source of HAP emissions.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39) & (j) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11193, 63.11194(a), (b), & (c), 63.11200(c) & 63.11237, Subpart JJJJJJ]

50. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, the Permittee shall operate and maintain EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B, 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.

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39) & (j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11205(a), Subpart JJJJJJ]

51. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Work and Management Practices. For each of EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B, the Permittee shall comply with the following work and management practices at all times and demonstrate continuous compliance, as follows:

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

[26] The provisions of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ listed in Conditions 43.2 and 49 through 54 are current as amended through September 14, 2016. 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.

[27] EU IDs 9 – 11 are rated at 400 bhp each (13.38 MMBtu/hr). EU IDs 12 and 13 are rated at 200 bhp (6.69 MMBtu/hr). 1 bhp = 33,446 Btu/hr as given in the Conversion Factors table in Appendix A of AP-42. EU IDs 23B and 24B are rated with heat outputs 4.1 MMBtu/hr and 2.4 MMBtu/hr, respectively, must comply with Subpart JJJJJJ.

[28] In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 63.11194(b) and (c), an affected source is an existing source if construction or reconstruction of the affected source commenced on or before June 4, 2010, and a new source if construction of the affected source is commenced after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time construction is commenced. EU IDs 9 – 13 are existing affected boilers, while EU IDs 23B and 24B are new affected boilers.

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(1)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11201(b) & (d), 63.11223(a) & (b), and Table 2; Subpart JJJJJJ]

51.1. For affected boilers that switch fuels or make a physical change to the boiler that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJJ or the boiler becoming subject to NESHAP, Subpart JJJJJJ, demonstrate compliance within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch or the physical change. Notification of such changes must be submitted according to 40 C.F.R. 63.11225(g).

[40 C.F.R. 63.11210(i), Subpart JJJJJJ]

51.2. For EU IDs 9 – 13, conduct a tune-up of each boiler biennially in accordance with Condition 51.4. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

[Table 2 (item 4), Subpart JJJJJJ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(a) & (b), Subpart JJJJJJ]

51.3. For EU IDs 23B and 24B, conduct a tune-up for each boiler every five years in accordance with Condition 51.4. Each five-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The Permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.11223(b)(1) (Condition 51.4.a) and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.11223(b)(3) (Condition 51.4.c) until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the Permittee must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

[Table 2 (item 13), Subpart JJJJJJ]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(a), (b), & (e), Subpart JJJJJJ]

51.4. Perform tune-ups 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, as follows:

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 unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).

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 36 months from the previous inspection).

d. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide (CO). This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent (vol%), 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 C.F.R. 63.11223(b)(1)-(5) & (7), Subpart JJJJJJ]

52. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Notification Requirements. For EU IDs 9 – 13 and 24B, the Permittee must submit to the Department and EPA the following notifications:

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(a)]

52.1. An Initial Notification must be submitted within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(a)(2)]

52.2. If the Permittee intends to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, the Permittee must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which the Permittee will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify the items in 40 C.F.R. 63.11225(f)(1) through (4).

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(f)]

52.3. 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 JJJJJJ or in the boiler switching out of NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, the Permittee must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(g)]

a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels or were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

b. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(g)(1) and (2)]

53. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Recordkeeping Requirements. For each of EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B, the Permittee shall keep records as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39) & (j) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii)]
[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(a) & (b)(6) and 63.11225(c), Subpart JJJJJJ]

53.1. As required in 40 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), keep a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted.

53.2. Keep records to document conformance with the work practices and management practices required by 40 C.F.R. 63.11214 (initial compliance demonstration[29]) and 40 C.F.R. 63.11223 (continuous compliance demonstration, Condition 51), as specified in Conditions 53.2.a and 53.2.b.

