AIR QUALITY
GENERAL PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE
HOT MIX ASPHALT FACILITIES
(For Minor Facilities)

OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
707 NORTH ROBINSON, P. O. BOX 1677
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In compliance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, as amended (27A O.S. §§ 2-5-101 to -130), and rules promulgated thereunder, operators of hot mix asphalt facilities, as described under Part 1, Section III, are hereby granted permission to construct/operate such facilities as specified in an Authorization to Construct/Operate (hereinafter referred to as an "Authorization") issued under this General Permit (GP) by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Parts 1 through 3 and Appendices A through C of this GP specify emissions limitations and standards that constitute applicable air pollution rules, including state-only requirements, and include operational requirements and limitations necessary to assure compliance with all applicable air pollution rules. All HMA facilities shall remain subject to the Oklahoma Clean Air Act, Oklahoma Statute Title 27A §§ 2-5-101 to -130 and the rules promulgated thereunder at Oklahoma Administrative Code ("OAC"), Air Pollution Control, Title 252, Chapter 100-1-1, *et seq*.

The owner or operator of an HMA facility may request that the facility be granted coverage under this permit by submitting to the Air Quality Division (AQD) a complete application that includes appropriate forms and fees for an HMA GP. Eligible facilities may apply for coverage under this GP at any time during the permit term. No source, or part thereof, is authorized to construct/operate pursuant to the terms of this GP unless an application for an Authorization to Construct using a Notice of Intent form has been received by the AQD, or an Authorization to Operate has been issued for that source.

This GP shall become effective on April 1, 2024.

Signed and issued this 1st day of April 2024.

Kendal Stegmann

Kendal Stegmann, Director

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PART 1 - REQUIREMENTS FOR GENERAL PERMITS

This GP is issued for the hot mix asphalt (HMA) facility source category to establish (A) terms and conditions to implement applicable air pollution rules and regulations for an HMA facility, and (B) federally-enforceable limits (FEL)/caps on emissions. The GP is issued after finding that there are a significant number of facilities that have the same or substantially similar operations, emissions, and activities that are subject to the same or similar standards, limitations, and operating and monitoring requirements.

SECTION I. AUTHORITY

This GP is developed in accordance with the provisions of OAC 252:100-7-15 (Construction Permits) and 100-7-18 (Operating Permits).

SECTION II. APPLICABILITY/EXEMPTIONS

This permit authorizes construction and/or operation of HMA facilities with potential emissions less than 100 tons/year (TPY) of a regulated pollutant in an attainment area, less than 10 TPY of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP), and less than 25 TPY of total HAPs.

SECTION III. ELIGIBILITY

A. This GP is limited to air pollutant emitting sources located at facilities that are designed and operated for the primary purpose of producing HMA. HMA includes mixtures of aggregate (including reclaimed asphalt pavement or other recycled materials) and liquid asphalt cement. In conjunction with production of HMA, the facility may also operate nonmetallic mineral processing equipment including: crushers, screens, conveyors, and other processing equipment.

B. The following types of facilities are generally eligible for coverage under this GP:

1. New facilities.
2. Existing facilities, including those with previously issued individual state construction and/or operating permits or those previously exempted from the requirement to obtain a permit.
3. Facilities existing prior to the effective date of any applicable standard that would have created specific quantifiable and enforceable emission rates.

C. The following facilities are not eligible for this GP:

1. Facilities for which material facts were misrepresented or omitted from the application and the applicant knew or should have known of such misrepresentation or omission.
2. Facilities with emissions units that are affected sources subject to:
   a. OAC 252:100-8 (Permits for Part 70 Sources)
   b. OAC 252:100-17 (Incinerators).

D. The following facilities may be eligible for coverage under an Authorization to Operate if they obtain an individual minor facility construction permit and all relevant requirements and limitations in that construction permit are incorporated into the Authorization to Operate:

1. Facilities with a design process rate greater than 1,000 tons HMA/hour.
2. Facilities with a design process rate greater than 500 tons HMA/hour and using a venturi or wet scrubber.
3. Facilities with fuel-burning equipment fired with fuels other than: natural gas, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppmw; or for the dryer: #2 through #6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight.
4. Facilities that store VOCs in storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, with a capacity between 20,000 gallons ($75m^3$) and 40,000 gallons (151 m^3) and a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 2.2 psia, or with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons (151 m^3) and a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
5. Facilities located in Tulsa County which store gasoline or other VOCs (with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia) in storage tanks with a capacity greater than 2,000 gallons.
6. Facilities that prepare or apply cutback liquefied asphalt in Tulsa and Oklahoma counties.
7. Facilities that use combustion devices (such as flares, incinerators or thermal oxidizers) to control emissions of VOCs. This does not include flares subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A.
8. Facilities located in an area that is federally designated as non-attainment.
9. Facilities that request an Alternative Emissions Reduction Authorization under OAC 252:100-11.
10. Facilities requesting control efficiencies above the levels allowed in Appendix A - Control Devices.
11. Facilities requesting unit specific limits not allowed or required under the GP.

E. The DEQ may not issue an authorization under the GP sought by an applicant that has not paid all monies owed to the DEQ or is not in substantial compliance with the Environmental Quality Code, DEQ rules and the terms of any existing DEQ permits and orders. The DEQ may impose special conditions on the applicant to assure compliance and/or a separate schedule which the DEQ considers necessary to achieve required compliance.

F. The DEQ may refuse issuance of an authorization to an applicant even though the facility meets the above eligibility criteria. In such a case, DEQ will provide in writing to the facility an explanation providing the reason(s) for the decision.

SECTION IV. AUTHORIZATION TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE

An applicant requesting an Authorization to Construct/Operate under this GP may obtain coverage in one of the following ways:

A. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets all of the eligibility requirements, including those listed in Part 1, Section III.D, may apply for an Authorization to Construct by submitting a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) to Construct application that includes the appropriate forms and fees for the HMA facility GP whether it be for a facility with enforceable limits set below 80 TPY or a facility with enforceable limits set below 100 TPY. Coverage under the GP is effective upon receipt of the NOI to Construct application when accompanied by fee, a receipt, or other confirmation of payment by the AQD. The earliest of (1) a legible dated U.S. Postal Service postmark (private metered postmarks are not acceptable); (2) a dated receipt from a commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service; (3) a DEQ date stamped application, or (4) a date of receipt of a digital copy of an application is acceptable documentation of receipt of the NOI to Construct. A confirmation letter is issued by the DEQ after confirming that the application is administratively complete, the proper fee has been received, and that the facility is eligible for coverage under the GP. For changes that occur prior to issuance of an authorization to operate, the applicant may utilize a NOM to obtain coverage for additional emission units.

