



LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

STANDARD AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (ACDP)

Issued in accordance with provisions of Title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:
Delta Sand & Gravel Co.
999 Division Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97404

Facility Address:
Delta Sand & Gravel Co.
999 Division Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97404

Permit Number: 202119
Permit Type: Standard
SIC: 1442 – Construction Sand and Gravel
Issuance Date: January 3, 2020
Expiration Date: January 3, 2025
Modification Date: August 10, 2023

Information Relied Upon:
Application Number: 69225, 69269, 69300 & 69508
Dated: 01/30/23, 02/06/23, 02/10/23 & 03/23/23

Land Use Compatibility Statement:
From: Lane County
Date: October 28, 1998

Fee Basis – Title 37, Table 1:
Part B:
61. – Rock, concrete or asphalt crushing both portable and stationary, 25,000 or tons/year crushed.
Part C:
3. – All sources electing to maintain the source's netting basis.

Permitted Sources:
Rock Crushing Operation Including:
6 Rock crushers and ancillary equipment
2 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)
Aggregate Insignificant Activities – GDF

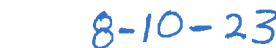
ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Issued By:



Steven A. Dietrich, Director

Effective Date:



ADDENDUM NO. 1 Non-NSR/PSD Moderate Technical Permit Modification

In accordance with subparagraph 37-0066(4)(b)(B) of LRAPA's Rules and Regulations, the following changes have been made to the Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) No. 202119: The facility is requesting that one (1) diesel-fired generator engine be incorporated into the permit. LRAPA also modified the permit through an agency-initiated action and installed the PSELs and some recordkeeping

and reporting conditions for the diesel-fired Jaw Crusher generator engine previously permitted and included unpaved roads emissions and conditions. The below conditions were either amended, renumbered, or added as a result of Addendum No. 1:

Condition 2: Updated condition to include new emission units.
Condition 3: Corrected condition language.
Conditions 4 – 6: No change to conditions.
Condition 7: New condition.
Condition 8: Renumbered Condition 7, amended to reflect new PSEs.
Condition 9: Renumbered Condition 8, no change.
Conditions 10 – 12: New conditions.
Conditions 13 – 20: Renumbered Conditions 9 – 16, no change.
Conditions 21 – 63: New conditions.
Conditions 64 – 66: Renumbered Conditions 17 – 19, no change.
Condition 67: Renumbered Condition 20, amended to reflect new requirements.
Conditions 68 – 74: New conditions.
Condition 75: Renumbered Condition 21, amended to reflect new requirements.
Condition 76: Renumbered Condition 23, amended to reflect new requirements.
Condition 77: Renumbered Condition 24, no change.
Conditions 78 & 79: New conditions.
Condition 80: Renumbered Condition 22, no change.
Condition 81: New condition.

Emission Unit Description

2. The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit	Emission Units ID	Pollution Control Device
Crushing Plant Operation with six (6) rock crusher with Ancillary Equipment – 500 ton/hour maximum	CPO	Water spray
Jaw Crusher Stationary Engine: 2008 diesel-fired Caterpillar 440 horsepower engine	JCE	None
*Screening Plant Stationary Engine: 1970 diesel-fired Caterpillar 750 horsepower engine	M-86	None
*Unpaved Roads	UPR	Water application, chemical suppressant, gravel application (as applicable) and/or trackout reduction measures
Aggregate Insignificant Activities – Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)	AIA	Submerged filling and work practices

*Emission units being added to the permit.

General Emission Limits

3. The permittee must not emit any visible emissions from any air contaminant source, other than fugitive emission sources, that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]
4. The permittee must ensure that particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015, other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emissions, do not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf). [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
5. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but are not limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
 - 5.a. Controlling vehicle speeds on unpaved roadways;
 - 5.b. Treating vehicular traffic areas of the plant site under the control of the permittee;
 - 5.c. Operating all contaminant generating processes so that fugitive type dust associated with the operation will be adequately controlled at all times;
 - 5.d. Treating Storage Piles as necessary;
 - 5.e. Prompt removal of "track-out" material from paved streets;
 - 5.f. Storing collected materials from air pollution control equipment in a covered container or other method equally effective in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer; and
 - 5.g. Conditions outlined in an LRAPA-approved specific fugitive dust control program.
6. All plant process equipment and all air pollution control equipment must be operated and maintained at all times in a manner which minimizes air contaminant discharges in accordance with LRAPA's highest and best requirements. [LRAPA 32-005]
7. Non-fugitive particulate matter emissions from any process must not exceed the amount shown in Section 8010 of LRAPA title 32 for the process weight allocated to such a process. [LRAPA 32-045 and LRAPA 32-8010]

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

8. The total emissions from all sources located at the facility must not exceed the PSELs below. The PSELs apply to any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [OAR 340-222-0041(3), 42-0080(3) and 42-0080(4)(c)]

Annual Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

Pollutant	PSEL (tons/year)
PM	75
PM ₁₀	30
PM _{2.5}	3.0

Pollutant	PSEL (tons/year)
NO _x	14
CO	4.5
SO _x	1.5
VOC	3.3

9. Any changes in operation that may increase the emissions above the PSEL must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement actions being taken by LRAPA. [LRAPA 37-0020(7)]

Production and Operating Limits

10. For the jaw crusher stationary engine (EU: JCE), the permittee must not exceed 1,600 hours of operation for any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]
11. For the screening plant stationary engine (EU: M-86), the permittee must not exceed 1,000 hours of operation for any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]
12. The permittee must not exceed 45,900 vehicle miles traveled (VMT) for any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]

Operating and Maintenance Requirements (O&M)

13. The permittee must control fugitive emissions from the Crushing Plant Operation (EU: CPO), including all crushers, screens, and conveyors, at all times by use of water. [LRAPA 48-015]
14. The permittee must implement and follow an LRAPA-approved site-specific plan for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with LRAPA title 48. [LRAPA 48-015]

Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)

Jaw Crusher Engine (EU: JCE)

15. The permittee must have documentation stating that the manufacturer of the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) (EU: JCE) certifies their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4201(a) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
16. The permittee must meet the emission standards for the 440 HP (328 KW) stationary CI internal combustion engine (EU: JCE) specified in 40 CFR 1039, appendix I, as stated below: [40 CFR 60.4204(b), 40 CFR 89.112(a) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