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 C.F.R. 63.11225(c)(2)(i)]

b. Keep a copy of the energy assessment report for EU IDs 9 – 11.[30]

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(c)(2)(iii)]

53.3. Keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(c)(4)]

53.4. Keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in Condition 50, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(a) and 63.11225(c), Subpart JJJJJJ]

53.5. Maintain on-site, a record containing the information in Conditions 53.5.a through 53.5.c.

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 take as part of the tune-up of the boiler.

c. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(b)(6), Subpart JJJJJJ]

[29] The initial compliance demonstration for EU IDs 9 – 13 were completed before March 21, 2014.
[30] The one-time energy assessments required in 40 C.F.R. 63.11196(a)(3) and Table 2 (item 16) for EU IDs 9 – 11 were completed before March 21, 2014.

53.6. The Permittee shall keep all records a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review for 5 years following the date of each recorded action, and 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. The Permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(d), Subpart JJJJJJ]

54. NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Reporting Requirements. For each of EU IDs 9 – 13, 23B and 24B, the Permittee shall report, as follows:

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(39) & (j) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3)(iii)]

54.1. Prepare, by March 1, and submit to the EPA and the Department upon request, a biennial (for EU IDs 9 – 13) or 5-year (for EU IDs 23B and 24B) compliance report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in Conditions 54.1.a and 54.1.b.

a. Company name and address.

b. Statement by the 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 JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certifications of compliance, and signed by a responsible official: *"This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."*

(i) 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."*

[40 C.F.R. 63.11225(b)(1) through (2)(ii), Subpart JJJJJJ]

54.2. If requested by the Administrator, submit a performance tune up report containing the information in Conditions 53.5.a through 53.5.c.

[40 C.F.R. 63.11223(b)(6), Subpart JJJJJJ]

54.3. Report in accordance with the Excess Emissions and Permit Deviation report described in Condition 88 if any of the requirements in Conditions 49 through 54 are not met.

[18 AAC 50.040 (j)(4) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii) & (c)(6)]

40 C.F.R. Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Subpart A – General Provisions & Subpart M – Asbestos

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

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

40 C.F.R. 68 Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions

56. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 68.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 68; 40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3) & (c)(6)]

56.1. **Risk Management Plan (RMP) Requirements.** The Permittee shall provide the Department with the most recent copies of the Risk Management Plan (RMP) required under 40 C.F.R. 68, Subpart G as follows:

a. with the first operating report required in Condition 89 after issuance of this renewal operating permit.

b. with the first operating report required in Condition 89 following updates of the RMP as required under 40 C.F.R. 68, Subpart G.

[18 AAC 50.326(j)(4), 18 AAC 50.040(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

56.2. As part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 90, the Permittee shall certify that they are in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP.

[18 AAC 50.040(j) & 18 AAC 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]
[40 C.F.R. 68.215(a)(2), Subpart H]

40 C.F.R. Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

57. 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 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 82.174(b) through (d), Subpart G]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(d) & 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 82.270(b) through (f), Subpart H]

NESHAP Applicability Determination Requirements

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

60.1. 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 C.F.R. 63, the owner or operator must keep a record as specified in 40 C.F.R. 63.10(b)(3).

60.2. If a source becomes affected by an applicable subpart of 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 63.6(c).

60.3. 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 C.F.R. 63.9(b).

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

Section 6. General Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

65. 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

65.1. potential to emit of 853.53 TPY; or

65.2. 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]

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

66.1. 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 65.2. 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/.

66.2. 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.

66.3. If the stationary source has not commenced construction or operation on or before March 31st, the Permittee may submit to the Department's Anchorage office a waiver letter certified under 18 AAC 50.205 that states the stationary source's actual annual emissions for the previous calendar year are zero TPY and provides estimates for when construction or operation will commence.

66.4. If no estimate or waiver letter 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 65.1.

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

67. Good Air Pollution Control Practice (GAPCP). The Permittee shall do the following for EU IDs 14 and 15:

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

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

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

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

68. 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)]

69. 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.