B. An applicant proposing to construct a new facility that meets all the eligibility requirements except those listed in Part 1, Section III.D must apply for a minor source individual construction permit for the facility since a case-by-case determination is most likely required in order to establish enforceable limitations for some particular emissions unit. All relevant requirements and limitations in the minor source construction permit can then be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the GP.

C. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this GP for an existing, previously permitted facility, may submit an application for an Authorization to Operate if the facility meets all of the eligibility requirements, including those listed in Part 1, Section III.D. Any of the relevant requirements and limitations in the existing operating permit may be incorporated into the Authorization to Operate under the GP. Under this scenario, facilities that have not obtained authorization under an NOI to Construct, coverage under the HMA Facility GP is not effective until the issuance of the Authorization to Operate.

D. An applicant proposing to obtain coverage under this GP for an existing facility, not previously permitted, may submit an application for an Authorization to Operate, unless the facility is required to obtain an individual construction permit based on the criteria in Part 1, Section III.D. Under this scenario, facilities that have not obtained authorization under an NOI to Construct, coverage under the HMA Facility GP is not effective until the issuance of the Authorization to Operate.

E. An applicant proposing to modify an existing facility (e.g., add, modify, reconstruct, or replace equipment or increase emissions) already covered by an Authorization to Operate under this GP must meet the requirements in Part 3, Section II of this GP. Note that an applicant proposing to modify an existing facility need not obtain a new Authorization to Operate if the change is provided for in the definition of Notice of Modification (NOM). However, if a minor source individual construction permit is required to make a modification as described under Part 1, Section III.D of this GP, a new Authorization to Operate is required.

F. An applicant proposing to operate under an individual minor source permit for an existing facility already covered by an Authorization to Construct under this permit must meet the requirements for a minor source individual permit and submit the required applications forms and fees within the specified time frame. The fees include those required for the individual construction permit fee as well as individual operating permit fee less the fee paid for the Authorization to Construct.

SECTION V. PERMIT TERM

This GP shall remain valid and in effect unless it is modified or revoked in accordance with DEQ rules.

The DEQ shall establish, at the time this GP is modified, the terms and conditions under which existing Authorizations under this GP will be eligible for reauthorization under a modified GP.

PART 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Facilities shall be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the following terms and conditions, and any other applicable air pollution rules specified in this GP, the facility's Authorization to Construct and/or Authorization to Operate, and any other requirements specified by rule or statute.

SECTION I. Facility-Wide Emissions Cap [OAC 252:100-7-15 and 7-18]:
The following specific conditions apply facility-wide.

Emissions Cap

A. Emission limitations shall be established in each Authorization This GP establishes limitations for Class I and Class II facilities issued under this permit as a facility-wide emissions cap. The emission limitations must be less than 80% of major source levels for a Class I status, or less than 100% of major source levels for a Class II status. Class II facilities shall be limited to less than the major source levels of 100 TPY of any regulated air pollutant or 10 TPY of a single HAP/25 TPY of any combination of HAP. Class I facilities shall be limited to less than 80% of the major source levels. Individual facilities may obtain coverage under these limits by obtaining an NOI to Construct or Authorization to Operate under this GP.

B. Compliance with these emission limitations shall be determined at least monthly and be based on a 12-month rolling total. As an alternative approach for compliance with the 12-month rolling total emission limits, facilities can calculate PTE for all equipment based on specific throughputs and hours of operation and use those PTE calculations as the demonstration of compliance provided the throughputs and hours of operations, maintained on a monthly and 12-month rolling total, have not been exceeded and where no other physical or operational changes have occurred.

C. The facility throughput and/or equipment hours of operation shall be constrained as necessary to not exceed any facility-wide emissions cap.

D. Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS) emissions shall be included as part of the facility-wide emissions cap.

Emission Calculations

E. Emissions shall be calculated and documented in accordance with OAC 252:100-5-2.1(c) and (d), or as otherwise specified in this permit or an Authorization. The emissions calculations required here shall include the items identified below that are contained in the De Minimis Facilities list in OAC 252:100, Appendix H.

Storage Tanks

- Fuel/VOC storage tanks with less than 400 gallons capacity, or fuel/VOC storage tanks with less than 10,567 gallons capacity built after July 23, 1984, or tanks storing fuel/VOC that has a true vapor pressure at storage conditions less than 1.5 psia. This

includes Fuel Oils No. 2 - 6, No. 2-GO - 4-GO, Diesel Fuel Oils No. 2-D - 4-D, and Kerosene.*

Combustion Equipment

- Space heaters and boilers less than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input.**
- Emissions from non-natural gas fueled stationary internal combustion engines rated less than 50 hp output.**
- Natural gas fueled internal combustion engines rated <150hp and <20 years old.**
- Emergency use equipment, unless utilized in excess of 500 hours per year, and associated fuel storage tankage.*

MSS

- General maintenance, upkeep, and replacement activities, including those which do not alter the capacity of process, combustion or control equipment nor increase regulated pollutant emissions, unless subject to NESHAP or NSPS.*

* In lieu of specific monitoring, recordkeeping, and calculations, the De Minimis Facilities activities designated with an asterisk (*) can use a simplified method of representing emissions by assuming emissions are 5 TPY for all emission units contained within the defined activity.

For those activities designated with **, each emission unit within the defined activity can use a simplified method of representing emissions by assuming emissions are 5 TPY for each emission unit. For those activities requiring specific calculations or where a facility elects to not use the simplified method, the calculation methods specified in the individual sections shall be used.

Other Requirements

F. In no case shall the permittee cause or allow the emission of any regulated air pollutant in such concentration as to cause or contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards or other applicable air pollution rules. [OAC 252:100-3]

G. The facility throughput shall be maintained at such a level so as to not exceed the annual facility-wide emissions limitations. In no case shall the daily average production rate of HMA exceed 1,000 TPH when the HMA dryer is controlled using a fabric filter or 500 TPH when the HMA dryer is controlled using a venturi or wet scrubber.

H. Hot Mix Asphalt Facility Subject to NSPS Subpart I

In addition to the facility-wide emissions cap established in Section I.A, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart I - Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities, for all HMA facilities constructed or operated under this GP that commenced construction or modification after June 11, 1973.

1. §60.90 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
2. §60.91 Definitions.
3. §60.92 Standard for particulate matter.