40 CFR 60.1039, Appendix I – Tier 3 Emission Standards

Pollutant	Emission Limit (g/KW-hr)
PM	0.2
CO	3.5
NMHC + NO _x	4.0

17. The permittee of the stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel; [40 CFR 60.4207(b), 40 CFR 80.510(b) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 17.a. A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm per gallon.
 - 17.b. Cetane index or aromatic content as follows:
 - 17.b.i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - 17.b.ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
18. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) to achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
19. The permittee of the stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards 40 CFR 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 19.a. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 19.a.i. The permittee of a stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within one (1) year of startup, or within one (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 one (1) year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
20. The permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in Condition 16, by following the steps outlined below, except as permitted under Condition 19: [40 CFR 60.4211(a) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 20.a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE (EU: JCE) and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

- 20.b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
- 20.c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

Screening Plant Engine (EU: M-86)

Compliance Requirements:

21. The permittee must meet the applicable notification requirements in Conditions 48 through 50 and 40 CFR part 63, subpart A (See Appendix 1, Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6595(c) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements:

22. The permittee must be in compliance with the numerical emission limitation established in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ based on the results of testing the average of three (3) 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in Conditions 21 through 60 and 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 4 (in Appendix 1). [40 CFR 63.6603 and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
23. The permittee must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 2d (below) and the operating limitations in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 2b (below). [40 CFR 63.6603(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 2b – Operating Limitations for Existing CI Stationary RICE >500 HP

For each...	The permittee must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup...
3. Existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst.	Comply with any operation limitations approved by LRAPA.

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 2d – Requirements for Existing CI Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each...	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O ₂ ; or
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.

24. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel. [40 CFR 63.6604(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 24.a. Except as specified in 40 CFR 1090.300(a), diesel fuel must meet the ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) per-gallon standards of Conditions 24.a.i and 24.a.ii. [40 CFR 1090.305(a)]
- 24.a.i. Sulfur standard. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm. [40 CFR 1090.305(b)]
- 24.a.ii. Cetane index or aromatic content. Diesel fuel must meet either the standards in Condition 24.a.ii.1 or 24.a.ii.2: [40 CFR 1090.305(c)]
- 24.a.ii.1. Minimum cetane index of 40. [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(1)]

- 24.a.ii.2. Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(2)]
25. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in Conditions 21 through 60 at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
26. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the EU: M-86, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
27. If the permittee is required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 5, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in Conditions 27.a through 27.f. [40 CFR 63.6625(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 27.a. The permittee must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in in Conditions 27.a.i through 27.a.v and in 40 CFR 63.8(d) (See Appendix 1: Table 8), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in Conditions 27.a through 27.e in the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 27.a.i. The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations; [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(i)]
- 27.a.ii. Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements; [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(ii)]
- 27.a.iii. Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures; [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(iii)]
- 27.a.iv. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8); and [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(iv)]
- 27.a.v. Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(1)(v)]
- 27.b. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(2) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 27.c. The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (also see Conditions 44 through 46). [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(3) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 27.d. For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (five (5) degrees Fahrenheit) or one (1) percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(4) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 27.e. The permittee must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan at least annually. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(5) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

- 27.f. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.6625(b)(6) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
28. The permittee must minimize the engine's (EU: M-86) time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d of 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6625(h) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
29. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operation limitation, and other requirement that applies to the EU: M-86 according to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 5 (below). [40 CFR 63.6630(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 5 – Initial Compliance with Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each...	Complying with the requirements to...	The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if ...
3. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
		ii. The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the LRAPA (if any) according to the requirements in Condition 27; and
		iii. The permittee has recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
4. Existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and
		ii. The permittee has installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by LRAPA (if any) according to requirements in Condition 27; and
		iii. The permittee has recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements:

30. During the initial performance test, the permittee must establish each operating limitation in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 2b. [40 CFR 63.6630(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
31. The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in Conditions 48 through 50. [40 CFR 63.6630(c) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
32. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Tables 4 (See Appendix 1) and Table 5 that apply within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for EU: M-86 in 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1) and

according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) in (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6612(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

33. The permittee must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations in Table 2d of Condition 23. The permittee must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 3 (below). [40 CFR 63.6615 and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 3 – Subsequent Performance Tests

For each...	Complying with the requirements to...	The permittee must...
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or three (3) years, whichever comes first.

34. The permittee must conduct each performance test in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Tables 3 and 4 that applies to the EU: M-86. [40 CFR 63.6620(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
35. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 4 (See Appendix 1). If the permittee owns or operates a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, the permittee does not need to start up the EU: M-86 solely to conduct the performance test. The permittee of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. [40 CFR 63.6620(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
36. The permittee must conduct three (3) separate test runs for each performance test required as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). Each test run must last at least one (1) hour, unless otherwise specified in Conditions 21 through 60. [40 CFR 63.6620(d) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
37. The permittee must use Equation 1 to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(1) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

Equation 1

$$R = \frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100$$

Where:

- R = Percent reduction of CO emissions.
C_i = Concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) at the control device
C_o = Concentration CO at the control device outlet

38. The permittee must normalize the CO concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in Conditions 38.a through 38.c. [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

- 38.a. Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from EPA Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(i)]

Equation 2

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c}$$

Where:

- F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.
 F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from EPA Method 19, dm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).
 F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from EPA Method 19, dm^3/J ($dscf/10^6$ Btu).