69.1. The Permittee shall keep records of:

a. complaints received by the Permittee and complaints received by the Department and conveyed to the Permittee; and

b. any additional precautions that are taken

(i) to address complaints described in Condition 69.1.a or to address the results of Department inspections that found potential problems; and

(ii) to prevent future dust problems.

69.2. The Permittee shall report according to Condition 71.3.

[18 AAC 50.045(d), 50.326(j)(3), and 50.346(c)]

70. 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)]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.110, 50.326(j)(3), and 50.346(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

71.1. **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 71.

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 71; or

(ii) the Department notifies the Permittee that it has found a violation of Condition 71.

71.2. **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 71; and

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

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

a. With each stationary source operating report under Condition 89, 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 88.

72. 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[31] listed in Condition(s) 37 and 57 (refrigerants), the Permittee shall

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

72.2. report in accordance with Condition 88.1.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 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(6)]

Open Burning Requirements

73. 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:

[31] 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 C.F.R. 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.

73.1. 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

73.2. Include this condition in the annual certification required under Condition 90.

[18 AAC 50.065, 50.040(j), and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)]

Section 7. General Source Testing and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(b)]

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

75.2. 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.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.220(c)(1)(A) and 50.040(a)]
[40 C.F.R. 60]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(b) and 50.220(c)(1)(B)]
[40 C.F.R. 61]

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c) and 50.220(c)(1)(C)]
[40 C.F.R. 63]

76.4. 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 12 to record data.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(a)(3) and 50.220(c)(1)(E)]
[40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A]

76.6. Source testing for emissions of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ must be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A and 202.

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(c)(32) & 50.220(c)(2)]
[40 C.F.R. 63, Appendix A, Method 301]

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

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

78. Test Exemption. The Permittee is not required to comply with Conditions 80, 81, and 82 when the exhaust is observed for visible emissions by Method 9 Plan (Condition 2.3) or Smoke/No Smoke Plan (Condition 2.4).

[18 AAC 50.345(a)]

79. 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)]

80. Test Plans. Except as provided in Condition 78, 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 74 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)]

81. Test Notification. Except as provided in Condition 78, 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)]

82. Test Reports. Except as provided in Condition 78, 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 85. 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)]

83. Particulate Matter Calculations. In source testing for compliance with the particulate matter standards in Conditions 5 and 15.2, the three-hour average is determined using the average of three one-hour test runs.

Section 8. General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

b. the date(s) analyses were performed;

c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. the analytical techniques or methods used;

e. the results of such analyses; and,

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

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

Reporting Requirements

85. 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.

85.1. 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)]

86. 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.

86.1. 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)]

87. 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 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(2) & 71.6(a)(3)]

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

88.1. **Excess Emissions Reporting.** Except as provided in Condition 71, 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 88.1.d.

d. Report all other excess emissions not described in Conditions 88.1.a, 88.1.b, and 88.1.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 89 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)]

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

a. Report according to the required deadline for failure to monitor, as specified in other applicable conditions of this permit (Conditions 4.3.b and 8.3.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 89 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)]

88.3. **Reporting Instructions.** When reporting either excess emissions or permit deviations, the Permittee shall report using the Department's online form for all such submittals, beginning no later than September 7, 2023. The form 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. Alternatively, upon written Department approval, the Permittee may submit 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), and 50.270(a), (b), & (c)]

89. Operating Reports. During the life of this permit[32], the Permittee shall submit to the Department an operating report in accordance with Conditions 85 and 86 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.

89.1. 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.

89.2. When excess emissions or permit deviations that occurred during the reporting period are not included with the operating report under Condition 89.1, the Permittee shall identify

a. the date of the excess emissions or permit deviation;

b. the equipment involved;

c. the permit condition affected;

[32] *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.

d. a description of the excess emissions or permit deviation; and

e. any corrective action or preventive measures taken and the date(s) of such actions; or

89.3. when excess emissions or permit deviation reports have already been reported under Condition 88 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.