4. §60.93 Test methods and procedures.

I. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Equipment Subject to Hourly PM Limits:

In addition to the facility-wide emissions cap established in Section I.A, the permittee shall comply with any applicable emissions limitations set forth in the Authorization to assure compliance with OAC 252:100-19-12 for all emission points associated with each nonmetallic mineral processing equipment emissions unit constructed or operated under this GP. Such emissions limitations shall be established for any emission point if actual emissions exceed 80% of the allowable rate given in Appendix G of OAC 252:100. For each emission point subject to such emissions limitations the permittee shall calculate and keep records of the hourly rate of emissions, in lbs/hr. The hourly rate of emissions shall be calculated as the daily throughput divided by the hours of operation for that day.

J. Relocation of a Facility: [OAC 252:100-7-17]

1. A relocation permit issued by the DEQ shall be required for the relocation of any portable source from one site to another. A relocation permit does not take the place of an operating permit. Any purported or attempted relocation of such a source without such permit shall automatically void the operating permit or the grandfather exemption for that source.
2. The relocation of portable sources shall be limited to previously permitted or existing sources within attainment regions of this state and shall be valid for only two years. Failure of the source to change its locale within the two-year time period will be considered prima facie evidence that the source is a stationary source and subject it, at that time, to permit analysis requirements as stated in 252:100-7-15(c) to determine whether a modification of the operating permit is necessary.
3. Relocation permits are for relocation of an entire facility covered under an authorization and not individual pieces of equipment.

SECTION II. HMA Dryers

The following specific conditions apply to hot mix asphalt dryers.

Emission Calculations

A. Emissions used to demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP shall be calculated each month using:
1. manufacturer’s data;
2. production-based emissions factors shown in the latest version of AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors"; or
3. factors that have been derived from emission tests conducted on the reporting facility; multiplied by the actual recorded production (tons/month).

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

B. The permittee shall perform a biennial burner combustion optimization (tune-up) on any HMA dryer burner with a rated heat input of 50 MMBTUH or more (unless the burner is equipped with a "continuous automated combustion control system"). The tune-up shall be performed as specified in Appendix B of this GP. The permittee shall maintain records of all tune-ups, maintenance, and adjustments made to the burner. All documents and calculations used to determine reduced NO_X emission settings shall be kept as part of the tune-up, maintenance, and adjustments records. These records shall include burner settings that affect NO_X emissions and how the settings were determined. In lieu of a biennial tune-up, the permittee may establish the range of operating parameters, e.g., fuel usage per ton of HMA produced, necessary to assure optimum combustion, and perform a tune-up every five years. The operating range shall include a 20% safety factor. The first (biennial or five-year) tune-up shall be conducted within the calendar year of issuance for any Authorization issued prior to March 31, or during the following calendar for all other Authorizations. [OAC 252:100-33]

Federal Regulations

C. HMA dryers which are subject to NSPS, Subpart I shall comply with the requirements of Part 2, Section I.H.

Recordkeeping

D. The permittee shall keep the following records of operation for any HMA dryer operated under this GP. [OAC 252:100-43]

1. HMA production rate (daily average). The daily average production rate shall be calculated as the daily throughput divided by the hours of operation for that day.
2. HMA total production (12-month rolling total). The 12-month rolling total production shall be calculated each month as the sum of the production of the current month and the production for the previous 11 months.
3. Type of control device used to control emissions from the HMA dryer and the overall particulate (capture and control) efficiency of the control device.

E. The permittee shall maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications of the burner showing the rated heat input and NO_X emissions rate (in lb/MMBTU). Where no manufacturer specifications are available for the heat input, the permittee shall maintain records of burner calculations showing the estimated heat input. No burner with a rated heat input of 50 MMBTUH or more shall be operated such that NO_X emissions exceed 0.20 lb/MMBTU, three-hour average, when fired with natural gas or 0.30 lb/MMBTU, three-hour average, when fired with liquid fuels.

SECTION III. Heaters

The following specific conditions apply to heaters.

Emission Calculations

A. Emissions used to demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP shall be calculated each month using either:
   1. the maximum design heat input using the higher heating value of the fuel and the hours of operation multiplied by the appropriate emission factors (e.g., last reference test, manufacturer's data, or latest AP-42 factors); or
   2. the actual amount of fuel burned in the reporting period using the higher heating value of the fuel multiplied by the appropriate emission factors (e.g., last reference test, manufacturer's data, or latest AP-42 factors).

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

B. All fuel-burning equipment shall be operated to minimize emissions of VOC. Among other things, such operation shall assure, based on manufacturer's data and good engineering practices, that the equipment is not overloaded; that it is properly cleaned, operated, and maintained; and that temperature and available air are sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion. [OAC 252:100-37-36]

Federal Regulations

C. Steam generating units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989, shall be limited to units that have a maximum design heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBTUH.

There are no applicable federal regulations for heaters under 10 MMBTUH.

Recordkeeping

D. Unless continuous operation (8,760 hours) is assumed for the calculation of actual emissions, the hours of operation or fuel consumption shall be recorded monthly with an hour or fuel meter or using electronic measurements of parameters indicating hours operated or fuel consumed. If equipped with an hour meter or other similar measurement method, it must either be non-resettable or, if resettable, the date and hour each time the meter is reset and the value indicated before being reset must be maintained.

E. The permittee shall keep the following records of operation for any heater operated under this GP.

   1. Hours of operation (monthly and 12-month rolling total) if used to calculate actual emissions.
   2. Fuel usage (monthly and 12-month rolling total) if used to calculate actual emissions.

3. Manufacturer's rated heat input and emissions factor (lb/MMBTU) data if used to calculate actual emissions.
4. Maintenance records of the heaters.

SECTION IV. Storage Tanks

The following specific conditions apply to storage tanks.

Emission Calculations

A. The permittee shall calculate the emissions of VOCs from storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP. The emissions shall be calculated using the latest approved version of AP-42, or as implemented in approved AQD emissions estimation software. Emissions shall be determined monthly and annually as a 12-month rolling total.

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

B. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) storage tanks built after December 28, 1974, and with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing a liquid with a vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual conditions shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe, be bottom filled, or have a vapor recovery system installed.

[OAC 252:100-37-15(b) and 252:100-39-41(b)]

Federal Regulations

C. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessel(s) for VOC storage vessels which commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 23, 1984.