- 38.b. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2 , as follows: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(ii)]

Equation 3

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o}$$

Where:

- X_{CO_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 – 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.
 F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

- 38.c. Calculate the CO gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows: [40 CFR 63.6620(e)(2)(iii)]

Equation 4

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2}$$

Where:

- C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .
 C_d = Measured concentration of CO uncorrected
 X_{CO_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.
 $\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

39. If the permittee complies with the emission limitation to reduce CO and the permittee is not using an oxidation catalyst, the permittee must petition LRAPA for operation limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operation limitations. The permittee must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by LRAPA. [40 CFR 63.6620(f) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
40. If the permittee petitions LRAPA for approval of operating limitations, the permittee's petition must include the information described in Conditions 40.a through 40.e. [40 CFR 63.6620(g) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

- 40.a. Identification of the specific parameters the permittee proposes to use as operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(1)]
- 40.b. A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(2)]
- 40.c. A discussion of how the permittee will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(3)]
- 40.d. A discussion identifying the methods the permittee will use to measure and the instruments the permittee will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(4)]
- 40.e. A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee will use for monitoring these parameters. [40 CFR 63.6620(g)(5)]
- 41. If the permittee petitions LRAPA for approval of no operating limitations, the permittee's petition must include the information described in Conditions 41.a through 41.g. [40 CFR 63.6620(h) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.a. Identification of the parameters associated with operation of EU: M-86 and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(1) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.b. A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(2) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.c. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(3) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.d. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how the permittee could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(4) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.e. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods the permittee could use to measure them and the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments; [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(5) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.f. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them; and [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(6) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 41.g. A discussion of why, from the permittee's point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations. [40 CFR 63.6620(h)(7) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 42. Emission Unit: M-86 percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device,

and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided. [40 CFR 63.6620(i) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

Monitoring Requirements:

43. The permittee must comply with emission and operating limitations and must monitor and collect data according to Conditions 21 through 60. [40 CFR 63.6635(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
44. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, the permittee must monitor continuously at all times that EU: M-86 is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.6635(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
45. The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculation used to report emission or operating levels. The permittee must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods. [40 CFR 63.6635(c) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
46. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Tables 2b and 2d that apply to the permittee according to methods specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ Table 6 (below). [40 CFR 63.6640(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 6 – Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

For each...	Complying with the requirements to...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or three (3) years, whichever comes first, for CO, to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved or that the emissions remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to Condition 27; and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

47. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Tables 2b and 2d that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in Condition 23. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Conditions 56 through 60. [40 CFR 63.6640(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

Notification Requirements:

48. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.6645(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
49. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6645(g) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
50. The permittee is required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Tables 4 and 5, and must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6645(h) and LRAPA 44-150(5)(ffff)]
 - 50.a. For each initial compliance demonstration required in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 5 that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.6645(h)(1) and LRAPA 44-150(5)(ffff)]
 - 50.b. For each initial compliance demonstration required in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 5 that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 3, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6645(h)(2) and LRAPA 44-150(5)(ffff)]

Recordkeeping Requirements:

51. The permittee must keep records described in Conditions 51.a through 51.e: [40 CFR 63.6655(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 51.a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 51.b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 51.c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(3) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 51.d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
 - 51.e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 26, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
52. The permittee must keep the records required in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 6 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to EU: M-86. [40 CFR 63.6655(d) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
53. The permittee must keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8) [40 CFR 63.6660(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

54. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
55. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8). [40 CFR 63.6660(c) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

Reporting Requirements:

56. The permittee must submit each report in **Error! Reference source not found.** that applies to EU: M-86. [40 CFR 63.6650(a) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]

40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ: Table 7 – Requirements for Reports

For each...	You must submit a...	The report must contain...	The permittee must submit the report...
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) in Table 8 (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in Conditions 57.a - 57.e for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in Condition 59. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the information in 40 CFR 63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in Condition 57.
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in Condition 58.d.	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in Condition 57.

57. Unless LRAPA has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a) (See Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 8), the permittee must submit each report by February 15 and August 15 in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 7 in Condition 56 and according to the requirements in Conditions 57.a through 57.h. [40 CFR 63.6650(b) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 57.a. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.5695(a)(1) ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's source in 40 CFR 63.5695(a)(1). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(1)]
- 57.b. For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 15 or February 15, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in 40 CFR 63.5695(a)(1). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(2)]
- 57.c. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(3)]
- 57.d. For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 15 or February 15, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(4)]
- 57.e. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's affected source (EU: M-86) in 40 CFR 63.5695(a)(1) and ending on December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(6)]
- 57.f. For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than February 15 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for the permittee's affected source (EU: M-86) in 40 CFR 63.5695(a)(1). [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(7)]
- 57.g. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(8)]
- 57.h. For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than February 15. [40 CFR 63.6650(b)(9)]
58. The Compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 58.a through 58.e. [40 CFR 63.6650(c) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 58.a. Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(1)]
- 58.b. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(2)]
- 58.c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(3)]
- 58.d. If the permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken

- by the permittee during a malfunction of EU: M-86 to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 26, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(4)]
- 58.e. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(c)(5)]
59. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE (EU: M-86) where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ, the Compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 58.a through 58.d and the information in Conditions 59.a and 59.b. [40 CFR 63.6650(d) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 59.a. The total operating time of the EU: M-86 at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(1)]
- 59.b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.6650(d)(2)]
60. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for EU: M-86 where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 2d in Condition 23, the permittee must include information in Condition 58.a through 58.d and Conditions 60.a through 60.i. [40 CFR 63.6650(e) and LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff)]
- 60.a. The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(1)]
- 60.b. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(2)]
- 60.c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(3)]
- 60.d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(4)]
- 60.e. A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(5)]
- 60.f. A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(6)]
- 60.g. A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(7)]
- 60.h. An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(8)]
- 60.i. A brief description of the stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(9)]
- 60.j. A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(10)]
- 60.k. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(11)]
- 60.l. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.6650(e)(12)]

Unpaved Roads EU: UPR

61. The permittee must apply all reasonable precautions of Condition 5 for all Unpaved Roads (EU: UPR). [LRAPA 48-015(1)]

62. At least once each week, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the site for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six (6) minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22 downwind from the property boundary. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and LRAPA 48-015(2) & (3)]
- 62.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 61; and
- 62.b. Develop an LRAPA-approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA if the above precautions are not adequate and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six (6) minute period.
63. The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys and corrective actions, as applicable. The record must be maintained onsite for a period of at least five (5) years and must be provided to LRAPA personnel upon request. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

Aggregate Insignificant Activities – Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)

64. The permittee must comply with the work practice requirements in Condition 65 and the submerged fill requirements in section 44-230. [LRAPA 44-190(3)]
65. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent gasoline vapor releases to the atmosphere. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to: [LRAPA 44-230(1)]
- 65.a. Minimize gasoline spills;
- 65.b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- 65.c. Cover all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal and all gasoline containers when not in use;
- 65.d. Do not top off or overfill vehicles tanks; and
- 65.e. Post a sign at the GDF instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle not to top off vehicle tanks.