89.4. The operating report must include, for the period covered by the report, a listing of emissions monitored under Conditions 2.3.e, 2.4.c, 6.2, and 9.1, 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.

89.5. **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 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

90. 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 86.

90.1. Certify the compliance status of the stationary source over the preceding calendar year consistent with the monitoring required by this permit, as follows:

a. identify each term or condition set forth in Section 3 through Section 10, that is the basis of the certification;

b. briefly describe each method used to determine the compliance status;

c. state whether compliance is intermittent or continuous; and

d. identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification.

90.2. **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.

90.3. 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 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(5)]

91. Triennial Emission Inventory Reporting. Every third year by April 30, the Permittee shall submit to the Department reports of actual emissions for the previous calendar year, by emissions unit, of CO, NH_3, NO_x, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, VOC and lead (Pb) and lead compounds, as follows:

91.1. The Permittee shall report the annual emissions and the required data elements under Condition 91.2 every third year for the previous calendar year as scheduled by the EPA[33].

91.2. For each emissions unit and the stationary source, include in the report the required data elements[34] 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.

91.3. 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/.

92. Consistency of Reporting Methodologies. Regardless of permit classification, as of September 7, 2022, all stationary sources operating in the state shall report actual emissions to the Department, either upon request or to meet individual permit requirements, in order for the state to meet federal reporting requirements under 40 C.F.R. Part 51, Subpart A.

92.1. For the purposes of reporting actual or assessable emissions required under Condition 91 and Condition 65.2, the Permittee shall use consistent pollutant-specific emission factors and calculation methods for all reporting requirements for the stationary source.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4), 50.200, 50.275, 50.326(j)(3), & 50.346(b)(8)]
[40 C.F.R. 51.15, 51.30(a)(1) & (b)(1), and Appendix A to 40 C.F.R. 51 Subpart A]

[33] The calendar years for which reports are required are based on the triennial reporting schedule in 40 C.F.R. 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.).

[34] The required data elements to be reported to the EPA are outlined in 40 C.F.R. 51.15 and Tables 2a and 2b to Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. 51 Subpart A.

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

93.1. **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 89 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.

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

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

Section 9. Permit Changes and Renewal

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

94.1. 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;

94.2. The information shall be submitted to: (1) the EPA's CDX and CEDRI online reporting system accessible via cdx.epa.gov, or (2) as an email attachment to the EPA's air permits mailbox (R10_Air_Permits@epa.gov), or (3) as a hard copy by mail (only if absolutely necessary) to the Part 70 Operating Permit Program, US EPA Region 10, Air Permits, Toxics, Transportation and Communities Branch, Mail Stop: 15-H13, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101-3188, listed in order of EPA's preference;

94.3. 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

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(8)]

96. 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 C.F.R. 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:

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

96.2. 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;

96.3. The change shall not qualify for the shield under 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f);

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(12)]

97. Operational Flexibility. The Permittee may make CAA Section 502(b)(10)[35] 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).

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

97.2. For each such change, the notification required by Condition 97.1 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.

97.3. The permit shield described in 40 C.F.R. 71.6(f) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to Condition 97.

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)(4)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(a)(13)]

98. Permit Renewal. To renew this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department[36] an application under 18 AAC 50.326 no sooner than **<18 months before the expiration date of this permit>** and no later than **<6 months before the expiration date of this permit>**. The renewal application shall be complete before the permit expiration date listed on the cover page of this permit. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 40 C.F.R. 71.7(b) and 71.5(a)(1)(iii).

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(3) and 50.326(c) & (j)(2)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.5(a)(1)(iii) and 71.7(b) & (c)(1)(ii)]

[35] As defined in 40 C.F.R. 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.

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

Section 10. Compliance Requirements

General Compliance Requirements

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

99.1. included and specifically identified in the permit; or

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

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

100. 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

100.1. an enforcement action;

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

100.3. denial of an operating permit renewal application.