1. §60.110b Applicability and designation of affected facility.
2. §60.111b Definitions.
3. §60.112b Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).
4. §60.113b Testing and procedures.
5. §60.114b Alternative means of emission limitation.
6. §60.115b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
7. §60.116b Monitoring of operations.
8. §60.117b Delegation of authority.

Recordkeeping

D. The permittee shall maintain an operational record for all storage tanks with a capacity of 400 gallons or more. The record shall include the tank identification number, type of tank, date of manufacture, tank capacity in gallons, NSPS or NESHAP applicability, name of

the material stored, purchase records, and vapor pressure (in psia) at the maximum storage temperature. [OAC 252:100-7-15 and 252:100-7-18]

SECTION V. Internal Combustion (IC) Engines

The following specific conditions apply to IC engines.

Emission Calculations

A. Emissions used to demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP shall be calculated each month using:
   1. manufacturer's data multiplied by the hours operated;
   2. federal standards (e.g., ICE Tier standards) multiplied by the hours operated;
   3. emissions factors shown in the latest version of AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors" multiplied by the hours operated; or
   4. emission factors that have been derived from stack tests multiplied by the hours operated.

B. Calculation of emissions from engines (NOx and CO) shall be based on the engine's full load (100% of design horsepower).

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

D. IC engines operated under this GP shall be fueled only with liquid petroleum gas, pipeline natural gas, or ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel with less than 15 ppmw sulfur.

   An initial certification of sulfur content of a grade of fuel, with subsequent receipts stating the fuel grade delivered from the supplier, is sufficient to document compliance with this requirement. A new certification shall be obtained from each new supplier.

E. The permittee shall at all times operate and maintain all IC engines and associated emissions control systems in a manner that will minimize emissions of VOCs and will achieve compliance with the conditions of this GP and any Authorization issued to the permittee hereunder. Among other things, such operation shall assure that the equipment is not overloaded, that it is properly cleaned and maintained, and that temperature and available air are sufficient to provide essentially complete combustion.

Federal Regulations

F. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, for all stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after July 11, 2005, including, but not limited to, the following.

   1. § 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

2. § 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
3. § 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
4. § 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary CI internal combustion engines?
5. § 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
6. § 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
7. § 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
8. § 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
9. § 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?
10. § 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
11. § 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
12. § 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?
13. § 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?
14. § 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
15. § 60.4218 What General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?
16. § 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

G. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, for all stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 12, 2006, including, but not limited to, the following.

1. § 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?
2. § 60.4231 What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?
3. § 60.4232 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines?
4. § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
5. § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

6. § 60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
7. § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in previous model years?
8. § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?
9. § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
10. § 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
11. § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
12. § 60.4246 What General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?
13. § 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?

H. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, for all existing, new, or reconstructed reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) including, but not limited to, the following.

1. § 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?
2. § 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
3. § 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
4. § 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
5. § 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
6. § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?
7. § 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
8. § 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?
9. § 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?
10. § 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
11. § 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?
12. § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
13. § 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
14. § 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

15. § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
16. § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
17. § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
18. § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
19. § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
20. § 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
21. § 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
22. § 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Recordkeeping

I. Engine make, model and serial numbers or other acceptable form of permanent (non-removable) identification shall be on each engine.

J. Unless continuous operation (8,760 hours) is assumed, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of any engine operated under this GP with an hour meter or manually each day. If equipped with an hour meter, it must either be non-resettable or, if resettable, the date and hour each time the meter is reset and the value indicated before being reset must be recorded. In addition, the permittee shall record the monthly hours of operation.

K. The permittee shall keep operation and maintenance records for each engine subject to emissions limitations. Such records shall at a minimum include the work performed, the date on which it was performed, and the increase, if any, in emissions as a result.

SECTION VI. Nonmetallic Mineral/Aggregate Processing/Handling Equipment

The following specific conditions apply to nonmetallic mineral/aggregate processing/handling equipment,

Emission Calculations

A. Emissions used to demonstrate compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP shall be calculated, for each reporting period, using
   1. production-based emissions factors provided in or calculated from the latest version of AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors" multiplied by the recorded throughputs (tons/month) for each unit; or
   2. factors that have been derived from emission tests conducted on the reporting facility multiplied by the recorded throughputs (tons/month) for each unit.

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

B. Emissions limitations may be established in each Authorization used under this GP to assure compliance with OAC 252:100-19 for all emission points associated with each emissions unit constructed or operated under this GP. Such emissions limitations shall be

established for any emission point if the potential to emit exceeds 80% of the allowable rate given in Appendix G of OAC 252:100.

Federal Regulations

C. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

1. §60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
2. §60.671 Definitions.
3. §60.672 Standard for particulate matter (PM).
4. §60.673 Reconstruction.
5. §60.674 Monitoring of operations.
6. §60.675 Test methods and procedures.
7. §60.676 Reporting and recordkeeping.

Recordkeeping

D. For each emission point subject to an emissions limitation (lb/hr) under B, the permittee shall calculate and keep records of the hourly rate of emissions, in lb/hr. The hourly rate of emissions shall be calculated as the daily throughput multiplied by the appropriate emission factor and divided by the hours of operation for that day.

E. Throughput (daily and cumulative annual). The daily throughput shall be calculated by measuring or estimating either the weight or volume of the average size truckload or loader bucket and counting the number of truckloads or bucket loads per day. The cumulative annual throughput shall be calculated as the sum of the daily throughputs over the last 12-months.

F. Hours of operation (daily and cumulative annual) of each piece of processing equipment, or the whole operation. If hours of operation are kept for the whole operation, the hours shall be based on whenever any piece of mineral processing equipment is operating at the site, i.e., startup and shutdown of the facility.

G. Type of control technology used, if any.

SECTION VII. Facility-wide Requirements

The following specific conditions apply facility-wide

Emission Calculations

A. Estimates of fugitive emissions of particulate matter shall be calculated using the latest approved version of AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors" and reported in the annual emission inventory. Fugitive emissions shall be included when demonstrating compliance with Part 2, Section I.A. of this GP.

Oklahoma Air Pollution Control Rules

B. Open burning of refuse and other combustible material is prohibited except as authorized in the specific examples and under the conditions listed in OAC 252:100-13.