Monitoring Requirements

66. **Control Device Monitoring for EU: CPO:** The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices as follows: [LRAPA 34-015 and LRAPA 32-007]
- 66.a. Each month the permittee must visually inspect the water spray control devices to ensure they are functioning properly. A record of these inspections will be included in the air contaminant control systems maintenance log in accordance with Condition 75.

PSEL Monitoring and Compliance

67. ***By the 15th working day of the month***, the permittee must determine compliance with the previous consecutive 12 calendar month PSEL. Compliance with the PSEL is determined for each consecutive 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for the pollutant. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and 42-0080(4)(c)]
- 67.a. The permittee must calculate the total calendar month emissions of PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} for the Crushing Plant Operation (EU: CPO) and for Unpaved Roads (EU: UPR), and PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO_x, SO₂ and VOC for all stationary engines (EU: JCE and M-86) using the following equation:

Equation 5

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{(P_i \times EF)}{2000}$$

Where: E = PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO_x, SO₂ and VOC emissions (tons/year);
P = Monthly tons of material throughput for crushing operation, hours of operation for each engine and VMT for unpaved roads;
i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months;
EF = PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO_x, SO₂ and VOC emission factors in Condition 67.b and
2000 = Pounds per ton.

67.b. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating the pollutants emissions.
[LRAPA 42-0080(4)(c)]

Emission Factors

Emission Unit (EU)	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Unit
Crushing Plant Operation (EU: CPO)	PM	0.04	lb/ton
	PM ₁₀	0.02	lb/ton
	PM _{2.5}	0.0012	lb/ton
Jaw Crusher Engine (EU: JCE)	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	0.00033	lb/hp-hr
	CO	0.00575	lb/hp-hr
	NO _x	0.00658	lb/hp-hr
	SO ₂	0.00205	lb/hp-hr
	VOC	0.00658	lb/hp-hr
Screening Plant Stationary Engine (EU: M-86)	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	0.0022	lb/hp-hr
	CO	0.00668	lb/hp-hr
	NO _x	0.0310	lb/hp-hr
	SO ₂	0.00205	lb/hp-hr
	VOC	0.00251	lb/hp-hr
Unpaved Roads (EU: UPR) ⁽¹⁾	PM	1.4655	lb/VMT
	PM ₁₀	0.3735	lb/VMT
	PM _{2.5}	0.0374	lb/VMT

(1) A 75% control factor has been calculated into the unpaved roads emission factor to account for the road watering efficiency.

Performance Testing Requirements

Screening Plant Engine (EU: M-86)

68. The permittee must conduct an initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Conditions 30 through 42.
69. The permittee must perform the source test while the EU: M-86 is operating at levels equal or exceed ninety percent (90%) of the normal maximum operating rate. Normal maximum operating capacity is either: [LRAPA 35-0140]
 - 69.a. The generator's maximum operating rated capacity; or
 - 69.b. The maximum rate which the permittee expects to achieve within the term of the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP).
70. The permittee must test stack emissions for CO using an approved source test plan in accordance with the DEQ *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 35-0140]

Measured Pollutant	Method(s)	Standard
CO	Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005). (Refer to Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 4)	Limit CO exhaust concentration to \leq 23 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ OR reduce CO emissions by 70% or more (Refer to Appendix 1: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 4)
Opacity	EPA Method 203B	\leq 20 percent

71. The permittee must submit a source test plan at least 60 days prior to the test to be approved by the LRAPA Source Test Coordinator. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ's *Source Sampling Manual* and the approved source test plan. Test data and results must be submitted for review to LRAPA within 60 days of the test dates unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan. [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
72. The permittee must ensure that only regular operating staff adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during the compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with the sources testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid. [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
73. The permittee must ensure, unless otherwise specified by permit, state rule, federal regulation, or LRAPA letter, that each source test consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emission results are reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee (e.g., forced shutdown, extreme meteorological conditions, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train) a test run is invalidated and cannot be replaced by a valid test run, LRAPA may consider accepting two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or DEQ Source Sampling Manual standard. However, all test runs, including those deemed invalid, are to be included in the test report. [40 CFR 63.6620(d), LRAPA 44-0150(5)(ffff) and LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
74. Any required source test that is declared invalid by LRAPA or fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits in Condition 30 and 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, must be repeated. The permittee must submit a new source test plan to LRAPA for approval within 30 calendar days from the date LRAPA declares a source test invalid or the permittee receives source test results that fail to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits. [LRAPA 35-0140]

Recordkeeping Requirements

75. The permittee must monitor and maintain records of the following information. A record of the required data must be maintained for a period of five (5) years at the plant site and must be available for inspection by authorized representatives of LRAPA. [40 CFR 63.6660(a) through (c), LRAPA 34-016(1) and (5) and LRAPA 42-0080]

Activity	Units	Recording Frequency
PSEL calculations according to Condition 67	Tons of crushed rock production, hours of operation of each generator or VMT	Monthly
Log of the fugitive dust control measures that are implemented	NA	Daily
Water spray inspections according to Condition 66	NA	Monthly
Gasoline storage tank throughput	Gallons	Monthly
A description of inspections and maintenance to air contaminant control systems	NA	Upon occurrence
Jaw Crusher Engine (EU: JCE)		
Hours of operations according to Condition 10	Hours	Monthly
Manufacturer certification according to Conditions 15 and 19	NA	Documentation
Diesel fuel sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content according to Condition 17	NA	Documentation
Operation and maintenance of the EU: JCE to achieve the emission standards for the EU: JCE entire life according to Conditions 18 and 20	NA	Documentation
Screening Plant Engine (EU: M-86)		
Hours of operations according to Condition 11	Hours	Monthly
Diesel fuel sulfur content and cetane index or aromatic content according to Condition 24		
Copy of notifications and reports according to Condition 51	NA	Documentation
Records of continuous compliance with the emission and operating limitations according to Condition 52	NA	Documentation
Source test plan according to Condition 71	NA	Documentation
Source test results according to Condition 71	NA	Documentation
Unpaved Roads EU: UPR		
Vehicle miles traveled on Unpaved Roads (EU: UPR) according to Condition 12	VMT	Monthly
Visible Emission (VE) survey logs according to Condition 62	Any visible emissions	Monthly