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

102. 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) and 50.326(j)]

[40 C.F.R. 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

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

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

104. 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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 11. 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.

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

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

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

[18 AAC 50.040(j)(4) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(3)(i) & (ii)]

106.

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
19 – 22B	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	Capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kilopascals
7B, 8B	40 C.F.R. 60.4207 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	40 C.F.R. 60.4216(d) exempts pre-2014 engines in remote Alaska from the fuel requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60.4207.
1 - 7B, 8B, 17	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	EU IDs 1 - 8B and 17 do not meet the definition of spark ignition internal combustion engines.
1 – 6, 17	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. 63.6604	40 C.F.R. 63.6604(d) exempts existing CI stationary RICE in remote Alaska from fuel requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g)	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g), existing CI engines in remote Alaska are exempted from crankcase requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6640, Table 2d	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6603(b), existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located in remote Alaska is exempted from CO limits requirements.
9 – 13	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	The Dutch Harbor Plant is not a major source of HAPs emissions.
25	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	Hot water heaters, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.11237, are not subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart JJJJJJ, per 40 C.F.R. 63.11195(f). Each of the individual emission units included in EU ID 25 (25 oil-fired hot water residential boilers with total rating of 8.2 MMBtu/hr) is rated

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
		less than 1.6 MMBtu/hr and therefore meets the definition of "hot water heater."

107. 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

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
19 – 22B	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	Capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kilopascals
7B, 8B	40 C.F.R. 60.4207 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	40 C.F.R. 60.4216(d) exempts pre-2014 engines in remote Alaska from the fuel requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60.4207.
1 - 7B, 8B, 17	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	EU IDs 1 - 8B and 17 do not meet the definition of spark ignition internal combustion engines.
1 – 6, 17	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. 63.6604	40 C.F.R. 63.6604(d) exempts existing CI stationary RICE in remote Alaska from fuel requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g)	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g), existing CI engines in remote Alaska are exempted from crankcase requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6640, Table 2d	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6603(b), existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located in remote Alaska is exempted from CO limits requirements.
9 – 13	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	The Dutch Harbor Plant is not a major source of HAPs emissions.
25	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	Hot water heaters, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.11237, are not subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart JJJJJJ, per 40 C.F.R. 63.11195(f). Each of the individual emission units included in EU ID 25 (25 oil-fired hot water residential boilers with total rating of 8.2 MMBtu/hr) is rated less than 1.6 MMBtu/hr and therefore meets the definition of "hot water heater."

108. 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) and 50.326(j)]
[40 C.F.R. 71.6(f)(1)(ii)]

Table D - Permit Shields Granted

EU ID	Non-Applicable Requirements	Reason for Non-Applicability
19 – 22B	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	Capacity greater than 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kilopascals
7B, 8B	40 C.F.R. 60.4207 Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	40 C.F.R. 60.4216(d) exempts pre-2014 engines in remote Alaska from the fuel requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60.4207.
1 - 7B, 8B, 17	40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	EU IDs 1 - 8B and 17 do not meet the definition of spark ignition internal combustion engines.
1 – 6, 17	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. 63.6604	40 C.F.R. 63.6604(d) exempts existing CI stationary RICE in remote Alaska from fuel requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g)	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6625(g), existing CI engines in remote Alaska are exempted from crankcase requirements.
	40 C.F.R. 63.6640, Table 2d	Per 40 C.F.R. 63.6603(b), existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located in remote Alaska is exempted from CO limits requirements.
9 – 13	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD – NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	The Dutch Harbor Plant is not a major source of HAPs emissions.
25	40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJJ – NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	Hot water heaters, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63.11237, are not subject to 40 C.F.R. Subpart JJJJJJ, per 40 C.F.R. 63.11195(f). Each of the individual emission units included in EU ID 25 (25 oil-fired hot water residential boilers with total rating of 8.2 MMBtu/hr) is rated less than 1.6 MMBtu/hr and therefore meets the definition of “hot water heater.”