C. The permittee shall conduct quarterly visual observations of emissions by a Certified Visible Emission Evaluator using Test Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) from all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under NSPS Subpart OOO or Subpart I, or conduct visual determinations of fugitive emission as follows:

1. The permittee shall conduct quarterly visual observations to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions using Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) for all emissions units not subject to an opacity limit promulgated under NSPS Subpart OOO or Subpart I. The term "Fugitive emissions" as used in Method 22 shall be deemed to include all units subject to Subchapter 25 requirements.
    i. In no case shall the observation period for Method 22 be less than one minute in duration.
    ii. If visible emissions exceed one minute in duration for any observation period and such emissions are not the result of a malfunction, then the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to reduce the opacity. Following implementation of corrective actions, a Method 22 test will be conducted to determine if the corrective actions were successful.
2. If visible emissions are still observed following implementation of corrective action, then the permittee shall conduct, within 24 hours, a visual observation of emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
3. When four consecutive quarterly Method 22 or Method 9 observations show no visible emissions or no emissions of a shade or density greater than twenty (20) percent equivalent opacity, respectively, the frequency may be reduced to semi-annual visual observations. Likewise, when the following two consecutive semi-annual tests show compliance, the testing frequency may be reduced to annual testing. Upon any showing of non-compliance, the testing frequency shall revert to quarterly.
4. If a Method 9 observation exceeds 20% opacity, the permittee shall conduct a minimum of seven additional observations over the next 24-hours.
    i. The Method 9 observations shall be conducted at a frequency of at least two per any one-hour period, performed at least once every quarter of the operational day.
    ii. If any additional Method 9 observation exceeds twenty (20) percent opacity and such emissions are not the result of a malfunction, then the permittee shall conduct monthly visual observations of emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.
    iii. When four consecutive quarterly Method 9 observations show no emissions of a shade or density greater than twenty (20) percent equivalent opacity, the permittee may revert to quarterly visual observations using Method 22 testing as above.
5. If more than one six-minute Method 9 observation exceeds 20% opacity in any consecutive 60 minutes, or more than three six-minute Method 9 observations in any consecutive 24 hours exceed 20% opacity, or any six-minute Method 9 observation exceeds 60% opacity, the permittee shall report such observation(s) as a deviation, in accordance with Part 4, Section III of this GP. [OAC 252:100-25-3(b)(1)]

D. The permittee shall implement reasonable precautions or measures to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the handling, transporting, or storage of any substance or material in a way that may enable fugitive dust to become wind-borne and result in air pollution. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, those actions set forth below at OAC

252:100-29-3(1) through (6). In addition, the permittee shall not cause the discharge of any visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line in such a manner as to damage or to interfere with the use of adjacent properties, or to cause or contribute to the violation of ambient air quality standards.

The permittee shall have reasonably available an operable water-spray vehicle or other equipment capable of wetting roads to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The permittee shall maintain a record showing the dates and times of application of water to the roadway.

E. Fuel-burning equipment operated under this GP shall be fueled only with pipeline natural gas, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), diesel, or other liquid fuels. Diesel fuel shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight and other liquid fuels for the dryer shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. Certification in the application for an Authorization that commercial grade natural gas is used at the facility to fuel such equipment shall be sufficient to document compliance with this requirement. For equipment fueled with ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD), a receipt for the purchase of ULSD shall be sufficient to document compliance with this requirement. For equipment fueled by other liquid fuels, the permittee shall provide with the application a fuel composition analysis that shows total sulfur content. Thereafter, the permittee shall perform a fuel composition analysis that shows total sulfur content once per load received and shall maintain records of the required fuel composition analysis. A one-time certification of sulfur content of a grade of fuel, with subsequent receipts stating the fuel grade delivered from the supplier, is sufficient to document compliance with this requirement. A new certification shall be obtained from each new supplier.

F. Emissions units and control devices associated with any emission units constructed under this GP, shall comply with all applicable requirements of OAC 252:100-43 – Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping of Emissions, and Appendix A of this GP.

The permittee shall install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment as specified in Appendix A of this GP, except as otherwise specified elsewhere in this GP or the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes.

The permittee shall document in the test report that all testing is conducted using acceptable methods. Acceptable methods include, as applicable, methods required by rule or authorization, ASTM methods, and methods contained in 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 75.

Federal Regulations

None Applicable

Recordkeeping

G. The permittee shall maintain an equipment inventory. Such inventory shall be updated each time there is any change (i.e., addition, removal, or replacement) to facility equipment subject to this GP. The inventory shall include the equipment description, equipment serial or identification number, date of the change, description of the change, and NSPS applicability. (FORM 100-341) A copy of this record shall be provided with the application for an Authorization under this GP or with the notification required by Part 3, Section II.C. of this GP. If equipment subject to NSPS is being added and it has not undergone the initial compliance demonstration as required by 40 CFR §60.8, the notification shall include an anticipated date for the required demonstration.

H. The permittee shall maintain records of emissions and any compliance demonstrations required by this GP. An emissions record shall include the annualized actual emissions of regulated air pollutants from all emissions units, and for the facility. This record shall include the emissions unit identification number, control method used, and other operating parameters as specified in specific conditions for each emissions unit. A copy of the records or a summary including sample calculations shall be submitted with the application for an Authorization under this GP or with the notification required by Part 3, Section II.C. of this GP.

PART 3 – STANDARD CONDITIONS

SECTION I. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit and any Authorizations issued hereunder. This permit does not relieve the holder of the obligation to comply with other applicable federal, state, or local statutes, regulations, rules, or ordinances. Any permit non-compliance shall constitute a violation of the Oklahoma Clean Air Act and shall be grounds for enforcement action, for revocation of the approval to operate under the terms of this general permit, or for denial of an application to operate under the terms of this general permit.

[27A O.S. §2-5-112, OAC 252:100-7-15 and 7-18]

SECTION II. FACILITY MODIFICATIONS AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER THE TERMS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT

A. An Authorization shall be corrected if any applicable emission limitation or standard is found to be absent or is found to be in error. Correction of an Authorization shall not change the Effective Date of the Authorization.

B. The permittee shall obtain an individual construction permit for any modification that would cause an existing facility to no longer be classified as a minor facility.

C. The permittee shall obtain a minor source individual construction permit for any modification described under Part 1, Section III.D. of this GP. All other facility modifications may be constructed without a new Authorization, or without a construction permit, provided the applicant submits a Notice of Modification (NOM) as follows.

1. The permittee shall submit an NOM to AQD within 15 days of the start-up of the equipment.
2. The notice shall contain calculations of the facility's new facility-wide potential to emit demonstrating that the facility still maintains the synthetic minor status.
3. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the NOM on-site, at a nearby manned facility, or at the nearest field office with the Notice of Intent to Construct application (if the Authorization to Operate has not been issued) or the issued Authorization to Operate.
4. For changes that occur prior to issuance of an authorization to operate, the applicant may utilize a NOM to obtain coverage for additional emission units.
5. If a stack/initial test is required for the newly added/reconstructed/replaced/modified equipment, then the permittee shall conduct the test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup and send to AQD a written report of the results. The test shall demonstrate that the equipment test results are less than or equal to the limits set in the federal/state regulation that is specified in the NOM.