Activity	Units	Recording Frequency
Corrective actions taken during visual survey as applicable according to Condition 63	NA	Upon occurrence

Reporting Requirements

76. A semi-annual report is due after the end of each semi-annual reporting period. The first semi-annual reporting period is from January 1st through June 30th and the second semi-annual reporting period is July 1st to December 31st. The permittee must submit a Semi-Annual Report on August 15th of each year and the second Semi-Annual Report, including annual reporting requirements, is due February 15th of the following year. The Semi-Annual Reports must have the following: [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]

Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
PSEL calculations according to Condition 67	Annual	February 15
Total crushed rock production according to Condition 67	Annual	February 15
Hours of operation for each engine EUs: JCE and M-86 according to Conditions 10 and 11	Annual	February 15
Vehicle miles traveled according to Condition 12	Annual	February 15
Compliance report according to Condition 56 through 59	Semi-Annual	August 15

77. The permittee must notify LRAPA within two (2) working days of receipt of any air-related public complaint. [LRAPA 34-015]
78. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, notifications, etc., required by the above terms and conditions must be reported to the following office: [LRAPA 34-016]

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

Outdoor Burning

79. Commercial and industrial outdoor burning is prohibited inside the Eugene and Springfield Urban Growth Boundaries. Commercial and industrial outdoor burning is prohibited elsewhere, unless authorized pursuant to LRAPA 47-020. [LRAPA 47-015(4)&(5)]

Fee Schedule

80. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced for the annual permit fees on October 1st, with fees due on December 1st of each year. [LRAPA 37-8020 Table 2]

Delta Sand & Gravel
Expiration Date: January 3, 2025
Modification Date: August 10, 2023

Permit No. 202119
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ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NA	Not applicable
AIE	Aggregate Insignificant Emissions	NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
Agency	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	NSR	New Source Review
Calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1 st and ending December 31 st	O ₂	Oxygen
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CEMS	Continuous emissions Monitoring system	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CI	Compression ignition	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System	Pb	Lead
CPMS	Continuous parameter Monitoring system	PCD	Pollution control device
CO	Carbon monoxide	PIR	Paved Industrial Roads
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PM	Particulate matter
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	ppmv	Part per million by volume
gal	gallon(s)	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
GDF	Gasoline dispensing facility	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
GEN	Generator engine	PTE	Potential to Emit
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot	RACT	Reasonable Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA title 44	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
HP	Horsepower	scf	Standard cubic foot
ICE	Internal combustion engine	SER	Significant Emission Rate
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
kW	kilowatt	SIP	State Implementation Plan
lb	pound(s)	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
LFG	Landfill Gas	Special	As defined in LRAPA title 29
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	Control Area	
MMBtu	Million British thermal units	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MMcf	Million cubic feet	THC	Total Hydrocarbon
		UPR	Unpaved Roads
		VE	Visible emissions
		VOC	Volatile organic compound
		Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]
- G2. The permittee must allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration and quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee must not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 32-050(1)]
- G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 32-050(2)]
- G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
- G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions

resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control devices or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA title 36. Emissions in excess of applicable standards are not excess emissions if the standard is in an NSPS or NESHAP and the NSPS or NESHAP exempts startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as defined in the applicable NSPS or NESHAP. [LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply: [LRAPA 36-020(1)]
- The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by LRAPA 36-005(7), need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.
 - Notification must be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.
 - Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, must contain all information required by Condition G15.
- G13. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)(a)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety must immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee must keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. The upset log must include the following: [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)]
- date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
 - whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
 - whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs must be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years. [LRAPA 36-025(3)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. If the permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance of air contaminant sources or air pollution control devices may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA

authorization of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. The application must include the following: [LRAPA 36-015(1)]

- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including but not limited to: why the maintenance activity is necessary; why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance activity; if applicable, why air pollution control devices must be by-passed or operated at reduced efficiency during the maintenance activity; and why the excess emissions could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
- b. identification of the specific production or emission control device or system to be maintained;
- c. identification of the nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
- d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions at all times during the scheduled maintenance.

G17. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G16 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]

G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015(3), the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

G19. The permittee must, upon declaration of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency, take all emission reduction measures specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA title 51 (included in Attachment A of this permit). Permittees responsible for a source of air contamination within a Priority I AQCR must, upon declaration of an episode condition affecting the locality of the air contamination source, take all appropriate actions specified in the applicable table and must take all appropriate actions specified in an LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition which has been submitted and is on file with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct" form, or other permit application forms and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038 before:

- a. constructing, installing or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in regulated pollutant emissions
- b. making any physical change or change in the operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or

- c. constructing or modifying any pollution control equipment.

Notification of Name Change

- G21. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon. [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

Permit Renewal

- G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]
- G23. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of a permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(a)]
- a. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been submitted; or
 - b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been issued authorizing operation of the source.
- G24. For a source operating under an ACDP or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)]
- G25. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [LRAPA 37-0040(4)]

Termination Conditions

- G26. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]
- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
 - c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
 - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.
- G27. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. LRAPA will provide notice of the intent to revoke the permit to the permittee under LRAPA title 31. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 60 days from service of the notice on the permittee, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and

LRAPA title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60th day after service of the notice on the permittee, if the permittee does not timely request a hearing, or until a final order is issued if the permittee timely requests a hearing. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(a)]

- G28. A permit automatically terminated under LRAPA 37-0082(2)(b) through (2)(d) may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit. The permittee must also pay the applicable new source permit application fees in this title unless the owner or operator submits the renewal application within three months of the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0082(3)]
- G29. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided under LRAPA title 31. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew and will provide an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing for review of the revocation or refusal to renew. A permittee's written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 90 days of service of the notice on the permittee and must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. If a request for a hearing is timely received, the revocation or refusal to renew will remain in place until issuance of a final order. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(b)]
- G30. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA title 14]

Asbestos

- G31. The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance. [LRAPA title 43]

[Revised 1/19/18]

APPENDIX 1

40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ TABLES 4 AND 8 FOR EMISSION UNIT M-86

Table 4: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ – Subsequent Performance Tests

For each:	Complying with the requirement to...	The permittee must...	Using...	According to the following requirements...
1. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and		(a) For CO and O ₂ measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 , the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 .
		ii. Measure the O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 , or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^a (heated probe not necessary)	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		iii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^{a,b} (heated probe not necessary) or Method 10 of 40 CFR part	(c) The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis.