Section 12. 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.

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Stationary Source Name	Type of Emission Unit		Observation Date		Start Time		End Time		
			Sec / Min	0	15	30	45	Comments	
Emission Unit Location			1						
City	State	Zip	2						
Phone # (Key Contact)	Stationary Source ID Number		3						
Process Equipment	Operating Mode		4						
Control Equipment	Operating Mode		5						
Describe Emission Point/Location			6						
Height above ground level	Height relative to observer	Clinometer Reading	7						
Distance From Observer Start / End	Direction From Observer Start / End		8						
Describe Emissions & Color Start	End		9						
Visible Water Vapor Present? If yes, determine approximate distance from the stack exit to where the plume was read: No / Yes			10						
Point in Plume at Which Opacity Was Determined			11						
Describe Plume Background Start / End	Background Color Start / End		12						
Sky Conditions: Start	End		13						
Wind Speed Start / End	Wind Direction From Start / End		14						
Ambient Temperature	Wet Bulb Temp	RH percent	15						
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH: 1 Stack or Point Being Read 2 Wind Direction From 3 Observer Location 4 Sun Location 5 North Arrow 6 Other Stacks			16						
			17						
			18						
			19						
			20						
			21						
			22						
			23						
			24						
			25						
			26						
			27						
			28						
			29						
Additional Information:			30						
			Range of Opacity: Minimum					Maximum	
I have received a copy of these opacity observations			Print Observer's Name						
Print Name:			Observer's Signature					Date	
Signature:								Observer's Affiliation:	
Title	Date		Certifying Organization:						
			Certified By:					Date	

Data Reduction:

Duration of Observation Period (minutes):	Duration Required by Permit (minutes):
Number of Observations:	Highest Six–Minute Average Opacity (%):
Number of Observations exceeding 20%:	
In compliance with six-minute opacity limit? (Yes or No)	Highest 18-Consecutive –Minute Average Opacity (%)(engines and turbines only)

Average Opacity Summary:

Set Number	Time			Opacity		Comments
	Start	End		Sum	Average	

Section 13. Notification Form[37]

Dutch Harbor Seafood Processing Plant **AQ0088TVP05**

Stationary Source Name **Air Quality Permit Number.**

UniSea, Inc.

Company Name

When did you discover the Excess Emissions/Permit Deviation?

Date: ____/____/____ Time: ____:____

When did the event/deviation occur?

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

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

What was the duration of the event/deviation? ____:____ (hrs:min) or ____days

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

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

☐ Excess Emissions - Complete Section 1 and Certify

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

☐ Deviation from Permit Conditions - Complete Section 2 and Certify

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

☐ Deviation from COBC[38], CO[39], or Settlement Agreement - Complete Section 2 and Certify

[37] Revised as of July 22, 2020.

[38] Compliance Order By Consent

[39] Compliance Order

Section 1. Excess Emissions

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

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

☐Start Up/Shut Down
☐Natural Cause (weather/earthquake/flood)
☐Control Equipment Failure
☐Scheduled Maintenance/Equipment Adjustments
☐Bad fuel/coal/gas
☐Upset Condition
☐Other _____

(c) **Description**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) **Corrective Actions:**

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

(g) **Unavoidable Emissions:**

Do you intend to assert that these excess emissions were unavoidable? ☐YES ☐NO

Do you intend to assert the affirmative defense of 18 AAC 50.235? ☐YES ☐NO

Certify Report (<u>go to end of form</u>)

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 85.)*

Beginning September 7, 2023, Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations must be submitted through the AOS Permittee Portal at http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/air/airtoolsweb/.

This Notification Form may only be used to satisfy the reporting requirements if the Department has approved alternative reporting options in writing prior to submittal.

[18 AAC 50.346(b)(3)]