D. The permittee shall apply for a new Authorization to Operate within 180 days of commencing operation of any modified facility authorized under a minor source individual construction permit or an Authorization to Construct issued under this GP. [OAC 252:100-7-18(a)]

E. An Authorization to Construct issued under this GP will terminate and become null and void if the construction is not commenced within 18 months of the issuance date, or if work is suspended for more than 18 months after it has commenced. [OAC 252:100-7-15(f)]

SECTION III. REPORTING OF DEVIATIONS FROM PERMIT TERMS

A. In the event of any release which results in excess emissions, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of OAC 252:100-9. [OAC 252:100-9]

SECTION IV. MONITORING, TESTING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

A. The permittee shall keep an electronic or hard copy of the Authorization to Operate, with all Notice of Modifications included, either on-site, or at the nearest field office. The permittee shall keep records as specified in this GP and any authorization issued under this GP. These records, including monitoring data and support information, shall be retained for a period of at least five years unless a longer period is specified by an applicable rule or statute and provided within 5 working days upon request. Support information includes all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this GP or the Authorization. Records may be maintained in paper, electronic, or computerized form.

[OAC 252:100-5-2.1 & 100-43]

B. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall provide written notification as follows. However, an NOM that is timely submitted (within 15 days of startup) shall suffice.
[40 CFR §60.7]

1. A notification of the date of when construction of an affected facility will be 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.
2. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
3. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.

C. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any start-up, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[40 CFR §60.7 (b)]

D. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of NSPS shall maintain a file of all measurements and other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR §60.7 (f) & OAC 252:100-43-7(a)]

E. All testing must be conducted by methods approved by the Executive Director under the direction of qualified personnel. All tests shall be made and the results calculated in accordance with test procedures described or referenced in the GP and approved by Air Quality.
[OAC 252:100-43]

F. The permittee shall document that all testing is conducted using methods specified in 40 CFR Parts 51 (SIP), 60 (NSPS), 61 (NESHAP), and 63 (MACT), as applicable, or as otherwise specified in this GP or in an Authorization. A copy of these records shall be retained with facility's testing records. A copy of each initial performance test shall be submitted to the DEQ. [OAC 252:100-43]

G. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this GP, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations used for determining compliance with the conditions of this GP. Nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [OAC 252:100-43-6]

H. The permittee shall submit to AQD a copy of all reports submitted to EPA as required by 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, for all equipment constructed or operated under this GP subject to such standards. [OAC 252:100-43]

SECTION V. NEW APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall comply with any new state, NSPS, or NESHAP regulation that becomes applicable during the life of this permit. [OAC 252:100-2]

SECTION VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND FEE PAYMENT

A. The permittee shall file with the AQD an annual emission inventory, to include MSS and fugitive emissions, and shall pay annual fees based on emissions inventories or allowable emissions. [OAC 252:100-5]

B. The permittee shall use best available data to calculate emissions for inventory purposes.
[OAC 252:100-5-2.1(d)]

SECTION VII. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this GP are severable, and if any provision of this GP or the application of any provision of this GP to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this GP shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION VIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. This GP does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B. This GP shall not be considered in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the equipment is located and does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the maintenance or operation of the equipment for which the GP is issued.

SECTION IX. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

A. The permittee shall furnish to the DEQ upon receipt of a written request and within sixty (60) days of the request, unless the DEQ specifies another time period, any information that the DEQ may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, or revoking and reissuing or terminating the GP or to determine compliance with the GP or the Authorization. [27A O.S. § 2-5-105(17)]

B. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105(17). Two copies of the application shall be submitted, one including clearly labeled confidential information, and the other a redacted version.

C. The transferor shall notify the AQD of the sale or transfer of ownership of this facility in writing not later than 30 days following the change in ownership. [27A O.S. § 2-5-112(G) & OAC 252:100-7-2(f)].

SECTION X. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in any information submittal, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information within 30 days. [OAC 252:100-7-2(c)(3)]

SECTION XI. REOPENING, MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION

A. This GP may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a GP or an Authorization modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any GP condition. [27A O.S. § 2-5-112(B)]

B. The permitting authority will reopen and revise or revoke this GP as necessary to remedy deficiencies if the DEQ or the EPA determines that this GP contains a material mistake or that

the GP must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable air pollution rules. [27A O.S. § 2-5-112(B)]

C. After a 24-month transition period, commencing on the issuance date of this GP, the terms and conditions of the 2024 HMAF-GP supersede all previous versions. All facilities constructed or operating under the previous HMAF-GP will be subject to and must comply with the 2024 HMAF-GP after 24 months of the issuance date. [27A O.S. § 2-5-112(B)]

1. During the 24-month transition period, any facility constructing or operating under the previous HMAF-GP and existing Authorization must comply with the standards set forth therein.
2. During the 24-month transition period, the NOM for the previous HMAF-GP may be used for those facilities wanting to maintain coverage under the previous HMAF-GP. Using the NOM from the 2024 HMAF-GP automatically subjects the facility to the 2024 HMAF-GP upon submittal.
3. For facilities that have conditions in their current authorization that conflict with the requirements with the 2024 HMAF-GP, these facilities must obtain an individual minor source construction permit and then incorporate these conditions into a subsequently issued Authorization to Operate.
4. All facilities will automatically be authorized as Class II facilities at the end of the transition period unless coverage as a Class I facility is requested.

SECTION XII. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the DEQ to perform the following (subject to the permittee's right to seek confidential treatment pursuant to 27A O.S. § 2-5-105 (17) for confidential information submitted to or obtained by the DEQ under this section): [27A O.S. § 2-5-105]

A. Enter upon the permittee's premises during reasonable/normal working hours where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the GP or the Authorization;

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the GP or the Authorization;

C. Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the GP or the Authorization; and

D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the GP or the Authorization. [27A O.S. § 2-5-105]

SECTION XIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS UNDER NSPS AND NESHAPS

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the corresponding General Provisions, as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart A, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, for all equipment constructed or operated under this GP subject to NSPS or NESHAPs.