For each:	Complying with the requirement to...	The permittee must...	Using...	According to the following requirements...
			60, appendix A-4	
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number/location of traverse points at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; and		(a) For CO, O ₂ , and moisture measurement, ducts ≤6 inches in diameter may be sampled at a single point located at the duct centroid and ducts >6 and ≤12 inches in diameter may be sampled at 3 traverse points located at 16.7, 50.0, and 83.3% of the measurement line ('3-point long line'). If the duct is >12 inches in diameter <i>and</i> the sampling port location meets the two and half-diameter criterion of Section 11.1.1 of Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A , the duct may be sampled at '3-point long line'; otherwise, conduct the stratification testing and select sampling points according to Section 8.1.2 of Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A . If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 , or ASTM Method D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) ^a (heated probe not necessary)	(a) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 , or Method 320 of 40 CFR part	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as

For each:	Complying with the requirement to...	The permittee must...	Using...	According to the following requirements...
		sampling port location; and	63, appendix A , or ASTM D 6348-03 ^a	the measurements for CO concentration.
		v. measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 , ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005) ^a , Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A , or ASTM D6348-03 ^a	(a) CO concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

^a You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

^b You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Table 8: 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ – Applicability of General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
§ 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes.	Additional terms defined in § 63.6675 .
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§ 63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§ 63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes.	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§ 63.6610 , 63.6611 , and 63.6612 . (a)(2) Performance testing requirements: Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	(a)(3) Conduct of performance tests. Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that—
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes.	Except that § 63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 . (b)(1)The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes.	Except that § 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .
			(b)(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes.	Except that § 63.7(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .
			(c)(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.
			(c)(2)(i) Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.
			(c)(2)(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			<p>precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.</p> <p>(c)(2)(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry</p>

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			<p>point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.</p> <p>(2)(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.</p> <p>(2)(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.</p>
§ 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at § 63.6620 .
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at § 63.6620 .
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes.	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at § 63.6625 .
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	(c)(3) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems: All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under § 63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes.	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes.	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
			(c)(7) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems according to (c)(7)(i) and (ii)
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	(d) Quality control program:
			(d)(1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data.
			(d)(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			<p>submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:</p> <p>(d)(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.</p>
§ 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes. Except that § 63.8(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.	Except for § 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
			(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems — (et al.)
			<p>(e)(1) <i>General.</i> When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard</p> <p>(e)(2) Notification of performance evaluation. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under § 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is</p>

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.
			(e)(3)(i) Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.
			(e)(4) Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates. The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under § 63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under § 63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under § 63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under § 63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in § 63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.
			(e)(5) Reporting performance evaluation results.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes.	Except that § 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .
			(f)(4) Use of an alternative monitoring method
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.	Except that § 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .
			(f)(6) Use of an alternative monitoring method — Alternative to the relative accuracy test. An alternative to the relative accuracy test for CEMS specified in a relevant standard may be requested per (f)(6)(i) through (f)(6)(iii).
§ 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes.	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§ 63.6635 and 63.6640 .

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes. Except that § 63.9(b) only applies as specified in § 63.6645	<p>Except that § 63.9(b)(3) is reserved.</p> <p>(1)(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.</p> <p>(1)(ii) If an area source subsequently becomes a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section. Area sources previously subject to major source requirements that become major sources again are also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph and must submit the notification according to the requirements of paragraph (k) of this section.</p> <p>(1)(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under § 63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.</p> <p>(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:</p> <p>(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under § 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:</p> <p>(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under § 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:</p>
§ 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes.	Except that § 63.9(c) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with § 63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in § 63.6(i)(4) through § 63.6(i)(6).
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes.	<p>Except that § 63.9(d) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.</p> <p>(d) Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements. An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in § 63.6(b)(3) and § 63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.</p>
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes.	<p>Except that § 63.9(e) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.</p> <p>(e) Notification of performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under § 63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.</p>
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes.	<p>Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.</p> <p>(g)(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under § 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under § 63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under § 63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the</p>

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes. Except that § 63.9(g) only applies as specified in § 63.6645 .	<p>If alternative is in use.</p> <p>(g)(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by § 63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.</p>
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes.	<p>Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. § 63.9(h)(4) is reserved.</p> <p>Except that § 63.9(h) only applies as specified in § 63.6645.</p> <p>(h)(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.</p> <p>(h)(2)(i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—</p> <p>(h)(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following</p>

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.
			(h)(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in § 63.5(d) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H) and (d)(2) of § 63.5, the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.
			(h)(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§ 63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes.	Only as specified in § 63.9(i) .
§ 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	(a)(1) The applicability of this section is set out in § 63.1(a)(4).
			(a)(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.
			(a)(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.
			(a)(4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in § 63.13).
			(a)(4)(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			<p>recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.</p> <p>(a)(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).</p> <p>(a)(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).</p>

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			(a)(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in § 63.9(i).
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	<p>Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.</p> <p>(b)(1) General recordkeeping requirements. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.</p>
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	(b)(2)(viii) General recordkeeping requirements. All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes.	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	(b)(2)(xiv) General recordkeeping requirements. All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under § 63.9.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
			(c) Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—
			(c)(1): All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);
			(c)(5): The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;
			(c)(6): The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in § 63.8(c)(7);
			(c)(7): The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;
			(c)(8): The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;
			(c)(10): The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);
			(c)(11): The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;
			(c)(12): The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			(c)(13): The total process operating time during the reporting period; and
			(c)(14): All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under § 63.8(d).
			(c)(15): In order to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in § 63.6(e), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	(d)(2) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Reporting results of performance tests. Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under § 63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h).
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	(e)(1) Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems — General. When more than

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation Or Condition from Regulation
			one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.
			(e)(2)(i) Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under § 63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under § 63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.
§ 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that § 63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No.	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Flares	No.	
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART IIII – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Emission Unit M-34: Water Pumping Stationary Engine

Table 8: 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII – Applicability of General Provisions to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Yes.	Additional terms defined in § 60.4219 .
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 60.4	Address	Yes.	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes.	