[OAC 252:100-2]

SECTION XIV. UPDATE OF AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE

AQD reserves the right to require a facility to apply for an updated Authorization to Operate in order to clarify the Authorization based on a substantial number of Notices of Modification.

APPENDIX A - CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROL DEVICES

A. All control devices shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications, or where not available, general industry standards for maintenance of specific types of controls, except as otherwise required by this GP, the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes. Manufacturer's specification or maintenance plan shall be kept on-site or at the closest field office and made available to regulatory personnel upon request.

B. If parametric monitoring is conducted in lieu of direct emissions monitoring, the permittee shall demonstrate in the application for an Authorization to Operate that the operating range for such parameters, as recommended by manufacturers' specifications, assures compliance with applicable emissions limitations and other applicable requirements.

C. Fugitive road dust shall be controlled as needed to maintain compliance with Part II – Section VII.D. standards by applying water and/or chemical spray to the road.

D. Water/chemical spray dust suppression systems necessary to comply with emissions limitations shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times regardless of whether the system is in use at the time. At a minimum, the water pump, pipe system, spray nozzles, and any gauges (i.e., water pressure) shall be inspected weekly (if operated at any time during that week). The permittee must maintain records of the description and the date of repairs on the water spray system.

E. The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall maintain and operate a baghouse in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, when processing equipment is in operation and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications. The permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse using a differential pressure gauge and record at least once per day. At least once per month, the permittee shall inspect the baghouse cleaning system, dust removal system, and fan, and perform maintenance as needed. At least annually, or during each outage period that is longer in duration than one (1) week, the permittee shall conduct a thorough baghouse inspection, including the filter bags, baghouse structure, expansion joints, turning vanes, and dampers, and conduct a review of all inspection and maintenance logs. Maintenance shall be performed as needed. The permittee shall monitor any operational parameters specified by the manufacturer as necessary to assure adequate operation of the baghouse. The permittee shall maintain logs of all visible emissions observations, baghouse inspections, operational parameters measured, and maintenance performed.

F. The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall maintain and operate a wet scrubber in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, when processing equipment is in operation and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications. At least once per day, the permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the scrubber on a differential pressure gauge. The differential pressure gauge must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 250 Pascals (± 1 inch water

column) gauge pressure and must be evaluated and calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. At least once per day the permittee shall monitor the flow rate of the scrubbing solution using a continuous flow meter, and record the flow rate of the scrubbing solution and make-up water. The flow meter must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 % of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be evaluated and calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Maintenance shall be performed as needed, e.g., a significant increase or decrease in pressure drop or scrubbing solution flowrate indicates a problem. The permittee shall maintain a log of all pressure drop and flow rate measurements and maintenance performed.

G. The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall maintain and operate the cyclone in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, when processing equipment is in operation and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications. At least once per day, the permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the cyclone on a differential pressure gauge. When both the scrubber and the cyclone are operating together, the permittee shall measure the pressure drop across a wet scrubber and/or a cyclone, as per manufacturer's specifications, to determine that both the scrubber and cyclone are operating properly. Maintenance shall be performed as needed, when for example, visible emissions or a significant increase or decrease in pressure drop occur. The permittee shall maintain a log of the pressure drop and maintenance performed.

H. Nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR) systems shall be constructed with an Air-to-Fuel Ratio Controller using sensors to measure the exhaust oxygen concentration.

I. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Part 4 of this GP, except as otherwise required by this GP, the facility's Authorization to Construct/Operate, or applicable rules or statutes.

APPENDIX B – BURNER COMBUSTION OPTIMIZATION (TUNE-UP) REQUIREMENTS

A. All combustion optimizations conducted shall be performed according to methods approved in writing by the DEQ. The purpose of the Tune-up is to optimize combustion (minimize VOC emissions) while maintaining NO_x emissions.

B. The DEQ may require written notification to be submitted at least 15 days in advance of a combustion optimization to provide the DEQ an opportunity to evaluate the plan and to have a representative present to witness the combustion optimization procedures. The notice shall provide a combustion optimization plan that includes, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. The results of an analysis of the process to be optimized. The analysis shall identify and evaluate the options available for modifications to the process that would optimize combustion while minimizing NO_x emissions.
2. A description of the process or operation variables that affect the air contaminant source's emissions.
3. A description of the process to be optimized.
4. A description of the sampling equipment and the combustion optimization methods and procedures to be used.
5. The date and starting time of the combustion optimization.
6. A description of the number and location of any sampling ports and sampling points and an identification of the combustion gases to be sampled.
7. A statement indicating the production rate and the operating conditions at which the combustion optimization will be conducted.

C. In evaluating any requested combustion optimization plan, the DEQ shall respond to the permittee within 15 business days of receipt of the plan and may require one or more of the following activities:

1. A pre-combustion optimization conference which includes the permittee, the person conducting the combustion optimization, and the DEQ, to discuss any deficiencies in the plan or settle any combustion optimization procedure questions the DEQ, the person conducting the combustion optimization or the permittee might have.
2. Any change to the sampling method that is deemed necessary by the DEQ to conduct a proper combustion optimization.
3. A rescheduling of the combustion optimization to accommodate witnessing or source production schedules.

D. The permittee shall notify the DEQ of any modifications to a combustion optimization plan for which DEQ has previously requested notification at least 5 business days prior to the combustion optimization, unless waived by the DEQ. In the event the permittee is unable to conduct the combustion optimization on the date specified in the plan, due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond the permittees' control, the permittee shall notify the

DEQ at least 5 business days prior to the scheduled combustion optimization date and specify the date when the combustion optimization is to be rescheduled.

E. The DEQ may require the permittee to provide proper facilities for conducting combustion optimization tests that may include:

1. The installation of sampling ports and safe sampling platforms.
2. A safe work area for the test crew or any witnessing personnel.
3. Safe access to the work area or sampling platform.
4. Utilities for the sampling equipment.
5. Instrumentation to monitor and record emissions data, i.e., a strip chart recorder, computer or digital recorder.

F. The DEQ may require that a DEQ representative be present at any combustion optimization. The DEQ may require the following activities:

1. The DEQ may require the person conducting the combustion optimization to provide the DEQ a copy of all test data and equipment calibration data prepared or collected for the combustion optimization.
2. The DEQ may require the permittee and person conducting the combustion optimization to correct any deficiency in the performance of the combustion optimization provided that the DEQ notifies the permittee and person conducting the combustion optimization of the deficiency as soon as it is discovered. The failure of the permittee and person conducting the combustion optimization to correct any deficiency may result in the DEQ refusing to accept the results of the combustion optimization.

G. The components of any emission sampling train or associated sampling equipment shall be calibrated not more than 60 days before the test. This includes the following:

1. Any equipment used to measure gas velocity.
2. Any equipment used to meter sample gas volume.
3. Any equipment used to regulate sample gas flow.
4. Any equipment used to measure temperature.
5. Any gas-sampling nozzle used during the emission test.
6. Any equipment used to determine gas molecular weight.
7. Any other sampling equipment that requires periodic calibration.

H. Any emissions testing conducted in conjunction with combustion optimization shall be conducted in accordance with OAC 252:100-43. The combustion optimization shall include the following procedures:

1. An analysis to identify the optimized combustion profile or equipment modifications needed to optimize combustion. The study shall address, but is not limited to, the modification of the following systems: fuel delivery, burner, primary and secondary combustion monitoring, combustion-air delivery and burner management.

2. The combustion optimization shall be based on burner tune-up procedures that result in maximum combustion efficiency and a low NO_x operating curve. This curve shall determine the operating range of combustion variables such as CO and O_2 at set points within the following ranges: 20-30% load, 45-55% load, 70-80% load and 95-100% load, for those set points that represent at least 10% of operating hours in a typical year.
3. A continuous combustion analyzer shall be used to monitor the operation of the combustion unit in accordance with the combustion efficiency and low NO_x operating curve required under this section. The analyzer shall monitor the combustion parameters CO and O_2 or monitor NO_x directly. The fuel flow rate shall also be monitored.

I. The permittee shall retain a copy of the report of the combustion optimization at the facility within 60 days after its completion. The failure to include the following information in a combustion optimization report may result in rejection of the combustion optimization. The combustion optimization report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following information:

1. A detailed description of the process optimized and the procedures employed.
2. A log of the operating conditions of the process optimized and of any associated air pollution control device.
3. A summary of results, expressed in terms of the concentrations of NO_x, O_2 and CO, prior to and following the combustion optimization.
4. Sample calculations employing all the formulas used to calculate the results.
5. The field and laboratory data for the optimization.
6. The optimization analysis and combustion efficiency and low NO_x operating curve.
7. A report of any visible emission evaluations performed during the combustion optimization.
8. A copy of any steam, opacity or airflow charts made during the optimization.
9. A report of any fuel analysis performed on the fuel burned during the optimization.
10. Documentation of any process upset occurring during the optimization.
11. If the combustion optimization being conducted is one required under J, the changes made to the process or control device since the last test.

J. The DEQ may require a permittee to conduct an additional combustion optimization under the following conditions:

1. If the DEQ determines that a permittee has not satisfied the requirements of H or I.
2. If combustion units are modified sources with respect to NO_x due to a change in the method of operation.

APPENDIX C - DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this memorandum and general permit. All defined terms are written with initial capital letters in the memorandum and permit.

"Affected Facility" as defined in 40 CFR §60.2 of the General Provisions to mean, with reference to a stationary source, any apparatus to which a standard is applicable. Typically, each NSPS standard defines the applicability of the affected facility within the first few regulatory sections of the final rule.

"Affected Source" as defined in 40 CFR §63.2 of the General Provisions as the stationary source, the group of stationary sources, or the portion of a stationary source that is regulated by a relevant standard or other requirement established pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Typically, each MACT standard defines the applicability of the affected source within the first few regulatory sections of the final rule.

"Certified Engine" means any engine that has been certified by the EPA to meet emissions standards for the purposes of meeting an NSPS or NESHAP.

"Class I" means a facility that has an enforceable limit less than 80% of major source levels for each regulated air pollutant.

"Class II" means a facility that has an enforceable limit of less than 100% of major source levels for each regulated air pollutant and is not a Class I facility.

"Controlled Engine" means an engine, with or without an Air to Fuel Ratio Controller, that uses catalytic or oxidation catalyst control.

"De minimis Activities" Certain equipment or activities on the De Minimis Facilities list under OAC 252:100 Appendix H warrant inclusion in the facility's emissions calculations if located at a permitted facility. AQD evaluated the De Minimis Facilities list and determined the equipment or activities that need to be included for oil and natural gas facilities (Part 2, Section I.E).

"Engine" means any reciprocating internal combustion engine or any gas-fired turbine.

"Emergency Use Engine" means any engine that drives an emergency power generator, peaking power generator, firewater pump, or other emergency use equipment, and operates no more than 500 hours per year.

"Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS)" refers to maintenance, startup, or shutdown; it does not include periods of malfunction.

"Maintenance" means the planned routine repair and upkeep of equipment.

"Malfunction" means a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process or control equipment.

"Maximum Rated Horsepower" means an engine's maximum horsepower at ISO or manufacturer's standard conditions and maximum RPM, or an engine's maximum horsepower at engine site conditions and maximum RPM.

"Notice of Modification (NOM)" means a written notice informing AQD of: (1) any modification or change of operations at the facility that would construct a piece of equipment or a process that is subject to NSPS or NESHAP, or that would modify or reconstruct a piece of equipment or a process such that it becomes subject to NSPS or NESHAP; (2) that would change its facility classification (either from a Class I Facility to a Class II facility or a Class II Facility to a Class I facility); (3) any modification to add or replace a hot mix asphalt dryer, heater, storage tank with a capacity of 400 gallons or more storing VOC, any internal combustion engine, or any nonmetallic mineral/aggregate processing/handling equipment; or (4) any modification to change emissions factors relied on in an application or a previous NOM. Such notice shall contain all information required in the NOM form. Any emissions limits requested in an NOM become enforceable upon submittal.

"**Pipeline Natural Gas**" as defined in Part 72 having 0.5 grains total sulfur per 100 scf.

"**Portable Source**" means a source with design and intended use to allow disassembly or relocation.

"Relocation" means to move a source from one geographical location to another. The term does not include minimal moves within the facility boundaries.

"**Relocation Permit**" means a permit that may be issued to portable sources determined to be operating in compliance with any permit or all applicable air quality control rule(s). A relocation permit transfers all authorization to operate from one location to another and may not be used to split an authorization between two or more geographical locations.

"Shutdown" means, generally, the cessation of operation of a source for any reason.

"Startup" means, generally, the setting in operation of a source for any reason.

"Synthetic Minor Facility" means a facility that has the potential to emit over major source levels of any regulated air pollutant but with controlled actual emissions below major source levels.

"Uncontrolled Engine" means an engine, with or without an Air to Fuel Ratio Controller, that has no catalytic or oxidation catalyst control.