General provision citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§ 60.6	Review of plans	Yes.	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes.	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a) .
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Yes.	Except that § 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	Yes.	
§ 60.10	State Authority	Yes.	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No.	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	Yes.	
§ 60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes.	Except that § 60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§ 60.14	Modification	Yes.	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 60.16	Priority list	Yes.	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes.	
§ 60.18	General control device requirements	No.	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes.	

ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **ALERT CONDITION**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Alert Conditions** due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated **Alert Area**, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Alert Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
1. 3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Alert Level**, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Alert Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Alert Level</i>
	3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry	1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **WARNING CONDITIONS**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Warning Conditions**, resulting from excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
 - A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
 - B. Commercial vehicles
 - C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.
2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.
3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.
4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:
 - A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

- C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
 - E. No venting of dry-cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).
5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Warning Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.
5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Warning Level**, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Warning Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area.4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops.5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Warning Level
<p>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Primary Metals Industries - Glass Industries - Paper and Allied Products 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.
<p>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *EMERGENCY CONDITIONS*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:
 - A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
 - B. Utility and communication services;
 - C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
 - D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
 - E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
 - F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
 - G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.
4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.
5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.
6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.
7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.
8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this ***Emergency Level***.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

STANDARD
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (Standard-ACDP)

Issued in accordance with provisions of Title 37, Lane Regional
Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the
land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:

Delta Sand and Gravel Co.
999 Division Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97404

Information Relied Upon:

Application Number: 62631
Dated: March 20, 2017

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: Lane County
Date: October 28, 1998

Mailing Address:

Same

Fee Basis:

Title 37, Table 1, Part B.61:

Rock, Concrete or Asphalt Crushing both
portable and stationary 25,000 or more
tons/year crushed

Permit Number: 202119

Permit Type: Standard

SIC: 1442 - Stationary Rock Crushing

Date Renewed: January 3, 2020

Expiration Date: January 3, 2025

Title 37, Table 1, Part C.3:

Source electing to maintain the netting basis

Permitted Sources:

Rock Crushing Operation Including:
6 Crushers and Ancillary Equipment
Stationary CI ICE

Aggregate Insignificant Activities - GDF

Issued

By: _____


Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective

Date: _____

JAN - 3 2020

Permitted Activities

1. Until this permit expires or is revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge air contaminants only in accordance with the permit application and the requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in this permit. This specific listing of requirements, limitations, and conditions does not relieve the permittee from complying with all other rules of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA).

Emission Unit Description

2. The emission units (EUs) regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit (EU)	Pollution Controls
Six (6) Rock Crushers with Ancillary Equipment – 500 tons/hour max.	Water spray and trackout reduction measures
Stationary CI Engine – attached to Jaw Crusher	
Aggregate Insignificant Activities – Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)	Submerged filling and work practices

General Emission Limits

3. The permittee must ensure that emissions of any air contaminant source, other than fugitive emission sources, do not equal or exceed 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]
4. The permittee must ensure that particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015, other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emissions, do not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf). [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
5. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property of a source for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. Fugitive emissions must be measured by EPA Method 22 with the minimum observation time of at least six minutes. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to: [LRAPA 48-015]
 - a. Controlling vehicle speeds on unpaved roadways;
 - b. Treating vehicular traffic areas of the plant site under the control of the permittee;
 - c. Operating all contaminant generating processes so that fugitive type dust associated with the operation will be adequately controlled at all times;
 - d. Treating storage piles as necessary;
 - e. Prompt removal of “tracked-out” material from paved streets;
 - f. Storing collected materials from air pollution control equipment in a covered container or other method equally effective in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer;

- g. Conditions outlined in an LRAPA-approved specific fugitive dust control program.
6. All plant process equipment and all air pollution control equipment must be operated and maintained at all times in a manner which minimize air contaminant discharges in accordance with LRAPA's highest and best requirements. [LRAPA 32-005]

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

7. Total emissions from all sources located at the plant must not exceed the 12-month rolling limits below. Calculation details are found in the attachment to the Review Report. [LRAPA 42-0035, and LRAPA 42-0041]

Annual Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)
(tons per year)

Source	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Rock Crushing Operation	40	22	9

8. Any changes in operation that may increase the emissions above the PSELs must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement actions being taken by LRAPA. [LRAPA 37-0020]

Operating & Maintenance Requirements (O&M)

9. Fugitive emissions from the crushing operation (including crushers, screens and conveyors) must be controlled at all times by use of water. [LRAPA 48-015]
10. The permittee must implement and follow an LRAPA-approved site-specific plan for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with LRAPA Title 48. [LRAPA 48-015]

Stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine (ICE)

11. The permittee must have documentation stating that manufacturer of the stationary CI internal combustion engine (ICE) certifies their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4201(a)]
12. The permittee must meet the emissions standards for the 440 HP (328 KW) stationary CI internal combustion engine specified in 40 CFR 89.112(a) as stated below: [40 CFR 60.4204(b) and 40 CFR 89.112(a)]

Pollutant	Emission Limit (g/KW-hr)
PM	0.2
CO	3.5
NMHC + NO _x	4.0

13. The permittee of the stationary CI ICE must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]
 - a. A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm per gallon.
 - b. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - i. A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - ii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
14. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE to achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]
15. The permittee of a stationary CI ICE must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4204(b), the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards 40 CFR 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
 - a. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]
 - i. The permittee of a stationary CI ICE greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]
16. The permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in Condition 12, by following the steps outlined below, except as permitted under Condition 15: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1068.

Aggregate Insignificant Activities – Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)

17. The permittee must comply with the work practice requirements in Condition 18 and the submerged fill requirements Section 44-230. [LRAPA 44-190(3)]
18. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent gasoline vapor releases to the atmosphere. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to: [LRAPA 44-230(1)]
 - a. Minimize gasoline spills;

- b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- c. Cover all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal and all gasoline containers when not in use;
- d. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks;
- e. Post a sign at the GDF instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off vehicle tanks.

Monitoring Requirements

19. **Control Device Monitoring:** The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices as follows: [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 32-007]
- a. Each month the permittee must visually inspect the water spray control devices to ensure they are functioning properly. A record of these inspections will be included in the air contaminant control systems maintenance log in accordance with permit Condition 21.
20. **PSEL Monitoring:** Compliance with the PSEL is determined for each 12-consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant: [LRAPA 42-0080]
- a. By the 15th working day of each month, the permittee must calculate and record 12-month rolling emission estimations using the following method for total PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}:

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{P_i \cdot EF}{K}$$

- where:
- E = Pollutant emissions in tons per year;
 - Σ = Symbol representing "summation of";
 - i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months;
 - P = Process production in tons;
 - EF = Pollutant emission factor (see Condition 20.b);
 - K = Conversion factor of 2000 pounds/ton.

- b. The permittee must use the following emission factors to estimate emissions.

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton of rock crushed)
PM	0.04
PM ₁₀	0.02
PM _{2.5}	0.0012

Recordkeeping Requirements

21. A record of the following data must be maintained for a period of at least **five (5) years** at the

plant site and must be available for inspection by authorized representatives of LRAPA: [LRAPA 34-016(5)]

Parameter or Activity	Recording Frequency
Total crushed rock production (tons)	Monthly
Log of the fugitive dust control measures that are implemented	Daily
A description of inspections and maintenance to air contaminant control systems	Upon occurrence
Water spray inspection	Monthly
Gasoline storage tank throughput (gallons)	Monthly

SUBMITTALS

Annual Fee

22. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced by **October 1st** each year for the annual fees associated with the Standard Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP). Fees are due on **December 1st** of each year. [LRAPA 37-8020 Table 2].

Reporting Requirements

23. **By February 15th of each year**, an annual report to document compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits must be submitted for the information as required per Condition 20, and the following conditions: [LRAPA 34-016]
- Operating parameters required to be recorded by permit Condition 21.
 - A summary of annual pollutant emissions determined each month in accordance with Condition 20.
 - Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events, as required per Condition G15.
 - Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year.
 - List of permanent changes made in plant processes, production levels, and pollution control equipment which will affect air contaminant emissions.
 - List of major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.
24. The permittee must notify LRAPA within two (2) working days of receipt of any air-related public complaint. [LRAPA 34-015]

Delta Sand and Gravel Co.
Permit No. 202119
Expiration Date: January 3, 2025

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ALL INQUIRIES REGARDING THIS PERMIT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

Cnc/cmw
11/20/19

Abbreviations, Acronyms and Definitions

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ADT	Air dry ton (contains 10% water)
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BDT	Bone dry ton (all water removed), same as ODT
BER	Baseline Emission Rate
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression Ignition
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
ft ²	Square foot
GHG	Greenhouse gases
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
lb	Pound(s)
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MM	Million
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
N/A	Not applicable
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-methane hydrocarbon
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODT	Oven dried ton (all water removed), same as BDT
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and maintenance
PCD	Pollution control device
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	Part per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE	Potential to Emit
scf	Standard cubic foot
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
TBACT	Toxics Best Available Control Technology
Therm	Approximately equivalent to energy from burning 100 cubic feet of natural gas
VE	Visible emissions
VOC	Volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12- consecutive calendar months

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]
- G2. The permittee must allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration and quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee must not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 32-050(1)]
- G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 32-050(2)]
- G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
- G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control devices or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants

in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. Emissions in excess of applicable standards are not excess emissions if the standard is in an NSPS or NESHAP and the NSPS or NESHAP exempts startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as defined in the applicable NSPS or NESHAP.
[LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply: [LRAPA 36-020(1)]
- a. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by LRAPA 36-005(7), need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.
 - b. Notification must be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.
 - c. Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, must contain all information required by Condition G15.
- G13. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)(a)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety must immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee must keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. The upset log must include the following: [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)]
- a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
 - b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
 - d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs must be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years. [LRAPA 36-025(3)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. If the permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance of air contaminant sources or air pollution control devices may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA authorization of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. The application

must include the following: [LRAPA 36-015(1)]

- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including but not limited to: why the maintenance activity is necessary; why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance activity; if applicable, why air pollution control devices must be by-passed or operated at reduced efficiency during the maintenance activity; and why the excess emissions could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
 - b. identification of the specific production or emission control device or system to be maintained;
 - c. identification of the nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
 - d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions at all times during the scheduled maintenance.
- G17. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G16 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015(3), the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

- G19. The permittee must, upon declaration of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency, take all emission reduction measures specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA Title 51. Permittees responsible for a source of air contamination within a Priority I AQCR must, upon declaration of an episode condition affecting the locality of the air contamination source, take all appropriate actions specified in the applicable table and must take all appropriate actions specified in an LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition which has been submitted and is on file with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

- G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct" form, or other permit application forms and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038 before:
- a. constructing, installing or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in regulated pollutant emissions
 - b. making any physical change or change in the operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
 - c. constructing or modifying any pollution control equipment.

Notification of Name Change

- G21. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon. [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

Permit Renewal

- G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]
- G23. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of a permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(a)]
- a. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been submitted; or
 - b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been issued authorizing operation of the source.
- G24. For a source operating under an ACDP or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)]
- G25. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [LRAPA 37-0040(4)]

Termination Conditions

- G26. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]
- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
 - c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
 - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.
- G27. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. LRAPA will provide notice of the intent to revoke the permit to the permittee under LRAPA Title 31. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 60 days from service of the notice on the permittee, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60th day after service of the notice on the permittee, if the permittee does not timely request a hearing, or until a final order is issued if the permittee timely requests a hearing. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(a)]

- G28. A permit automatically terminated under LRAPA 37-0082(2)(b) through (2)(d) may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit. The permittee must also pay the applicable new source permit application fees in this title unless the owner or operator submits the renewal application within three months of the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0082(3)]
- G29. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided under LRAPA Title 31. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew and will provide an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing for review of the revocation or refusal to renew. A permittee's written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 90 days of service of the notice on the permittee and must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. If a request for a hearing is timely received, the revocation or refusal to renew will remain in place until issuance of a final order. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(b)]
- G30. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 14]

Asbestos

- G31. The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA Title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance. [LRAPA Title 43]

[Revised 1/12/2018]